

Beamer Example

eqs

Fujitsu Research

September 1, 2021

Uniform convergence

Definition

A sequence of functions $f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ *converges uniformly* to a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ if for all $\epsilon > 0$ there exists an $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n \geq N$ implies

$$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon.$$

Uniform convergence

Definition

A sequence of functions $f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ *converges uniformly* to a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ if for all $\epsilon > 0$ there exists an $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n \geq N$ implies

$$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon.$$

Pointwise and uniform continuity

- Uniform convergence implies pointwise convergence
- Pointwise convergence does not imply uniform convergence

Uniform convergence

Definition

A sequence of functions $f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ *converges uniformly* to a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ if for all $\epsilon > 0$ there exists an $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n \geq N$ implies

$$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon.$$

Pointwise and uniform continuity

- Uniform convergence implies pointwise convergence
- Pointwise convergence does not imply uniform convergence

Theorem

Let $f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous and converge uniformly to $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Then f is continuous.