

### Conditions

Prove that if both set A&B are bounded above then

- i) AUB is also bounded above and
- ii)  $\sup(AUB) = \max\{\sup(A), \sup(B)\}$

Can anyone help me solve this problem? i understand what is the meaning of bounded above and have little understanding what sup means. Thanks

### Solution

If we are saying about sets bounded **above**, then we have A and B being one-dimensional sets.

Let's write down, what does it mean:

$$\exists X: \forall a \in A \ a \leq X$$

$$\exists Y: \forall b \in B \ b \leq Y$$

Now let's write down, what does mean AUB:

$$AUB = \{c: c \in A \text{ or } c \in B\}$$

If so, then  $\forall c \in AUB \ c \leq \max\{a, b\}$  for some fixed a and b. And this means that AUB is bounded above.

If set is bounded above, then it has a supremum.

Supremum means the smallest element from a set of all elements, which have a property like X and Y (see above)

So,

$$\sup(A) \leq X \ \forall X: a \leq X \ \forall a \in A$$

$$\sup(B) \leq Y \ \forall Y: b \leq Y \ \forall b \in B$$

$$\sup(AUB) \leq Z: \forall Z: c \leq Z \ \forall c \in AUB$$

As  $c \leq \max\{a, b\}$  for all a,b with properties shown above, then the smallest element from a set of all these maximums is exactly the maximum between two supremums of A and B.

Q.E.D.