DAY 3 PROBLEMS

Exercise 1. Take $X \subset \mathbb{R}^n, Y \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and let $X + Y = \{x + y : x \in X, y \in Y\}$.

- (1) Assume X is closed and Y is compact. Prove that X + Y is closed.
- (2) If Y is closed but not compact, is X + Y closed? Prove or give a counterexample.

Exercise 2. A function $f: U \to \mathbb{R}$ defined on a subset $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is

- locally bounded if for all $x \in U$ there exists $\varepsilon, R > 0$ such that $|f(y)| \leq R$ for all $y \in U$ with $|x y| < \varepsilon$,
- globally bounded if there exists R > 0 such that $|f(y)| \le R$ for all $y \in U$.

Prove: If $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, then the following are equivalent:

- (1) U is compact,
- (2) every locally bounded function $f: U \to \mathbb{R}$ is globally bounded.

Exercise 3. Let \mathcal{K} denote the collection of compact subsets of [0, 1]. Define the Hausdorff metric on \mathcal{K} by

$$d(K_1, K_2) = \sup_{x \in K_1} \inf_{y \in K_2} |x - y| + \sup_{x \in K_2} \inf_{y \in K_1} |x - y|.$$

Prove that (\mathcal{K}, d) is a complete metric space.

Exercise 4. Prove that any open set $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ can be expressed as a countable union of rectangles.

Exercise 5. Let x_1, \ldots, x_{n+1} be pairwise distinct real numbers. Prove that there exists C > 0 such that: if $P : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is a polynomial with degree at most n, then

$$\max_{x \in [0,1]} |P(x)| \le C \max\{|P(x_1)|, \dots, |P(x_{n+1})|\}.$$

Exercise 6. Let $f \in C^1([0,1])$. Show that for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a polynomial p such that

$$||f-p||_{\infty} + ||f'-p'||_{\infty} < \varepsilon.$$

Exercise 7. Let $a = (a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of positive real numbers. Prove that the set

$$X = \{ (x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \ell^1(\mathbb{N}) : x_n \in [0, a_n] \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

is compact in the $\ell^1(\mathbb{N})$ norm if and only if $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}\in\ell^1(\mathbb{N})$.