

- >  $\mathbb{R}$  = set of all real #'s (n-dimensional Euclidean space)
- > Fix an integer  $n \geq 0$ .  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is defined to be the set of all ordered  $n$ -tuples of real #'s
  - ex: ( $n=2$ )  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$
  - ( $n=3$ )  $\mathbb{R}^3 = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R}\}$
  - ( $n=0$ )  $\mathbb{R}^0 = *$  A point (one-element set)
  - ( $n=1$ )  $\mathbb{R}$  = real line
  - ( $n=4$ )  $\mathbb{R}^4 = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$$\Delta^n = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}) \mid \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i = 1 \text{ & FOR ALL } i, 0 \leq x_i\}$$

$$\Delta^0 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \sum_{i=1}^{0+1} x_i = 1$$

