

# Math 302/600 Spring 2017 Homework #11

Due May 2, Tue in class

*Note:* For any Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , consider the usual metric induced by the Euclidean norm  $\|\cdot\|_2$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , unless otherwise stated.

1. Let  $f_n(x) = x^n/(1 + x^n)$ , and  $A = [0, \infty)$ .
  - (1) Show that  $(f_n)$  converges pointwise on  $A$ , and find the limit function  $f_*$ ;
  - (2) Let  $a \in (0, 1)$ . Show that  $(f_n)$  converges uniformly on  $[0, a]$  to  $f_*$ ;
  - (3) Show that  $(f_n)$  does not converge uniformly on  $[0, 1]$  to  $f_*$ .
2. Let  $f_n(x) = \sin(nx)/(1 + nx)$ , and  $A = [0, \infty)$ .
  - (1) Show that  $(f_n)$  converges pointwise on  $A$ , and find the limit function  $f_*$ ;
  - (2) Let  $a > 0$ . Show that  $(f_n)$  converges uniformly on  $[a, \infty)$  to  $f_*$ ;
  - (3) Show that  $(f_n)$  does not converge uniformly on  $A$  to  $f_*$ .
3. Let a sequence of *continuous* functions  $(f_n)$  converge pointwise to  $f_*$  on a *compact* set  $A$ . If  $f_*$  is *continuous* on  $A$ , does it imply that  $(f_n)$  always converges uniformly to  $f_*$  on  $A$ ? If so, prove it; otherwise, give a counterexample. (*Hint:* consider the sequence  $(f_n)$  in Problem 2 on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ .)
4. Let  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two sequences of functions that converge uniformly on the set  $A$  to  $f_*$  and  $g_*$ , respectively. Show that  $(f_n + g_n)$  converges uniformly on  $A$  to  $f_* + g_*$ .
5. Let  $f_n(x) = x + 1/n$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (1) Show that  $(f_n)$  converges pointwise on  $\mathbb{R}$ , and find the limit function  $f_*$ ;
  - (2) Show that  $(f_n)$  converges uniformly to  $f_*$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ ;
  - (3) Show that  $(f_n^2)$  does *not* converge uniformly to  $f_*^2$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

★ This problem shows that the product of uniformly convergent sequences of functions need *not* be uniformly convergent.

*The following extra problem(s) are for Math 600 students only:*

6. Let  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two sequences of *bounded* functions that converge uniformly on the set  $A$  to  $f_*$  and  $g_*$ , respectively. Show that  $(f_n \cdot g_n)$  converges uniformly to  $f_* \cdot g_*$  on  $A$ .