

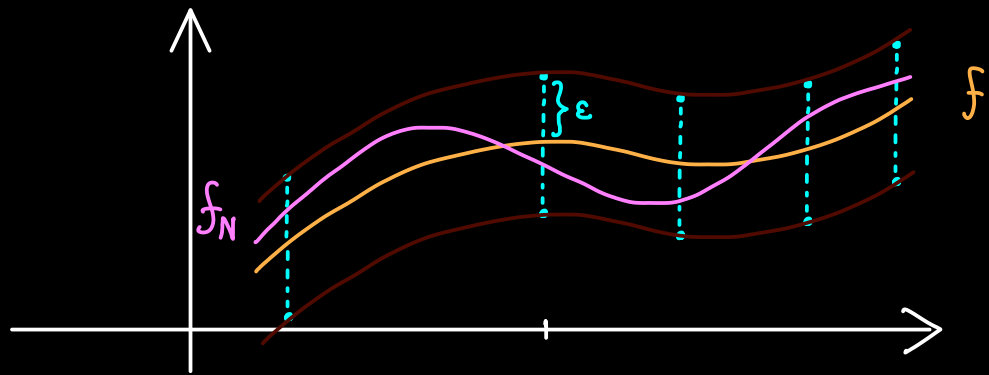
Real Analysis - Part 25

$(f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5, \dots)$  is pointwisely convergent to  $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

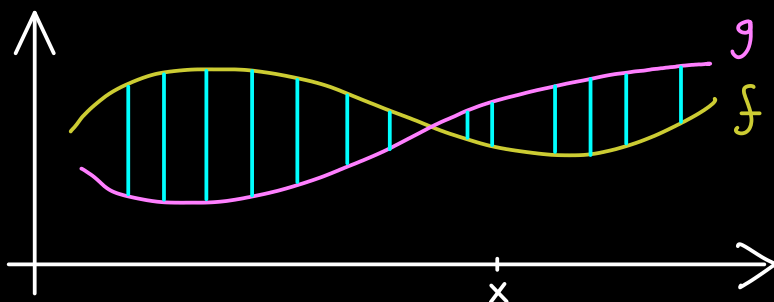
$$\forall \tilde{x} \in I \quad \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists N_{\tilde{x}} \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N_{\tilde{x}} : |f_n(\tilde{x}) - f(\tilde{x})| < \epsilon$$

Definition:  $(f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5, \dots)$  is uniformly convergent to  $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  if

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N \quad \forall \tilde{x} \in I : |f_n(\tilde{x}) - f(\tilde{x})| < \epsilon$$



Distance for functions:



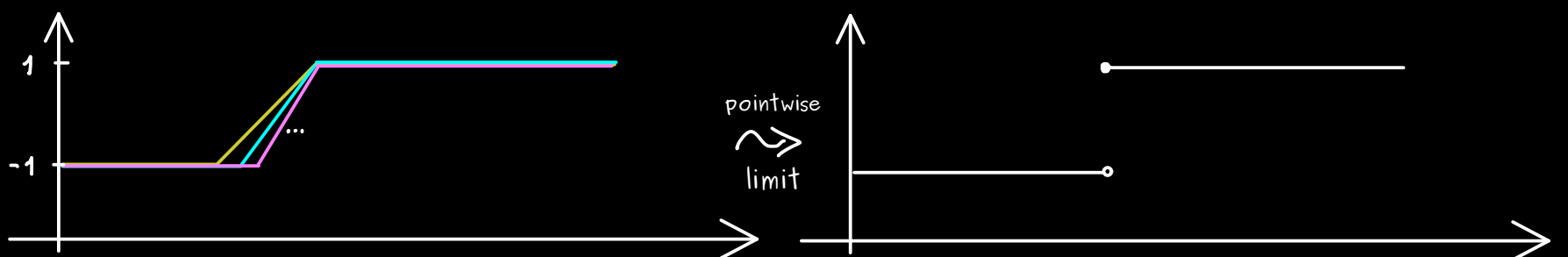
$$f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

supremum norm of  $f-g$   $\rightarrow$   $\|f-g\|_{\infty} = \sup_{x \in I} |f(x) - g(x)|$

Uniform convergence means:  $\|f_n - f\|_{\infty} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$

Example:



$$\|f_n - f\|_{\infty} \geq 1 \quad \text{for all } n$$

Result

pointwise convergence  $\not\Rightarrow$  uniform convergence  
 $\Leftarrow$