

## MATH 4332/6313

Introduction to Real Analysis  
Spring 2020

First name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

Points: 

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**Assignment 2, due Thursday, January 30, 8:30am**

Please staple this cover page to your homework. Circle your course number, 4332 or 6313. When asked to prove something, make a careful step-by-step argument. You can quote anything we covered in class in support of your reasoning.

**Problem 1**

Let  $c_0$  be the space containing each sequence  $x = (x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  with  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 0$ , equipped with the norm  $\|x\|_{\infty} = \sup_n |x_n|$ . Show that the closed unit ball  $\overline{B}_1(0)$  in  $c_0$  is not compact.

**Problem 2**

Let

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ g \in C([0, 1]) : \text{there is } f \in C([0, 1]), \|f\|_{\infty} \leq 1 \text{ with } g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt \text{ for any } x \in [0, 1] \right\}.$$

We wish to find the closure of this set.

- a. Show that the closure of  $\mathcal{F}$  in  $C([0, 1])$  contains all functions with Lipschitz constant at most 1 and the property  $f(0) = 0$ . Hint: For any such Lipschitz-continuous function  $f$ , construct a sequence with elements  $f_n \in \mathcal{F}$  such that

$$f_n(2^{-n}k) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right) f(2^{-n}k)$$

holds for any  $0 \leq k \leq 2^n$ . It may be useful to first interpolate  $(1 - \frac{1}{n+1})f$  with a piecewise linear, continuous function that is not in  $\mathcal{F}$  and then modify it to make it continuously differentiable.

- b. Show that if  $f$  has Lipschitz constant  $> 1$ , or is not Lipschitz continuous, then it is not in the closure of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Hint: Use an indirect proof and the Mean Value Theorem.

**Problem 3**

Let  $K$  be a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  an equicontinuous family of functions in  $C(K)$ , where  $K$  is compact. If for each  $x \in K$ ,  $\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} |f(x)| = M_x < \infty$ , prove that  $\sup\{\|f\|_{\infty} : f \in \mathcal{F}\} < \infty$ . Hint: Use equicontinuity to establish the bound  $\sup\{|f(x)| : f \in \mathcal{F}, x \in B_{\delta}(a)\} \leq M_a + 1$  for some fixed  $a \in K$ . Given  $|f_n(x_n)| \rightarrow \infty$  for some sequences of  $f_n \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $x_n \in K$ , extract a convergent subsequence of  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  to derive a contradiction.