THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG Department of Mathematics

MATH 2055 Tutorial 2 (Sep 21)

- 1. For a set S of numbers, a member c of S is called the maximum of S provided that it is an upper bound for S. Prove that a set S of numbers has a maximum if and only if it is bounded above and sup S belong to S. Give an example of a set S of numbers that is nonempty and bounded above but has no maximum.
- 2. Let $S = \{1 (-1)^n / n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Find $\inf S$ and $\sup S$.
- 3. Suppose that A is a nonempty set of real numbers that is both bounded above and bounded below, and that $\inf A = \sup A$. Prove that the set A consists of exactly one number.
- 4. Show that if A and B are bounded above in \mathbb{R} , then $A \cup B$ is a bounded above. Show that $\sup(A \cup B) = \sup\{\sup A, \sup B\}$.
- 5. (Optional)For a function f(x), we can define another function

$$f^*(p) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \{ px - f(x) \}$$

If $g = e^x$, calculate g^* and g^{**} .