

1. If f is continuous on $[0,1]$ and $\int_0^1 f(x) x^n dx = 0$ for $n=0,1,\dots$ prove that $f(x)=0$ on $[0,1]$
2. Let K be the unit circle in the complex plane, i.e., the set of all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ st $|z|=1$, and consider the algebra \mathcal{A} of all functions of the form
$$f(e^{i\theta}) = \sum_{n=0}^N c_n e^{in\theta} \quad (\theta \text{ real}).$$

Show that \mathcal{A} separates points on K and \mathcal{A} vanishes at no point of K , but nevertheless there are continuous functions on K which are not in the uniform closure of \mathcal{A} .

3. Let $P_0=0$ and define, for $n=0,1,2,\dots$,
$$P_{n+1}(x) = P_n(x) + \frac{x^2 - P_n^2(x)}{2}.$$

Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n(x) = |x|$ uniformly on $[-1,1]$.

4. problem 55 from Chapter 4 of Pugh.

The rest of the problems do not rely on Stone-Weierstrass. - you may have already done some or all of them.
from Pugh - Chapter 4

53, 54, 57, 58, 60, 65