## Corollary

## Let A, B be finite. Then

$$|A| = |B| \iff$$
 there exists a bijection  $f: A \to B$ .

## Proof.

 $\Rightarrow$ 

```
Assume that |A| = |B|.
Since |A| \le |B|, there is an injective function f: A \to B.
Let A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}
Consider the set
```

 $\{f(a_1), f(a_2), \ldots, f(a_n)\}.$ 

These are all distinct since f is injective, and therefore this set has n distinct elements.

Since |B| = n, this means f is also surjective.

⇐=

Assume there is  $f: A \to B$  injective. Since f is injective, this implies  $|A| \le |B|$ . Since f is surjective, this implies  $|A| \ge |B|$ . (Apply theorem with A, B reversed) Then |A| = |B|.