

SUNQUARTEX-enart Test

Subtitle Here

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Abstract

This is an abstract.

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1 First

This is a reference [Tai+, p. 1].

This is Euscript $\mathcal{A} \neq \mathcal{A}$.

Example 1. Prove that

$$\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N} \approx \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{R} \approx \mathbb{R}$$

Proof. Obvious as follows

$$\mathbb{R} \approx \mathbb{R} \times 2 \preceq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N} \preceq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \approx \mathbb{R} \implies \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N} \approx \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{R} \approx \mathbb{R}$$

□

2 Second

$L_i \times C_j$	2	\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{R}
2	4	\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{R}
\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{N}	?
\mathbb{R}	\mathbb{R}	?	\mathbb{R}
(a) Cartesian (unsolved)			

$L_i^{C_j}$	2	\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{R}
2	4	\mathbb{R}	$2^{\mathbb{R}}$
\mathbb{N}	\mathbb{N}	?	?
\mathbb{R}	\mathbb{R}	?	?
(b) Power (unsolved)			

Table 1: Some Cardinality Results

References

- [Tai+] Y Taigman et al. “Closing the gap to human-level performance in face verification. deepface”.
In: *Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*. Vol. 5, p. 6.

*Last modified on 2023-08-11.