Fix a valid fixed point format fmt, and let Fixed be the set of all fixed point numbers in this format (i.e., the set of all real numbers x for which  $is\_fixed(fmt)x$  is true).

## 1 Greatest/least

## Lemma 1.1.

FINITE(Fixed)

*Proof.* Let  $I = \{0, 1, \dots, 2r^{p-1} - 1\}$ . I is finite (FINITE\_NUMSEG). Let

$$f(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = 0\\ (i+1)/2 \cdot r^{e-p+1} & \text{if } i \text{ is odd}\\ i/2 \cdot r^{e-p+1} & \text{if } i \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Let  $s \in Fixed$ ; then  $|s| = f \cdot r^{e-p+1}$  and  $0 \log f < r^{p-1}$ . If s = 0, s = f(0). If s > 0, f > 0, and s = f(2f - 1). If s < 0, then f > 0, and s = f(2f).

We have shown Fixed = f(I). Fixed is therefore finite. (FINITE\_IMAGE)

## Lemma 1.2.

$$\forall S \subset Fixed . S \neq \emptyset \implies \exists s^* \in S . \forall s \in S . s \leq s^*$$

*Proof.* Assume the antecedent. From 1.1, Fixed is finite; since  $S \subset Fixed$ , S is also finite. Since S is non-empty, there is a maximal element  $s^* \in S$  (SUP\_UNIQUE\_FINITE).