

Exercise 5a

1. Determine the real numbers $\sup(S)$ and $\inf(S)$ for the following sets S . In each case decide whether $\sup(S)$ and $\inf(S)$ are members of the set S .

(a) $S = \{x \mid x > 1 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(b) $S = \{x \mid x \leq 2 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(c) $S = \{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(d) $S = \{x \mid 1 < x < 2 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(e) $S = \left\{ \cos(x) \mid 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

(f) $S = \left\{ \sin(x) \mid 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

(g) $S = \{e^x \mid x \geq 0 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(h) $S = \{e^{-x} \mid x > 0 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(i) $S = \{\ln(x) \mid x > 1 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(j) $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{x} \mid x \geq 1 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

(k) $S = \left\{ \frac{x-1}{x} \mid x > 1 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

2. Determine the real numbers $\sup(S)$ and $\inf(S)$ for the following sets S .

Also find whether $\sup(S)$ and $\inf(S)$ are members of the set S .

(a) $S = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n \geq 2\}$

(b) $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n \geq 2 \right\}$

(c) $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } n \neq 0 \right\}$

(d) $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{2^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

(e) $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{2^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n = 0 \right\}$

(f) $S = \{2^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

(g) $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{10^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

(h) $S = \left\{ (-1)^n + \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

$$(i) S = \left\{ 1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$(j) S = \left\{ 1 - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$(k) S = \left\{ \frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

3. Give an example of a set A with $\inf(A) = \pi$ and $\pi \in A$.
4. Give an example of a set which is unbounded.
5. Give an example of a set S such that $\sup(S) = \inf(S)$.

Solutions

1. (a) $\inf(S) = 1$, $\sup(S)$ does **not** exist, $\inf(S) \notin S$.
 (b) $\sup(S) = 2$, $\inf(S)$ does **not** exist, $\sup(S) \in S$.
 (c) $\sup(S) = 2$, $\inf(S) = 1$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \in S$
 (d) $\sup(S) = 2$, $\inf(S) = 1$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (e) $\sup(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (f) $\sup(S) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \in S$
 (g) $\sup(S)$ does **not** exist, $\inf(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) \in S$
 (h) $\sup(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (i) $\sup(S)$ does **not** exist, $\inf(S) = \ln(1)$, $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (j) $\sup(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (k) $\sup(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
2. (a) $\sup(S)$ does **not** exist, $\inf(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) \in S$
 (b) $\sup(S) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (c) $\sup(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) = -1$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \in S$
 (d) $\sup(S) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (e) $\sup(S) = 1$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (f) $\sup(S)$ does **not** exist, $\inf(S) = 2$, $\inf(S) \in S$
 (g) $\sup(S) = \frac{1}{10}$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (h) $\sup(S) = \frac{3}{2}$, $\inf(S) = -1$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \notin S$
 (i) $\sup(S) = \frac{3}{2}$, $\inf(S) = 0$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \in S$

(j) $\sup(S) = 2$, $\inf(S) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\sup(S) \in S$ and $\inf(S) \in S$

(k) $\sup(S) = 0$, $\inf(S) = -\frac{1}{2}$, $\sup(S) \notin S$ and $\inf(S) \in S$

3. $A = \{x \mid x \geq \pi \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

4. The set of all real numbers, $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

5. $S = \{C \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ where C is a constant. Hence $\sup(S) = \inf(S) = C$.

A set with one element will also do such as $S = \{5\}$.