

Topologia I, harj. 4

1. (a) $\varphi(f) = f(1/2)$, $f \in C[0,1]$

4:3

$\forall f, g \in C[0,1]$ pätee

$$|\varphi(f) - \varphi(g)| = |f(1/2) - g(1/2)| \leq \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |f(x) - g(x)| = \|f - g\|_\infty$$

siis φ on 1-Lipschitz

(b) $\varphi(f) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$, $f \in C[0,1]$

$\forall f, g \in C[0,1]$ pätee

$$|\varphi(f) - \varphi(g)| = \left| \int_0^1 f(x) dx - \int_0^1 g(x) dx \right| = \left| \int_0^1 (f(x) - g(x)) dx \right|$$

$$\leq \int_0^1 |f(x) - g(x)| dx \leq \int_0^1 \|f - g\|_\infty dx = \|f - g\|_\infty$$

siis φ on 1-Lipschitz

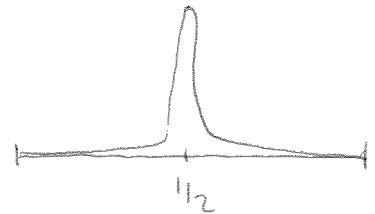
2. ei ole jatkava: $f(1/2)$ voi olla mu suuri, normaani $\|f\|$, ollessa mu pieni

ts.

$\exists f_n \in C[0,1]$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ s.e. $f_n(1/2) \rightarrow \infty$, $\|f_n\|_1 \rightarrow 0$, kun $n \rightarrow \infty$
 tällöin φ ei voi olla jatkava 0:ssä

Tarkemmin:

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x \leq 1/2 - 1/2^n \\ 2^n n x - n(2^{n-1} - 1), & 1/2 - 1/2^n \leq x \leq 1/2 \\ -2^n n x + n(2^{n-1} + 1), & 1/2 \leq x \leq 1/2 + 1/2^n \\ 0, & 1/2^n \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$



$\Rightarrow f_n \in C[0,1] \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ ja $f_n(1/2) = n$, $\|f_n\|_1 = \frac{n}{2^n}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$\Rightarrow \forall \delta > 0 \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \frac{n}{2^n} < \delta$, jolloin

$|\varphi(f_n) - \varphi(0)| = n \geq 1$, vaikka $\|f_n - 0\|_1 = \frac{n}{2^n} < \delta$

3. 4:5 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ M -Lipschitz, $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ M' -Lipschitz
 $\Rightarrow g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ MM' -Lipschitz

tool.

$\forall x, y \in X$ pätee

$$d''((g \circ f)(x), (g \circ f)(y)) = d''(g(f(x)), g(f(y)))$$

$$\leq M' d'(f(x), f(y)) \leq M' M d(x, y) \quad \square$$

\uparrow
 g M' -Lips.

\uparrow
 f M -Lips.

4. 4:6 Jokainen $f: X \rightarrow Y$ jatkuvan jokaisessa X in erakkopisteessä.

tool.

olk. a X in erakkopiste

$\Rightarrow \exists$ ain ymp. U s.e. $U = \{a\}$

$\Rightarrow \exists \delta > 0: B(a, \delta) \subset U = \{a\}$

$\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0: f B(a, \delta) = f \{a\} = \{f(a)\} \subset B(f(a), \varepsilon)$

sii f jatk. piste \square

5. (a) f ei jatkuva:

olk. $a \in \mathbb{R}$

nyt $B_d(f(a), 1) = \{f(a)\} = \{a^2\}$ j a

$\forall \delta > 0: B_d(a, \delta) =]a - \delta, a + \delta[$ j a ten

$[a^2, (a + \delta)^2[\subset f B_d(a, \delta)$, mutta

$[a^2, (a + \delta)^2[\not\subset \{a^2\} = B_d(f(a), 1)$

(b) f on jatkuva:

jokainen lähtöpiste on erakkopiste, ks. teht. 4

6. $f: [-10, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 5x^2 + 6x + 7$, M -Lipschitz?

ratk.

Γ VAL: $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ jatk., diff. $\exists a, b [:] \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow \exists x \in]a, b[: f(b) - f(a) = f'(x)(b - a)$$

nyt $f'(x) = 10x + 6$, j a ten $|f'(x)| \leq 94 =: M \quad \forall x \in]-10, 5[$

$$x, y \in [-10, 5], y < x \stackrel{\text{VAL}}{=} \exists x_0 \in]y, x[: f(x) - f(y) = f'(x_0)(x - y)$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| \leq \underbrace{|f'(x_0)|}_{\leq M} |x - y| \quad \square$$