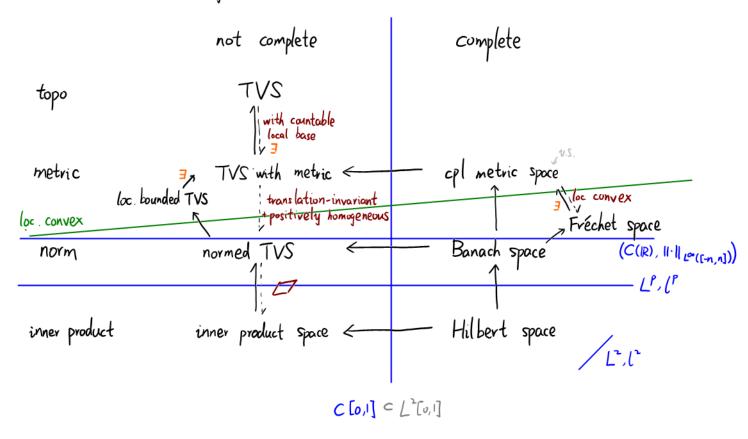
Eine Woche, ein Beispiel 430 TVS = topological vector space

Ref:

Lec 1-7: http://staff.ustc.edu.cn/~wangzuoq/Courses/15F-FA/index.html

In this document, we don't worry about extra structure here, and we assume Hausdorff.



3: exists a metric

Rmk. There are two definitions of boundedness in metrizable TVS X, and they coincide if the metric is translation-invariant.

Def. (boundness for TVS) $E \subset X \text{ is bounded if } \forall o \in U \text{ open, } \exists s > 0 \text{ s.t.}$ $\forall t > s \text{ } E \subset tU$

In this case,

 \bar{E} is bounded \Leftrightarrow $\begin{bmatrix} \forall \{x_n\} \subset E, \{a_n\} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \text{ or } \mathbb{C}, \\ a_n \to 0 \Rightarrow a_n x_n \to 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Def (boundness for metric space)

Fix $x_0 \in X$. boundness does not depend on x_0 . $E \subset X$ is bounded if $\exists r > 0$, $E \subset B_{x_0}(r)$.

Rmk. 1 For loc convex TVS with metric, all open balls are convex. 2 cpl metric space \Rightarrow 2nd category.

1st category set

https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1237159/understanding-the-definition-of-nowhere-dense-sets-in-abbotts-understanding-ana

Def. A closed subset ACX is nowhere dense if A^{c} is dense in X, i.e., $A^{o} = \phi$

Def. ACX is of 1st category, if

 $A \subset \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{Z}_{22}} A_i$ for some $A = \overline{A_i}$ nowhere dense.