

## Anotes07

### Uniform continuity; uniform convergence.

Definition. Suppose that  $M \subset \mathbb{R}$ . Then the function  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be uniformly continuous over its domain means that if  $\epsilon > 0$  is a positive number then there is a positive number  $\delta$  so that  $|f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon$  for all  $x, y$  so that  $|x - y| < \delta$ .

Exercise 7.1. Determine if the following functions are uniformly continuous over the indicated sets  $M$  :

$$a.) \quad f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{5} \quad M = \mathbb{R}$$

$$b.) \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad M = [0, 2]$$

$$c.) \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad M = \mathbb{R}$$

$$d.) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad M = [1, 3]$$

$$e.) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad M = (0, 3)$$

$$f.) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1} \quad M = \mathbb{R}$$

Definition. Suppose that  $f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots$  is a sequence of functions with common domain  $D$ . Then the sequence of functions is said to converge pointwise on the domain  $D$  to the function  $f$  if and only if for each  $p \in D$ ,  $f(p)$  is the sequential limit of the sequence  $\{f_i(p)\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ .

Observe that this means that if  $x \in D$  and  $\epsilon > 0$  then there exists an integer  $N$  so that if  $n > N$  then  $|f(x) - f_n(x)| < \epsilon$ . Observe also, as indicated in class, that the value of  $N$  may depend on  $x$ .

Definition. Suppose that  $f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots$  is a sequence of functions with common domain  $D$ . Then the sequence of functions is said to converge uniformly on the domain  $D$  to the function  $f$  if and only if for each  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists an integer  $N$  so that if  $n > N$  then  $|f(x) - f_n(x)| < \epsilon$  for all  $x \in D$ .

Exercise 7.2. Show that pointwise convergence is different from uniform convergence by finding a sequence of functions that does one but not the other.

Exercise 7.3. Show that if the sequence  $f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots$  converges uniformly to  $f$  then it converges pointwise to  $f$ .

Exercise 7.4. Show that the sequence of functions  $f_n = \frac{x+1}{n}$  converges uniformly to the function  $f(x) = 0$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ .

Theorem 7.1. If  $f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots$  is a sequence of continuous functions with common domain the interval  $I$  that converges uniformly, then this sequence of functions converges to a continuous function.

Exercise 7.5.

a. Find a sequence of discontinuous functions that converges pointwise to a continuous function.

b. Find a sequence of discontinuous functions that converges uniformly to a continuous function.

Theorem 7.2. Suppose that  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[a, b]$ . Then  $f$  is bounded on  $[a, b]$ . (By which is meant that there is a number  $M$  so that  $|f(x)| < M$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .)

Theorem 7.3. Suppose that  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[a, b]$ . Then  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $[a, b]$ .

Theorem 7.4. Suppose that  $f$  is continuous on the compact set  $M$ . Then  $f$  is bounded on  $M$ .

Theorem 7.5. Suppose that  $f$  is continuous on the compact set  $M$ . Then  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $M$ .