0.1 Infinitum and supremum

0.1.1 Infinitum

Consider a subset S of a partially ordered set T.

The infinitum of S is the greatest element in T that is less than or equal to all elements in S.

For example:

$$\inf[0,1]=0$$

$$\inf(0,1) = 0$$

0.1.2 Supremum

The supremum is the opposite: the smallest element in T which is greater than or equal to all elements in S.

$$\sup[0,1] = 1$$

$$\sup(0,1) = 1$$

0.1.3 Max and min

If the infinitum of a set S is in S, then the infinimum is the minimum of set S. Otherwise, the minimum is not defined.

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\min[0,1] = 0
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min(0,1) isn't defined.

Similarly:

$$\max[0,1] = 1$$

 $\max(0,1)$ isn't defined.