

# A Bijection $\mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow (\mathbb{N}_0)^2$

Let  $q \in \mathbb{N}$  be with  $q \geq 2$ .

A set  $A_q$  is defined as

$$A_q := \left\{ a \in \{0, \dots, q-1\}^{(\mathbb{N}_0)} : \exists k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \quad \forall j \in \mathbb{N}_0 \quad \begin{array}{l} a_j = 0 \\ j \geq k \end{array} \right\}$$

Then there is one and only one mapping  $\Phi_{2,q} : \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow (\mathbb{N}_0)^2$  with

$$\forall a \in A_q \quad \Phi_{2,q} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_j q^j \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{2j} q^j \\ \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{2j+1} q^j \end{array} \right)$$

Obviously the following is true:

$$\Phi_{2,q} : \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow (\mathbb{N}_0)^2 \text{ is a bijection}$$

Remark:

The above infinite sums are de facto only finite sums.

Example:

$$\Phi_{2,10}(204040152364) = \begin{pmatrix} 534 \\ 244126 \end{pmatrix}$$