

## Assignment 15

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1. Let  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$  and assume that  $A \subset C^\alpha([0, 1], \mathbb{K})$  be a bounded subset, that is, assume that

$$\|f\|_\alpha = \|f\|_\infty + [f]_\alpha \leq M, \quad f \in A$$

for some  $M > 0$ . Show that  $A$  is uniformly equicontinuous.

2. Let  $f, g \in C_c(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{K})$  and show that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{supp}(f * g) &\subset \text{supp}(f) + \text{supp}(g) \\ &=: \{x + y \mid x \in \text{supp}(f), y \in \text{supp}(g)\}. \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $0 \leq f \in C_c(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  with  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$ . Show that  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  defined through

$$f_n(x) = n f(nx), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

is an approximate identity.

4. Let  $a < b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$  be given. Show that the constant function with value 1 on  $[a, b]$  can be extended to a  $C^\infty$ -function of the line which vanishes outside  $[a - \varepsilon, b + \varepsilon]$ .
5. Give an example of a uniformly bounded and uniformly equicontinuous sequence of functions on the whole real line which does not possess a uniformly convergent subsequence.