## Conditions

If $A$ and $B$ are non-empty sets, then the set of all ordered pairs $(a, b)$ with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$ is known as $\qquad$
(A) function product
(B) Cartesian product
(C) mapping product
(D) transformation product

Please explain

## Solution

The Cartesian plane is the result of the Cartesian product of two sets $X$ and $Y$, which refer to points on the $x$-axis and points on the $y$-axis, respectively. This Cartesian product can be denoted as $X \times Y$. This produces the set of all possible ordered pairs whose first component is a member of $X$ and whose second component is a member of $Y$ (e.g., the whole of the $x-y$ plane). Alternatively, the Cartesian product can be denoted as $Y \times X$, in which case the first component of the order pair is a member of $Y$ and the second component of the ordered pair is a member of $X$. The Cartesian product is therefore not commuative.
$X \times Y=\{(x, y) \mid x \in X \wedge y \in Y\}$.
$Y \times X=\{(y, x) \mid y \in Y \wedge x \in X\}$.
$X \times Y \neq Y \times X$

## Answer: B

