[22B] For convenience we will use the symbol $|A|$ to indicate cardinality of the set A. This symbol is used as follows. Given two sets A, B, we will write $|A| = |B|$ if these sets are **equipotents** (or sometimes **equinumerous**), *i.e.* if there is a bijective function between A and B; we will write $|A| \leq |B|$ if there is an injective function from A to B. We will also write $|A| < |B|$ if there is an injective function from A to B, but not a bijection.If we assume the axiom of choice to be true, then for every pair of sets we always have $|A| \leq |B|$ or $|B| \leq |A|$ (see [03F]).