

Re: Relative Cardinality

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2005-07/msg00369.html>

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In article <1120404024.723712.82040@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>, mueckenh@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

> David Kastrup wrote:
>> mueckenh@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx writes:
>>
>>> Relative Cardinality
>>>
>>> Given two finite or infinite sets A and B with elements $a \in A$ and $b \in B$. The union of these sets does exist. If the elements can be put into an order $<$ (not necessarily a well-order) such that in this order
>>> 1) there are all elements $a \in A$ and $b \in B$
>>> 2) there are never two elements $b, b' \in B$ without an element $a \in A$ between them with respect to $<$
>>> then the cardinality $\text{Card}(B)$ of B is not larger than the cardinality $\text{Card}(A)$ of A:
>>> $\text{Card}(B) \leq \text{Card}(A)$.
>>
>> So $\text{Card}(\{1,3\}) \leq \text{Card}(\{2\})$.
>> And $\text{card}(\{1\}) \leq \text{Card}(\{\})$.
>>
>> Great. Do you even check your ideas with trivial examples?
>
> Of course, by posting them here. Someone will certainly find the error if there is one. I did not check the finite case, because it is not so interesting. I have to correct my theorem:
>
> Given two finite or infinite sets A and B with elements $a \in A$ and $b \in B$. The union of these sets does exist. If the elements can be put into an order $<$ (not necessarily a well-order) such that in this order
> 1) there are all elements $a \in A$ and $b \in B$
> 2) there are never two elements $b, b' \in B$ without an element $a \in A$ between them with respect to $<$ then the cardinality $\text{Card}(B)$ of B is at most by one larger than the cardinality $\text{Card}(A)$ of A: $\text{Card}(B) \leq \text{Card}(A) + 1$.

Still false for $B =$ set of irrationals and $A =$ set of rationals.

>
>> Apart from that, cardinality of a set is a property of the number of

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>> elements, and not of their values. So orderedness is not fundamental
>> to cardinality.
>
> Of course order is not fundamental, but if an order can be established,
> then my definition is a sharp criterion to determine whether other
> criteria are meaningful.

Except that it is a false criterion.

>
>> Bijections are
>
> leading to false results and, therefore, they are worthless.

WM's criterion is
leading to false results and, therefore, it is worthless.

- *Follow-Ups:*

- ◆ *Re: Relative Cardinality*
◇ *From:* mueckenh

- *References:*

- ◆ *Re: Relative Cardinality*
◇ *From:* David Kastrup
- ◆ *Re: Relative Cardinality*
◇ *From:* mueckenh

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