

# Two exam problems

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1. Let  $X$  be a compact metric space and let  $g_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous functions satisfying

$$g_n(x) \geq g_{n+1}(x) \quad \forall x \in X, \forall n,$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g_n(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in X.$$

- (a) For arbitrary  $\varepsilon > 0$ , consider the sets

$$K_n^\varepsilon = \{x \in X : g_n(x) \geq \varepsilon\}.$$

Show that

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} K_n^\varepsilon = \emptyset$$

and therefore there exists  $N$  such that  $K_n^\varepsilon = \emptyset$  for all  $n \geq N$ .

- (b) Use (a) to prove that  $g_n \rightarrow 0$  uniformly in  $X$ .

2. Consider the functions  $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1 + nx^2}{(1 + x)^n}.$$

- (a) Compute

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \quad x \in [0, 1].$$

- (b) Show that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly in  $[\varepsilon, 1]$  for all  $\varepsilon > 0$  but that the limit is not uniform in  $[0, 1]$ .
- (c) Without computing the integrals on the left hand side, prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

(Warning. This exercise can be solved with more advanced theorems of Lebesgue integration. Here you are asked to use only tools of Riemann integration.)