## Homework 1

## Math 766

## Spring 2012

**7.1.3** Suppose that for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $f_n : E \to \mathbb{R}$  is bounded. If  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on E as  $n \to \infty$ , then  $\{f_n\}$  is uniformly bounded on E and f is a bounded function on E.

*Proof:* For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , there exists  $M_n > 0$  such that  $|f_n(x)| \le M_n$  for all  $x \in E$ . Since  $f_n \to f$  uniformly, there exists  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$n, m \ge N \Longrightarrow |f_n(x) - f_m(x)| < 1$$
 for all  $x \in E$ .

Define  $M = \max(M_1, M_2, ..., M_N) + 1$ . Then for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and any  $x \in E$ , it follows that  $|f_n(x)| \leq M$  since

$$n > N \Longrightarrow |f_n(x)| \le |f_N(x)| + |f_n(x) - f_N(x)| \le M_N + 1 \le M$$
$$n \le N \Longrightarrow |f_n(x)| \le M_n \le M.$$

Therefore  $f_n$  is uniformly bounded. Since  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on E, there exists  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$n \ge N \Longrightarrow |f_n(x) - f(x)| < 1$$
 for all  $x \in E$ .

Then for all  $x \in E$ 

$$|f(x)| \le |f_N(x)| + |f(x) - f_N(x)| \le M_N + 1$$

Therefore f is bounded on E as well.

**7.1.5** Suppose  $f_n \to f$  and  $g_n \to g$  uniformly on  $E \subset \mathbb{R}$  as  $n \to \infty$ .

c) If f and g are bounded on E, then  $f_ng_n \to fg$  uniformly on E. *Proof:* Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  since f, g are bounded on E, let M > 0 such that  $|f(x)| \le M$  and  $|g(x)| \le M$ for all  $x \in E$ . There exists  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$n \ge N \Longrightarrow |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$$
 for all  $x \in E$   
 $n \ge N \Longrightarrow |g_n(x) - g(x)| < \varepsilon$  for all  $x \in E$ .

This implies also that for  $n \ge N$  and  $x \in E$ 

$$|f_n(x)| \leq |f(x)| + |f(x) - f_n(x)| \leq M + \varepsilon.$$

Then for all  $x \in E$  and for any  $n \ge N$ 

$$\begin{aligned} |f_n(x)g_n(x) - f(x)g(x)| &\leq |f_n(x)g_n(x) - f_n(x)g(x)| + |f_n(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x)| \\ &= |f_n(x)| |g_n(x) - g(x)| + |f_n(x) - f(x)| |g(x)| \\ &= (M + \varepsilon)\varepsilon + \varepsilon M \\ &= (2M + \varepsilon)\varepsilon. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $f_n g_n \to fg$  uniformly on *E* as  $n \to \infty$ .