First, let us state a special product rule:

$$|X \times Y| = |X| \cdot |Y|.$$

Here $X \times Y$, the Cartesian product of X and Y, denotes the set of ordered pairs (x, y) with $x \in X$, $y \in Y$.

The elements of $X \times Y$ can be written in a table whose rows correspond to the

The elements of $X \times Y$ can be written in a table whose rows correspond to the elements of X, and the columns correspond to the elements of Y. This justifies the product rule.

Again, there is an extension to several sets:

$$|X_1 \times \cdots \times X_n| = |X_1| \cdots |X_n|$$
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