

**Solution**

Let  $x_n$  is in  $\mathbb{R}$  and suppose that there is an  $M$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $|x_n|$  less than or equal to  $M$  for  $n$  in  $\mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $s_n = \sup\{x_n, x_{(n+1)}, \dots\}$  defines a real number for each  $n$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  and that  $s_1 \geq s_2 \geq \dots$

$\exists M, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : |x_n| \leq M$  (comment  $M \geq 0$ )  $\Rightarrow$

By definition  $s = \sup\{x_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  follows :  $-M \leq \sup\{x_n\} \leq M \Rightarrow s \in [-M; M] \Rightarrow s \in \mathbb{R}$

By condition:  $s_r = \sup\{x_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1, 2, 3, \dots, r-1\}\}$

But  $\forall r \in \mathbb{N} : s_r = \sup\{x_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1, 2, 3, \dots, r-1\}\} = s_r = \sup\{x_n \mid n \in (\mathbb{N} \setminus \{1, 2, 3, \dots, r\}) \cup \{r\}\} =$   
 $= \sup\{s_{r+1}; x_r\} \geq \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : s_{r+1} \Rightarrow s_1 \geq s_2 \geq s_3 \geq \dots s_n \geq s_{n+1}$