

## Contents

0.1	Infinitum and supremum . . . . .	1
0.1.1	Infinitum . . . . .	1
0.1.2	Supremum . . . . .	1
0.1.3	Max and min . . . . .	1

### 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 infimum is the minimum of set  $S$ . Otherwise, the minimum is not defined.

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

$$\min(0, 1) \text{ isn't defined.}$$

Similarly:

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

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