

Conditions

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

- i) A ∪ B is also bounded above and
- ii) sup(A ∪ B) = 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 talking about sets bounded **above**, then we have A and B being one-dimensional sets.

Let's write down, what does it mean:

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

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

Now let's write down, what does mean A ∪ B:

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

If so, then $\forall c \in A \cup B \ c \leq \max\{a, b\}$ for some fixed a and b. And this means that $A \cup B$ 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,

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

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

$$\sup(A \cup B) \leq Z: \forall Z: c \leq Z \forall c \in A \cup B$$

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.