## Question

Given a function  $f: A \to \mathbf{R}$ , define a new function  $-f: A \to \mathbf{R}$  by (-f)(a) = -f(a). Prove that  $\inf(-f) = -\sup(f)$ .

## Answer

Let  $c = \sup(f)$ , so that  $c = \sup\{f(a) \mid a \in A\}$ . In particular,  $c \ge f(a)$  for all  $a \in A$ , and if u is any number satisfying  $u \ge f(a)$  for all  $a \in A$ , then  $u \le c$ . Multiplying by -1, we see that  $-c \le -f(a)$  for all  $a \in A$  and that if s is any number satisfying  $s \le -f(a)$  for all  $a \in A$ , then  $s \ge -c$ . However, this is exactly the definition that  $-c = \inf(-f)$ , as desired.