

1. Thm 14.7: Let A be a set. Then $|A| = |\mathcal{P}(A)|$.

2. Thm 14.8: Let A be a countably infinite set and B be an infinite set such that $B \subseteq A$. Then

3. Thm 14.10 (The Cantor-Bernstein-Schröder Theorem)
Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow A$ be injective. Then,

4. Thm 14.9: Let $B \subseteq A$ such that B is uncountable. Then,

5. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^x}$
 - (a) Suppose that the domain of f is \mathbb{R} . Determine the range of f and justify your conclusion.

 - (b) Is $f(x)$ injective? Justify your conclusion.

 - (c) Now use $f(x)$ (and your work above) to prove two sets have the same cardinality.

6. Show that $|(0, 1)| = |[0, 1]|$ by finding a bijection between them.

7. Show that $|(0, 1)| = |[0, 1]|$ using the Cantor-Bernstein-Schröder Theorem.

8. Thm 14.11 $|\mathbb{R}| = |\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})|$