

The Hotel that was Full... and Still Had Infinite Rooms Left

Imagine you've been driving for twelve hours. You're exhausted, your coffee is cold, and you finally pull into the neon glow of a hotel. You walk up to the desk, only for the clerk to give you that dreaded look: "Sorry, we're full."

In the real world, that's the end of your night. You're sleeping in your car. But if you've stumbled into Hilbert's Hotel, the rules of reality have officially left the building. The manager doesn't look stressed at all. He just taps a bell and says, "No problem. We've got an infinite number of rooms, and even though they're all currently occupied, we can definitely squeeze you in."

Welcome to the headache-inducing world of transfinite arithmetic

- What is Infinity?

Before diving into the strange Hilbert's Hotel, we must first understand that infinity is not a number. It is a concept, the idea of something that never ends. Everyone is familiar with the feeling of infinity. You might start counting: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5... but what is the biggest number? Maybe it's 100. One million. One billion. Or perhaps something even larger. Yet no matter how high a number we reach, we can always add one more.

The counting never truly stops. Mathematicians describe collections like this as infinite sets. The natural numbers form what is known as a countably infinite set, meaning that the elements can be listed in an endless sequence.

With this idea of countable infinity in mind, we can finally return to Hilbert's Hotel, a thought experiment that shows just how peculiar infinite sets can be.

- **A Hotel that Can Never be Full**

The idea of Hilbert's Hotel comes from the German mathematician David Hilbert, one of the most influential figures in twentieth-century mathematics. Hilbert introduced this imaginary hotel as a way to illustrate the strange properties of infinite sets. The deeper ideas behind the paradox trace back to the work of Georg Cantor, who developed the mathematical theory of infinity in the late nineteenth century.

Imagine a hotel with infinitely many rooms, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on forever. This is Hilbert's Hotel, and you are the manager. At first glance, it might seem that such a hotel could accommodate anyone who arrives. After all, how could a hotel with infinitely many rooms ever run out of space? Now suppose that only one person is allowed in each room, and every single room is occupied. There are infinitely many people staying in infinitely many rooms.

Suddenly, a new guest arrives and asks for a room. In any ordinary hotel this would be impossible, because every room is already full.

But you are not an ordinary hotel manager, you understand infinity. Instead of turning the guest away, you make a simple announcement. Every guest is asked to move to the next room: the person in room 1 moves to room 2, the person in room 2 moves to room 3, and so on forever. Once everyone shifts forward by one room, room 1 becomes empty, and the new guest can be accommodated.

what if a bus pulls up with 500 tourists? Same trick, The manager tells everyone to move to room $n + 500$.

- **An Infinite Bus Arrives**

Just when the manager begins to feel confident handling new arrivals, an even stranger situation appears. A bus pulls up to the hotel, but this is no ordinary bus. Instead of carrying a hundred passengers, it carries infinitely many.

Accommodating a finite crowd is one thing, but how do you house an entirely new infinity? You think about it for a minute and come up with a plan. You tell each of your existing guests to move to the room with double their room number. The person in room one moves to room two, room two moves to room four, room three to room six, and so on. Now all of the odd-numbered rooms are available and there are an infinite number of odd numbers. So you can give each

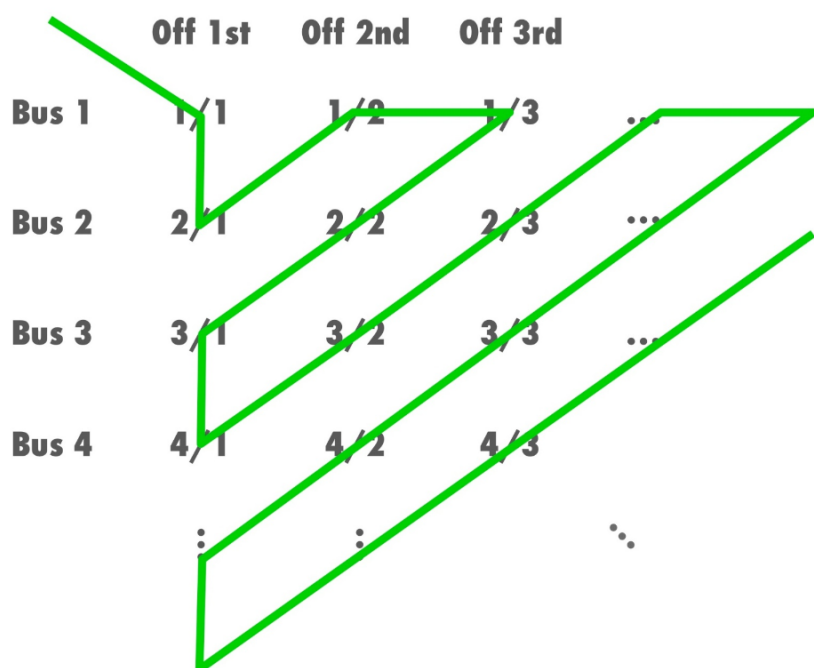
person on the infinite bus a unique, odd-numbered room. This hotel is really starting to feel like it can fit everybody. That's the beauty of infinity, it goes on forever.

- **Can we Accommodate an Infinite Number of Infinities?**

Just when it seems the manager of Hilbert's Hotel has seen everything, the situation becomes even stranger. One infinite bus arriving was manageable, but now imagine infinitely many buses pulling up outside the hotel, each one carrying infinitely many passengers. At first this sounds completely hopeless. Even an infinite hotel should run out of space eventually... right?

Surprisingly, the logic still holds. One way to think about it is to imagine writing everyone down in a giant table. The people already staying in the hotel form the first row. Each new bus then forms another row below it: bus one, bus two, bus three, and so on forever. Within each row, you list the passengers by their seat numbers.

At first, this table looks impossibly large, stretching infinitely in every direction. But there's a trick: if you trace a path through it diagonally, zigzagging across the rows, you can visit every single passenger one by one. If you then imagine straightening that path out into a single line, each person can simply be assigned the next available room number.



Somehow, even infinitely many infinite buses can still fit into Hilbert's Hotel. It's a strange result, but that is the beauty of infinity, it always has more room to give.

- When even Infinity has Limits

Just as you feel you've mastered the art of the infinite, a final, massive bus pulls into the lot. This time, there are no seat numbers. Instead, every passenger is identified by a unique, infinitely long name consisting only of the numbers 0 and 1. One person might be named 011001... (let's call him "Tom" for short), while another is 010101... repeating forever. On this bus, there is a person for every possible sequence of those two numbers.

Tom approaches the desk with confidence. "We have an infinite number of people," he says, "and you have an infinite number of rooms. Let's get to shifting."

But you shake your head. "I'm sorry," you tell him. "We've finally reached our limit. There is no way to fit your bus in this hotel."

Tom is confused. "How can one infinity be too big for another?"

To explain, you pull out your ledger and try to assign rooms. You list the guests from the bus one by one: Room 1 goes to Tom, Room 2 to the next person, and so on. You claim the list is complete. But then, you show him the flaw. You decide to "invent" a name that isn't on the list by looking at the diagonal:

1. Take the first number of the first person's name and flip it (if it's 0, make it 1).
2. Take the second number of the second person's name and flip it.
3. Continue this forever, flipping the n^{th} number of the n^{th} name.

The new name you've created is a phantom. It cannot be the first person on your list, because the first number is different. It cannot be the second person, because the second number is different. In fact, this new name is guaranteed to be different from every name on your infinite list by at least one character.

This is the moment that you realize that not all infinities are created equal. The number of rooms in Hilbert's Hotel is countably infinite, it matches the list of integers. But the people on this bus represent an uncountable infinity. No matter how many rooms you provide, you will always leave someone out in the cold.

The hotel is infinite, yes. But even infinity has its boundaries.

- **Conclusion**

Hilbert's Hotel usually starts as a playful thought experiment, a sort of mathematical magic trick where the rooms never run out. But as you dig deeper, the playfulness gives way to something much more unsettling.

The hotel works for the single guest, the infinite bus, and even the infinite parade of buses because they all share the same DNA: they are 'countable.' They fit into the neat, orderly line of 1, 2, 3... that we've used since we were children. But Cantor's diagonal reveal changes everything.

It proves that infinity isn't just a single, massive destination; it's a landscape of different scales. Some infinities are simply too vast and too chaotic to be tamed into a numbered list, no matter how clever your manager is.

Ultimately, the paradox is a reminder that our intuition is a local tool, built for a finite world. When we step into the halls of Hilbert's Hotel, we find a place where you can give everything away and still have everything left, a place where the math is perfect, but the reality is beautifully, endlessly impossible.

- **References**

1. Veritasium. Hilbert's Hotel Paradox – The Infinite Hotel Problem. YouTube, 2021.
2. Image illustrating Hilbert's Hotel grid method, retrieved from: <https://gofiguremath.org/number-theory/to-infinity-and-beyond/>