

Tutorial Week 8

Topics: Pointwise and uniform convergence, approximation, Baire.

8.1. For each $n \in \mathbf{N}$, consider the function $f_n: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ given by

$$f_n(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 + nx}.$$

- (a) Prove that f_n is bounded, for all $n \in \mathbf{N}$.
- (b) Find the pointwise limit f of the sequence (f_n) .
- (c) For any $n \in \mathbf{N}$, compute the uniform distance $d_\infty(f_n, f)$.
- (d) Does the sequence (f_n) converge uniformly to f ?

8.2. Let $f_0: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be the function defined by

$$f_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 0, \\ 1 - x & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

For each positive integer n , define $f_n: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ by

$$f_n(x) = f_0(x - n).$$

- (a) Prove that f_n is bounded, for all $n \in \mathbf{N}$.
- (b) Find the pointwise limit f of the sequence (f_n) .
- (c) For any $n \in \mathbf{N}$, compute the uniform distance $d_\infty(f_n, f)$.
- (d) Does the sequence (f_n) converge uniformly to f ?

8.3. Let $X = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ be the unit square with the induced topology from \mathbf{R}^2 .

Find a subalgebra \mathcal{A} of $C_0(X, \mathbf{R})$ that is dense. (Obviously, try to make \mathcal{A} as small as you can.)

8.4.

- (a) Suppose $f \in C_0([0, 1], \mathbf{R})$ has the property that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) x^n dx = 0 \quad \text{for all } n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Prove that f is the constant function 0 on $[0, 1]$.

- (b) Give an explicit **discontinuous** function $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ that satisfies the equation in part (a) but is (obviously) not the constant function 0 on $[0, 1]$.

8.5. Let (X, d) be a nonempty complete metric space. If

$$X = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbf{N}} C_n \quad \text{with each } C_n \text{ a closed subset of } X,$$

then there exists $n \in \mathbf{N}$ such that $C_n^\circ \neq \emptyset$.

[Hint: Use the Baire Category Theorem, [Theorem 2.79](#).]