## Sections 4.1 Ordered Pairs \& Cartesian Products

The ordered pair formed from two entities $a$ and $b$ is the object $(a, b)$. Ordered pairs have the property that if either of the coordinates $a$ or $b$ is changed, the ordered pair changes. That is, $(a, b)$ and $(c, d)$ are equal iff $a=c$ and $b=d$.
$\left(a_{1}, \cdots, a_{n}\right)$ is called an ordered n-tuple.

The product (or cross product) of $A$ and $B$ is

$$
A \times B=\{(a, b): a \in A \text { and } b \in B\}
$$

