When A, B, C such that each one has at least one element, we have that

Property: Cartesian Product is not Associative

$$(A \times B) \times C \cap A \times (B \times C) = \emptyset$$

Proof

• An element from the left hand side would have the form $((\cdot,\cdot),\cdot)$ and the one on the right $(\cdot,(\cdot,\cdot))$, thus there is no element in both the right hand side and left hand side.

Remark They are functionally the same if you were to ignore all inner tuples. Eg, when we talk about R^3 it doesn't matter if we are talking about $(R \times R) \times R$ or $R \times (R \times R)$ we are simply talking about the set of all triples involving elements from R