

**Exercise 1:** What do the elements of the set  $\mathbb{R}^3$  look like?

**Exercise 2:** What do the elements of the set  $(\mathbb{R}^2) \times \{0, 1\}$  look like?

**Exercise 3:** If  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}$ , then is  $(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$  a set or a tuple?

**Exercise 4:** If  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}$ , then what does an element of  $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$  look like?

**Exercise 5:** If  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}$ , then what does an element of  $(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$  look like?

Ex 1:  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \{(a, b, c) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 $= \{(a, b, c) \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$(1, 2, 3) \in \mathbb{R}^3, (\pi, -3, \frac{1}{7}) \in \mathbb{R}^3, (1, 2) \notin \mathbb{R}^3$

Ex 2:  $(\mathbb{R}^2) \times \{0, 1\} = \{(a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}\} \times \{0, 1\}$

$= \{(a, b, c) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}, c \in \{0, 1\}\}$

$\neq \{(a, b), \{0, 1\}\} \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$((1, 2), 0), ((0, 2.7), 1), ((0, 2.7), 0) \in (\mathbb{R}^2) \times \{0, 1\}$

Ex 3:  $(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n = (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}) \times (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}) \times \dots \times (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})$   $i \in \mathbb{N}, i > 0$   
 $i \in \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x > 0\}$

Set of all  
Datasets

$= \{(z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n) \mid z_i \in \underbrace{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ = \mathbb{R}^d}} \cup \underbrace{\mathcal{Y}}_{\downarrow \\ = \mathbb{R}}, i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$

$(\underbrace{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d)}_E, y)$   
a feature-label pair

$f: \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \mathcal{A}: (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n \rightarrow$

$f(x) = x^2 \quad \mathcal{A}(D) = f$

**Exercise 4:** If  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}$ , then what does an element of  $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$  look like?  $\square$

**Exercise 5:** If  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}$ , then what does an element of  $(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$  look like?  $\square$

Ex 4:  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^d, \mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} = (\mathbb{R}^d) \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \{ (x, y) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}^d, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$= \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d), y \mid x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$((x_1, \dots, x_d), y) \in \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \quad x_1, \dots, x_d, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$((1, \dots, 2), 2) \in$$

**Exercise 6:** Suppose you wanted to keep information of house being sold. You decide to use two features to represent each house and to keep track of the price (an element of  $[0, \infty)$ ) it was sold at. The first feature was the number of rooms (an natural number), the second feature was the square footage (an element of  $[0, \infty)$ ). How would you write the set of all possible houses that are represented in this way? Elements of this set should look like  $((x_1, x_2), y)$  where  $x_1 \in \mathbb{N}, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $\square$

**Exercise 7:** How would you write the set that contains all the tuples of the form  $\underbrace{(((x_{1,1}, x_{2,1}), y_1), \dots, ((x_{n,1}, x_{n,2}), y_n))}_{\sqrt{=D_i}}$  where  $x_{i,1}, x_{i,2} \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $y_i \in \{0, 1\}$  for all  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ .  $\square$

$$(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n, \text{ where } \mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^2, \mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1\}$$

$$= ((\mathbb{R}^2) \times \mathbb{R})^n$$

$$\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \mathcal{X} = (1, 2)$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 = \{ (a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$((\mathbb{R}^2) \times \mathbb{R})^n = (\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y})^n$$

where  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^2$   
 $\mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R}$

$$D_i \in \{D_1, D_2\}$$

$$y \in \{4, 5\}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$A: \{D_1, D_2\} \rightarrow \{f, \dots\}$$

$$z^3 = z \times z \times z$$

$$z = x \times y \quad (x \times y)^3$$

$$z^2 = (x+y)^2$$

$$z = x+y$$