

When is $A \times B$ countable?

Consider the infinite matrix $M[i,j]$ where $M[i,j]$ corresponds to the ordered pair (a_i, b_j) .

Consider the enumeration of the set $A \times B$, given by going down short diagonals (right to left, decreasing):

- ▶ $M[1, 1]$
- ▶ $M[1, 2], M[2, 1]$
- ▶ $M[1, 3], M[2, 2], M[3, 1]$
- ▶ $M[1, 4], M[2, 3], M[3, 2], M[4, 1]$
- ▶ etc.

Note that every element of $A \times B$ appears at some finite index, and so enumeration defines a bijection between the elements of $A \times B$ and Z^+ .

Hence if A and B are countable, then $A \times B$ is countable.