## The Cantor set.

(This is a conversation between Henry and Anne-Lida.)

- Henry: Georg Cantor was a German mathematician who invented a very curious set in about 1883 [...]To get a Cantor set you start with a line segment of length 1, and remove its middle third. Now remove the middle third of each remaining piece. Repeat, forever. What is left is the Cantor set. (Figure 1.6)
- Anne-Lida: I don't see how there can be anything left, Henry.
- Henry: Oh, but there is. All the end-points of all the smaller segments are left, for a start. And many others. But you are right in one way, my dear. What is the length of the Cantor set?
- Anne-Lida : Its ends are distance 1 apart, Henry.
- Henry: No, I meant the length not counting the gaps.
- Anne-Lida: I have no idea, Henry. But it looks very small to me. The set is mostly holes.
- [...]
- Henry: The length reduces to 2/3 the size at each stage, so the total length after the nth stage is  $(\frac{2}{3})^n$ . As n tends to infinity, this tends to 0. The length of the Cantor set is zero.

lan Stewart, « Game, Set & Math, enigmas and conundrums », Dover publications, 2007.

Stage	Segment length	Number of segments	Total set length	Number of end- points
0	1	1	1	2
1	1/3	2	$2\times\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{3}$	2 <sup>2</sup>
2				
3				
4				

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

Cantor se

Table 1

1.6 Construction of the Cantor set by removing middle thirds. Its length is zero, but contains infinitely many points.

## TASKS:

- 1) Fill in table 1 above with integers or fractions raised to the appropriate power.
- 2) Conjecture the line of table 1 at stage n.
- 3) Explain why the Cantor set at stage n contains more than  $2^{(n+1)}$  points.
- 4) Explain why the Cantor set at stage n has length  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$ .
- 5) Let n go to infinity and give the length of the Cantor set. Justify your answer.
- 6) How many points are contained in this Cantor set?
- 7) Using the preceding results, do you think it is possible for a set to be simultaneously of length zero and non empty? Explain your reasoning.