

2.4.4) Let A be a non-empty subset of \mathbb{R} .

Prove that A is bounded iff $\exists K > 0: -K \leq x \leq K \quad \forall x \in A$

Proof. ① Let A be a non-empty subset of \mathbb{R} .

② Assume that A is bounded.

③ By Def'n of bounded set, A is bounded above and below

④ By Def'n of bounded below, $\exists a \in \mathbb{R}: a \leq x \quad \forall x \in A$.

⑤ By Def'n of bounded above, $\exists b \in \mathbb{R}: x \leq b \quad \forall x \in A$.

⑥ By Axiom $\odot 2$, $a \leq b$.

⑦ Case 1: Assume that $a \geq 0$.

⑧ By ⑥, ⑦, $b \geq 0$.

⑨ Set $K = a + b$.

⑩ $K = a + b \geq 0 + b = b$

⑪ $-K = -(a+b) \leq -(a+b) + b = -a \leq a$.

⑫ By ⑩, ⑪, $-K \leq a \leq x \leq b \leq K \quad \forall x \in A$.

~~⑬~~ Case 1a: Assume that $a = b = 0$.

~~⑭~~ By ①, ⑨, $K > 0$.

⑭ Case 2: Assume that $a < 0$.

⑮ Case 2a: Assume that $b < 0$.

⑯ Set $-K = (a+b) + 1$ (a, b may both be zero).

⑰ $-K = a+b < a+0 = a$

⑱ $K = -a-b > 0-b = -b > b$.

⑲ By ⑰, ⑱, $-K < a \leq x \leq b < K \quad \forall x \in A$.

⑳ By ①, ⑱, $K > 0$.

㉑ Case 2b: Assume that $b \geq 0$.

㉒ Set $K = -a+b$.

㉓ $K = -a+b > 0+b = b$.

㉔ $-K = a-b \leq a-0 = a$.

㉕ By ㉓, ㉔, $-K \leq a \leq x \leq b < K \quad \forall x \in A$.

㉖ By ~~㉕~~, ①, ⑭, ㉒, $K > 0$.

㉗ \leftarrow By ⑫, ⑬, ⑲, ㉒, ㉕, ㉖, $\exists K > 0: -K \leq x \leq K \quad \forall x \in A$.



Part 2:

$a = -K$ → (28) Assume that $\exists K > 0 : -K \leq x \leq K \quad \forall x \in A$.

(29) By (28), $\exists a \in \mathbb{R} : a \leq x \quad \forall x \in A$.

$b = K$ → (30) By Def'n of bounded below, A is bounded below.

(31) By (28), $\exists b \in \mathbb{R} : x \leq b \quad \forall x \in A$.

(32) By Def'n of bounded above, A is bounded above.

(33) By (30), (32), Def'n of bounded set, A is bounded.

□

This proof is much easier using the absolute value:

$$K = \frac{1}{2}(|a| + |b| + 1).$$

then by the properties of the abs we have

$$-K \leq a \leq b \leq K.$$