## Task 1. Show that a set can't be a neighborhood of its supremum.

Solution. Suppose that a set  $X \subset \mathbb{R}$  is a neighborhood of  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . By definition this means that there is an open set  $G \subset X$ , which contains x. Therefore,  $x \in (x - \varepsilon, x + \varepsilon) \subset G \subset X$  for some  $\varepsilon > 0$ , where  $(x - \varepsilon, x + \varepsilon)$  denotes the open interval with bounds  $x - \varepsilon$  and  $x + \varepsilon$ . Hence, X contains the elements, which are strictly greater, than x, for example, the elements from  $(x, x + \varepsilon)$ . Thus, x cannot be a supremum of X.