SunQuarTeX-enart Test

Subtitle Here

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Abstract

This is an abstract.

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1 First

This is a reference[1].

Example 1.1. Prove that

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

Proof. Obvious as follows

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

$\square$

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

[1] Y. Taigman, M. Yang, M. Ranzato, and L. Wolf, "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.

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[*]Last modified on 2023-08-11.