Note that I am operating under the convention that N, n, m, i, j are natural numbers unless otherwise specified. Also note that I am operating under a convention that  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{j} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{j} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{$ 

**Exercise:** Let A and B be nonempty sets that are bounded above. Suppose  $\sup A < \sup B$ . Prove that there is an element of B that is an upper bound for A.

Suppose A and B are nonempty sets that are bounded above. Furthur suppose  $\sup A < \sup B$ . Define  $a = \sup A$  and  $b = \sup B$ . Note that a is less than the suppremum of B thus a is not a upper bound on B. Since a is not a upper bound on B there must exist at least one element of B grater than a, take one of these elements lets call it  $k, k \in B$ , a < k.