

We denote the cardinality of A by $|A|$. We say:

- $|A| = |B|$ if there exists a bijection $f: A \rightarrow B$;
- $|A| \leq |B|$ if there exists an injection $f: A \rightarrow B$;
- $|A| < |B|$ if $|A| \leq |B|$ and $|A| \neq |B|$, i.e.

$\exists f: A \rightarrow B$ injective, but $\nexists g: A \rightarrow B$ bijective.

Note!

This replicates the results we have already if A, B are finite!