

## Assignment 15

---

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

$$\|f\|_\alpha \leq M, f \in A$$

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

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

is an approximate identity.

Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space. The set

$$\mathbb{B}(x, \varepsilon) = \{y \in M \mid d(x, y) < \varepsilon\}$$

is called “open” ball of radius  $\varepsilon > 0$  about  $x \in M$ . A set  $O \subset M$  is called open iff  $\forall x \in O \exists \varepsilon > 0$  s.t.  $\mathbb{B}(x, \varepsilon) \subset O$ .

4. Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space and show that

$$\tau := \{O \subset M \mid O \text{ is open}\}$$

defines a topology on  $M$ . Compute  $\tau$  for  $M = \mathbb{R}$  and  $d$  defined by

$$d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x = y \\ 1, & x \neq y. \end{cases}$$

For  $M = \mathbb{R}$  define

$$d(x, y) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\min(x, y)}^{\max(x, y)} \frac{d\xi}{1 + \xi^2}, x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Show that  $(M, d)$  is a metric space and compute  $\mathbb{B}(0, 1)$ ,  $\mathbb{B}(1, \frac{\pi}{4})$ .

5. You ask a question.

The Homework is due on Friday, March 7