

# Math 434 Assignment 1

Due March 15

Assignments will be collected in class.

1. We defined the ordered pair  $(a, b)$  as  $\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}$ .
  - (a) Prove, using the axioms of ZFC and stating which you are using, that  $(a, b)$  exists.
  - (b) Prove that  $(a, b) = (c, d)$  if and only if  $a = c$  and  $b = d$ .
2. We defined addition on the natural numbers. Using this definition, prove:
  - (a) for all  $a \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $0 + a = a + 0 = a$ .
  - (b) for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $a + b = b + a$ .
3. Formally define the multiplication function  $\cdot : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  and prove that it is:
  - (a) a set,
  - (b) a function,
  - (c) has domain  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ .
4. Prove that if  $(A, \leq)$  is a well-order, and  $B \subseteq A$ , then  $(B, \leq)$  is also a well-order.
5. Let  $(A, \leq_A)$  and  $(B, \leq_B)$  be linear orders. Define the lexicographic order  $\leq_{lex}$  on  $A \times B$  as follows:
$$(a, b) \leq_{lex} (a', b') \iff a <_A a', \text{ or } a = a' \text{ and } b \leq_B b'.$$
Prove:
  - (a)  $\leq_{lex}$  is a linear order.
  - (b) if  $A$  and  $B$  are well-orders, then so is  $\leq_{lex}$ .
6. Use Lemma 2.6 (and the ideas from its proof) to prove Corollary 2.7 and Lemma 2.8:
  - (a) Prove that well-orders are rigid: If  $(A, \leq)$  is a well-order and  $f: A \rightarrow A$  is an isomorphism, then  $f$  is the identity.
  - (b) Prove that a well-order is not isomorphic to any proper initial segment of itself.