- $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathcal{P}_{fin}(\mathbb{R})$

  This is a cartesian product with three different sets, so it will be written as a triple (x,y,z). In the x entry there will be a real number, in the y entry there will be an integer, and in the z entry there will be a finite subset of the real numbers. Examples: $(1, 1, \{1\}), (\pi^e, 1792, \{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^1}, \cdots, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^{1000}}\})$.

- $(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z}_{>0}))^{\mathbb{R}^2}$

  This is the set of functions from the real plane to subsets of the natural numbers. Examples: $f : \mathbb{R}^2/\{(0,0)\} \to \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z}_{>0})$, $f(x,y) = \{\lfloor x \rfloor\}$, $g : \mathbb{R}^2/\{(0,0)\} \to \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z}_{>0})$, $g(x,y) = \{\{a_0 \cdot 10^1 + 1, \cdots, a_n \cdot 10^{n+1} + 1\} : \frac{min(x,y)}{max(x,y)} = a_0.a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n\}$