## 

## ترجمه براى دانشآموزان

## Notation

Given elements a and b , the $\operatorname{symbol}(a, b)$ denotes the ordered pair consisting of $a$ and $b$ together with the specification that $a$ is the first element of the pair and $b$ is the second element. Two ordered pairs $(a, b)$ and $(c, d)$ are equal if, and only if, $a=c$ and $b=d$. Symbolically:
$(a, b)=(c, d)$ means that $a=c$ and $b=d$.

## Example 1.2.5 Ordered Pairs

a. Is $(1,2)=(2,1)$ ?
b. Is $\left(3, \frac{5}{10}\right)=\left(\sqrt{9}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ ?
c. What is the first element of $(1,1)$ ?

## Solution

a. No. By definition of equality of ordered pairs,
$(1,2)=(2,1)$ if, and only if, $1=2$ and $2=1$.
But $1 \neq 2$, and so the ordered pairs are not equal.
b. Yes. By definition of equality of ordered pairs,
$\left(3, \frac{5}{10}\right)=\left(\sqrt{9}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ if, and only if, $3=\sqrt{9}$ and $\frac{5}{10}=\frac{1}{2}$.
Because these equations are both true, the ordered pairs are equal.
c. In the ordered pair $(1,1)$, the first and the second elements are both 1 .

$A \times B=\{(a, b) \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$
مثال: حاصل فر بها
فرض كنيم:
الف) A×B را بيابيد.
ب) را را بيابيد.
ج ا را بيابيد.
د) جند عضو در B×A، A×B و B×B وجود دارد؟ هـ) فرض كــنيم R مجموعئه همأ اعداد حقيقى باشـــد. ا توصيف كنيد. R×R

## حل:


$B \times A=\{(u, l),(v, l),(u, r),(v, r),(u, r),(v, r)\} \quad(ب$
$B \times B=\{(u, u),(u, v),(v, u),(v, v)\} \quad$ (
A شش عضو دارد كه اين همان تعداد اعضاى A×B (د


تهار عضو دارد كه همان B
تعداد اعضــاى B ضرب در تعداد اعضاى B B اســتـ.
هـ) R×R مجموعــٔ همــــٔ زوجهاى مرتب (x,y) است
 افقى و قائم در يكى صفحه رســمـ شده باشند و يكـ طول واحد روى آنها نشانهگذارى شـد شده باشند، در ايــن صورت هر زوج مرتــب در R×R با يكى نقطئ

 جايگاه افقى و عمودي آن نقطه است.


## Definition

Given sets $A$ and $B$, the Cartesian product of $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$, denoted $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}$ and read " $A$ cross $B, "$ is the set of all ordered pairs $(a, b)$, where $a$ is in $A$ and $b$ is in $B$. Symbolically:
$\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}=\{(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}) \mid \mathrm{a} \in \mathrm{A}$ and $\mathrm{b} \in \mathrm{B}\}$.

## Example 1.2.6 Cartesian Products

Let $A=\{1,2,3\}$ and $B=\{u, v\}$.
a. Find $A \times B$
b. Find $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{A}$
c. Find $B \times B$
d. How many elements are in $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{A}$, and $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ ?
e. Let $\mathbf{R}$ denote the set of all real numbers. Describe $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$.

## Solution

a. $A \times B=\{(1, \mathrm{u}),(1, \mathrm{v}),(2, \mathrm{u}),(2, \mathrm{v}),(3, \mathrm{u}),(3, \mathrm{v})\}$
b. $B \times A=\{(\mathrm{u}, 1),(\mathrm{v}, 1),(\mathrm{u}, 2),(\mathrm{v}, 2),(\mathrm{u}, 3),(\mathrm{v}, 3)\}$
c. $B \times B=\{(\mathrm{u}, \mathrm{u}),(\mathrm{u}, \mathrm{v}),(\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{u}),(\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{v})\}$
d. $A \times B$ has six elements. Note that this is the number of elements in $A$ times the number of elements in $B . B \times A$ has six elements, the number of elements in $B$ times the number of elements in $A$. $B \times B$ has four elements, the number of elements in $B$ times the number of elements in $B$.
e. $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ is the set of all ordered pairs $(x, y)$ where both $x$ and $y$ are real numbers, If horizontal and vertical axes are drawn on a plane and a unit length is marked off, then each ordered pair in $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ corresponds to a unique point in the plane, with the first and second elements of the pair indicating, respectively, the horizontal and vertical positions of the point.

