



# Convex Sets

## 1 Why

We speak of sets which contain their line segments.

## 2 Definition

A **convex set** of real numbers is a set which contains each element of the line segment between any two of its members.

### 2.1 Notation

Denote the real numbers by  $R$ . Let  $A \subset R$ . If  $A$  is convex, then for each  $a, b \in A$ , and  $\theta \in [0, 1]$ ,

$$\theta a + (1 - \theta)b \in A.$$

## 3 Examples

**Example 1.** *The real numbers are a convex set.*

**Example 2.** *Real intervals are convex.*

**Example 3.** *Let  $a, b$  be non-equal real numbers. The set  $\{a, b\}$  is not convex.*

**Example 4.** *The empty set is convex*

**Example 5.** *Let  $a$  be a real number. The set  $\{a\}$  is convex.*

**Example 6.** *Let  $[a, b]$  and  $[c, d]$  be two disjoint real intervals. The set  $[a, b] \cup [c, d]$  is not convex.*