Approximation of functions

The notion of metric space

October 8, 2021

EPITA



Table of contents

What do we want to study during this lesson?

Definition of a metric space

What to do from now on?

What do we want to study during this lesson?

Definition of a metric space

What to do from now on

Approximate functions

Some functions of the real variable are difficult¹ to study.

¹Way more than you can imagine, really!

Approximate functions

Some functions of the real variable are difficult¹ to study.

Given such a function f, one often considers replacing its study by that of a sequence of functions f_0 , f_1 , f_2 , ... that gradually approximate f and that also are individually simpler to study and manipulate.

¹Way more than you can imagine, really!

Approximate functions

Some functions of the real variable are difficult¹ to study.

Given such a function f, one often considers replacing its study by that of a sequence of functions f_0 , f_1 , f_2 , ... that gradually approximate f and that also are individually simpler to study and manipulate.

The aim of this lesson is to guide you into the analysis of such situations, which requires a lot more focus than it seems.

¹Way more than you can imagine, really!

Usually, you only know by now how to approximate real numbers:

²Make a drawing!

Usually, you only know by now how to approximate real numbers: given a limit $\ell \in \mathbb{R}$, a sequence (u_n) converges towards ℓ if

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \ \exists N \in \mathbb{N}, \quad n \ge N \Rightarrow |u_n - \ell| < \varepsilon.$$

Usually, you only know by now how to approximate real numbers: given a limit $\ell \in \mathbb{R}$, a sequence (u_n) converges towards ℓ if

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N}, \quad n \ge N \Rightarrow |u_n - \ell| < \varepsilon.$$

The expression $|u_n - \ell| < \varepsilon$ expresses that u_n is at a distance of at most² ε of ℓ .

²Make a drawing!

Usually, you only know by now how to approximate real numbers: given a limit $\ell \in \mathbb{R}$, a sequence (u_n) converges towards ℓ if

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \ \exists N \in \mathbb{N}, \quad n \ge N \Rightarrow |u_n - \ell| < \varepsilon.$$

The expression $|u_n - \ell| < \varepsilon$ expresses that u_n is at a distance of at most² ε of ℓ . One can thus say :

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq N \Rightarrow u_n \text{ is at a } distance \text{ of at most } \varepsilon \text{ of } \ell.$$

²Make a drawing!

Smell of distance

If we assume that we are able to talk about *distance* between functions, we then could state that a sequence of functions (f_n) converges towards a function f this way:

Smell of distance

If we assume that we are able to talk about *distance* between functions, we then could state that a sequence of functions (f_n) converges towards a function f this way:

 $\forall \varepsilon > 0$, $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \ge N \Rightarrow f_n$ is at a **distance** of at most ε of f.

Smell of distance

If we assume that we are able to talk about *distance* between functions, we then could state that a sequence of functions (f_n) converges towards a function f this way:

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0$$
, $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \ge N \Rightarrow f_n$ is at a **distance** of at most ε of f .

In this first set of slides, we will dwell on that notion of distance.

What do we want to study during this lesson

Definition of a metric space

What to do from now on?

Let E be a given set.

Question

How can we talk about distance between two elements of \boldsymbol{E} ?

If one refers to the distance as the crow flies between two points of the earth globe, one can exhibit 4 points that have to be expected from a distance over E:

• a distance is a function over $E \times E$ with positive values

If one refers to the distance as the crow flies between two points of the earth globe, one can exhibit 4 points that have to be expected from a distance over *E*:

- a distance is a function over $E \times E$ with positive values
- the distance between an element of E and itself is zero

If one refers to the distance as the crow flies between two points of the earth globe, one can exhibit 4 points that have to be expected from a distance over E:

- a distance is a function over $E \times E$ with positive values
- the distance between an element of E and itself is zero
- the distance between an element $x \in E$ and an element $y \in E$ is the same that the one between y and x

If one refers to the distance as the crow flies between two points of the earth globe, one can exhibit 4 points that have to be expected from a distance over E:

- a distance is a function over $E \times E$ with positive values
- the distance between an element of E and itself is zero
- the distance between an element $x \in E$ and an element $y \in E$ is the same that the one between y and x
- Given 2 elements x, y of E and an intermediary element z, the sum of distances between x and z then z and y cannot be less than that between x and y.

If one refers to the distance as the crow flies between two points of the earth globe, one can exhibit 4 points that have to be expected from a distance over E:

- a distance is a function over $E \times E$ with positive values
- the distance between an element of E and itself is zero
- the distance between an element $x \in E$ and an element $y \in E$ is the same that the one between y and x
- Given 2 elements x, y of E and an intermediary element z, the sum of distances between x and z then z and y cannot be less than that between x and y.

These 4 remarks will be the fundamental axioms enabling us to define a notion of distance.

Definition of a distance

Définition

A *distance* over a set E is an application $d: E \times E \to \mathbb{R}_+$ satisfying the following:

Separation $\forall x, y \in E, d(x,y) = 0 \iff x = y$

Symmetry $\forall x, y \in E, d(x,y) = d(y,x)$

 \triangle inequality $\forall x, y, z \in E, d(x,y) \leq d(x,z) + \overline{d(z,y)}$.

Remarque: Why is the last point called «triangle inequality»?

This will be the only definition for today!

What do we want to study during this lesson?

Definition of a metric space

What to do from now on?

For the next remediation session

You have to think about the following questions:

What can be said about the equation

$$d(x,y) = \min_{z \in E} d(x,z) + d(z,y)?$$

How to interpret it?

 Does the path given by the Waze application define a distance between two GPS points?

For the next remediation session

You have to think about the following questions:

What can be said about the equation

$$d(x,y) = \min_{z \in F} d(x,z) + d(z,y)?$$

How to interpret it?

- Does the path given by the Waze application define a distance between two GPS points?
- How to define a distance over the vertices of a directed graph?

As for all of your ECUE, all the information about this lesson is to be found on the $21_IS5TC_HM_APXF$ *Moodle* platform:

https://moodle.cri.epita.fr/course/view.php?id=539.

As for all of your ECUE, all the information about this lesson is to be found on the 21_IS5TC_HM_APXF *Moodle* platform:

https://moodle.cri.epita.fr/course/view.php?id=539. You will find there:

the Course Objectives

As for all of your ECUE, all the information about this lesson is to be found on the 21_IS5TC_HM_APXF *Moodle* platform:

- the Course Objectives
 - bibliographic references

As for all of your ECUE, all the information about this lesson is to be found on the 21_IS5TC_HM_APXF *Moodle* platform:

- the Course Objectives
- bibliographic references
- a forum for your questions
- the worksheets

As for all of your ECUE, all the information about this lesson is to be found on the 21_IS5TC_HM_APXF *Moodle* platform:

- the Course Objectives
- bibliographic references
- a forum for your questions
- the worksheets
- the links towards the lesson videos and slides

As for all of your ECUE, all the information about this lesson is to be found on the 21_IS5TC_HM_APXF *Moodle* platform:

- the Course Objectives
- bibliographic references
- a forum for your questions
- the worksheets
- the links towards the lesson videos and slides
- the detailed evaluation methods and the mode of calculation of your grades

