**Theorem 0.1** (Linear function  $\mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}$ ). A linear function  $f: \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}$  is uniformly continuous.

*Proof.* Let  $e_1, \ldots, e_m$  be the usual basis for  $\mathbb{R}^m$ . By linearity,

$$|f(x)|^2 = |x_1 f(e_1) + \dots + x_m f(e_m)|^2$$
  
 $\leq (x_1^2 + \dots + x_m^2) \left( f(e_1)^2 + \dots + f(e_m)^2 \right)$  (Cauchy-Schwarz)

So for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , we have

$$|f(x)| \le M||x||, \quad M = (f(e_1)^2 + \ldots + f(e_m)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

It follows that

$$|f(x) - f(x_0)| = |f(x - x_0)| \le M||x - x_0||.$$