

Teoria Ergódica Diferenciável, assignment 1: Stone-Weierstrass approximation theorem

Rules: This is a class assignment for August 23. Please bring solutions to the class at August 25 and give them to your monitor Ermerson Rocha Araujo. No-one is penalized for failing to bring the solutions, but being good at assignments would simplify getting good grades at your exams.

1.1 Weierstrass approximation theorem

Definition 1.1. Let M be a topological space, and $\|f\| := \sup_M |f|$ **the sup-norm on functions**. C^0 -topology on the space $C^0(M)$ of continuous functions is topology defined by the sup-norm.

Exercise 1.1. Prove that C^0M with the metric defined by the sup-norm is a complete metric space.

Exercise 1.2. (“Deni’s theorem”)

Let $\{f_i\}$ be a sequence of bounded continuous functions on a compact space M , and suppose that $f_i(t) \geq f_{i-1}(t)$ for all t and i . Suppose that $\lim_i f_i(t) = f(t)$ for some continuous function f . Prove that the sequence $\{f_i(t)\}$ converges to $f(t)$ uniformly.

Exercise 1.3. Consider the sequence P_i , $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ of polynomials on $[0, 1]$ determined recursively as follows: $P_0(t) = 0$, and $P_i(t) = P_{i-1}(t) + \frac{1}{2}(t - P_{i-1}(t))^2$. For all $t \in [0, 1]$ and all $i = 1, 2, \dots$, prove the following.

- Prove that $0 \leq P_i(t) \leq \sqrt{t}$.
- Prove that $P_i(t) \geq P_{i-1}(t)$.
- Prove that $\{P_i(t)\}$ converges pointwisely to \sqrt{t} on $[0, 1]$.
- Prove that $\{P_i(t)\}$ converges uniformly to \sqrt{t} on $[0, 1]$.
- Prove that $Q_i(t) := P_i(t^2)$ converges uniformly to $|t|$ on $[-1, 1]$.

Exercise 1.4. Let $F(t)$ be a piecewise linear, continuous function on $[a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$. Prove that $F(t)$ can be expressed as a sum $\sum_{i=0}^n \alpha_i |x - c_i|$ for some α_i, c_i .

Exercise 1.5. Prove that any piecewise linear, continuous function on $[a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$ can be obtained as a uniform limit of polynomials.

Exercise 1.6. (Weierstrass approximation theorem)

Prove that any continuous function on $[a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$ admits a uniform approximation by polynomials.

Remark 1.1. This particular proof of Weierstrass approximation is due to Lebesgue.

1.2 Stone-Weierstrass approximation theorem

From now on we assume that M is compact, Hausdorff topological space.

Definition 1.2. Let $A \subset C^0M$ be a subspace in the space of continuous functions. We say that A **separates the points** of M if for all distinct points $x, y \in M$, there exists $f \in A$ such that $f(x) \neq f(y)$.

Exercise 1.7. Let $A \subset C^0M$ be a subring, and \bar{A} its closure in C^0 -topology.

- Prove that for any $a \in A$, the function $|a|$ belongs to \bar{A} .
- Prove that for any $a, b \in A$, the function $\min(a, b)$ belongs to \bar{A} .

Hint. Use Exercise 1.3.

Exercise 1.8. Let $A \subset C^0M$ be a subring separating points, \bar{A} its closure, and $U \ni x$ a neighbourhood of $x \in M$. Prove that for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists $a \in \bar{A}$ taking values in $[0, 1]$ such that $a(x) = 1$ and $a|_{M \setminus U} < \varepsilon$.

Hint. Find a finite covering of the compact $M \setminus U$ by open sets U_i and functions $f_i \in \bar{A}$ such that $f_i(x) = 1$ and $f_i|_{U_i} < \varepsilon$, and put $a := \min_i(f_i)$.

Exercise 1.9. Let $A \subset C^0M$ be a subring separating points, \bar{A} its closure, and $f \in C^0(M)$ any function. Prove that for all $x \in M$ there exists a function $f_x \in \bar{A}$ such that $f_x \leq f$ and $f_x(x) > f(x) - \varepsilon$.

Hint. Use the previous exercise.

Exercise 1.10. (Stone-Weierstrass theorem)

Let $A \subset C^0M$ be a subring separating points, and \bar{A} its closure. Prove that $\bar{A} = C^0M$.

Hint. Use the previous exercise and find a neighbourhood U_x and a function $f_x \leq f$ such that $(f_x + \varepsilon)|_{U_x} > f|_{U_x}$. Find a finite covering $\{U_{x_i}\}$ by such U_x , such that $f \geq \max_i f_{x_i} > f - \varepsilon$.