## Answer on Question #67464 – Math – Calculus

## Question

Given any two sets C and D, under what condition on them will C×D and D×C have the same number of elements? Give reason for your answer

## Solution

By the definition of the power of the product of two sets implies that

 $|C \times D| = |C| \cdot |D|$ .

But then

 $|D \times C| = |D| \cdot |C|$ 

and since

 $|C| \cdot |D| = |D| \cdot |C|$ ,

we have that

 $|C \times D| = |D \times C|$ 

for arbitrary sets C and D.

Hence sets  $C \times D$  and  $D \times C$  have the same number of elements.

**Answer:** sets *C* and *D* are arbitrary.