- 1. Disprove by counterexample:
 - (a) |A| < |B| and A countable implies B countable.
 - (b) |A| < |B| and B uncountable implies A uncountable.
- 2. For each of the following sets write down a few elements which give a good idea of what sorts of elements each set has. Be creatively interesting.
 - (a) \mathbb{Z}
 - (b) $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z})$
 - (c) $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z}))$

(d) $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$.

3. Prove that for $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ with a < b and c < d we have |[a, b]| = |[c, d]| by finding an explicit bijection between the sets.

4. Your hotel now has uncountably infinitely many rooms each numbered with a real number in [0, 1] and all full. However uncountably infinitely many guests arrive, each with a number in [0, 1]. Explain how you can fit them all in.