

MTH301: Analysis I

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Assignment 11

Question 4

Q4 Suppose $(f_n) \in C[0, 1]$ and that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[0, 1]$. Is it true that $\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n \rightarrow \int_0^1 f$? Explain.

Solution:

Yes, the statement is true. The proof is as follows.

We need to show that $|\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n - \int_0^1 f| \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

Now, $|\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n - \int_0^1 f| = |\int_0^1 f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n| = |\int_0^1 f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f + \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n|$

$\implies |\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n - \int_0^1 f| \leq |\int_0^1 f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f| + |\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n|$

Now, since $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly in $[0, 1]$ and f_n are continuous functions, $f \in C[0, 1]$.

By Intermediate Value theorem (since f is continuous and $[0, 1]$ is closed and connected in \mathbb{R}), $f([0, 1])$ is closed, connected and thereby bounded.

So let $X = \|f\|_\infty$.

$\implies |\int_0^1 f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f| \leq (1 - (1 - \frac{1}{n}))\|f\|_\infty = \frac{X}{n}$

$\implies |\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f - \int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n| \leq (1 - \frac{1}{n})\|f - f_n\|_\infty$

Hence, we have from above, $|\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n - \int_0^1 f| \leq \frac{X}{n} + (1 - \frac{1}{n})\|f - f_n\|_\infty$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$, $\frac{X}{n} \rightarrow 0$ and $\|f - f_n\| \rightarrow 0$ (as $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[0, 1]$).

$\implies \frac{X}{n} + (1 - \frac{1}{n})\|f - f_n\|_\infty \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$\implies |\int_0^{1-\frac{1}{n}} f_n - \int_0^1 f| \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

Hence, proved. ■