



**Homework 1**

**Due date: Monday, January 11 at 11:59pm**

**Instructions:**

- \* You are encourage to work in group but you have to write your individual solution
- \* You can use any book, article or web-based mathematical material or computational software
- \* You can ask Chulan, Ryan, or Estela questions
- \* Chegg, Math Stack Exchange, or any other source where you can copy solutions is not allowed
- \* The homework needs to be typeset in “[LaTeX](#)” and uploaded through [Gradescope](#) in the iLearn Lecture page

**Problems**

1. (Exercise 6.1.2)

- a) Find the pointwise limit  $\frac{e^{x/n}}{n}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- b) Is the limit uniform on  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
- c) Is the limit uniform on  $[0, 1]$ ?

2. (Exercise 6.1.6) Find an example of a sequence of functions  $\{f_n\}$  and  $\{g_n\}$  that converge uniformly to some  $f$  and  $g$  on some set  $A$ , but such that  $\{f_n g_n\}$  (the multiple) does not converge uniformly to  $f g$  on  $A$ .

*Hint: Let  $A := \mathbb{R}$ , let  $f(x) := g(x) := x$ . You can even pick  $f_n = g_n$ .*

3. (Exercise 6.1.7) Suppose there exists a sequence of functions  $\{g_n\}$  uniformly converging to 0 on  $A$ . Now suppose we have a sequence of functions  $\{f_n\}$  and a function  $f$  on  $A$  such that

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| \leq g_n(x)$$

for all  $x \in A$ . Show that  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly to  $f$  on  $A$ .

4. (Exercise 6.1.9) Let  $f_n: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a sequence of increasing functions (that is,  $f_n(x) \geq f_n(y)$  whenever  $x \geq y$ ). Suppose  $f_n(0) = 0$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(1) = 0$ . Show that  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly to 0.

5. (Exercise 6.1.10) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of functions defined on  $[0, 1]$ . Suppose there exists a sequence of distinct numbers  $x_n \in [0, 1]$  such that

$$f_n(x_n) = 1.$$

Prove or disprove the following statements:

- a) True or false: There exists  $\{f_n\}$  as above that converges to 0 pointwise.
- b) True or false: There exists  $\{f_n\}$  as above that converges to 0 uniformly on  $[0, 1]$ .