

# Math Preliminaries

1. Infimum and its properties regarding subsets
2. Limit point and infimum
3. Order Properties of a function
4. Right continuity of a function

## mathematical preliminaries:

1. **infimum (inf):** Greatest lower bound

### Example

1.  $\inf\{1, 2, 3, \dots\} = 1$  (in the set)
2.  $\inf\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 < x < 1\} = 0$  (not in the set)

**Proposition:** Suppose that  $A, B$  are subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $A \subset B$ . If  $\inf A, \inf B$  both exist, then

$$\inf A \geq \inf B$$

## mathematical preliminaries:

2. A point  $a$  is a *limit* (or accumulation or cluster) point of a set  $A$  if every  $\epsilon$ -neighborhood  $V_\epsilon(a)$  of  $a$  intersects the set  $A$  in some point other than  $a$ .
3. If  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a = \inf\{A\}$ ,  $a \notin A$ , then the infimum  $a$  is a limit point of  $A$ .
4. **Theorem** A point  $a$  is a limit point of a set  $A$  if and only if  $a = \lim x_i$  for some sequence  $x_i$  contained in  $A$  such that  $x_i \neq a$  for all  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**mathematical preliminaries:** The above theorems and definitions together imply that for an **infimum**

There exists a sequence  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty} \in A$  with  $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} x_i = x^0$  and  $x_i > x_0$  for all  $i$ .

## mathematical preliminaries:

1. **Order Properties of Functions:** Suppose that  $f, g : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $x^0$  is a limit point of  $A$ . If

$$f(x) \geq g(x) \quad \forall x \in A$$

and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x^0} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x^0} g(x)$  exist, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x^0} f(x) \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow x^0} g(x)$$

2. **Right Continuity** If  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is right continuous at a point  $x^0$  if

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (x^0)^+} f(x) = f(x^0)$$

## mathematical preliminaries:

**Order properties** and **Right continuity** imply that if  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is right continuous at a point  $x^0$  that is an limit point of  $A$ , and  $f(x) \geq \tau = g(x) \quad \forall x \in A$ , then

$$f(x^0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x^0} f(x) \geq \tau \quad (= \lim_{x \rightarrow x^0} \tau)$$
$$f(x^0) \geq \tau$$