



- 1 For each of the following function sequences $(f_n)_n$ and associated domains, determine if the sequence is pointwise convergent to some function f on that domain and if so, is it also uniformly convergent to f ?

a) $I = \mathbb{R}$, $f_n(x) = xe^{-nx^2}$.

b) $I = [-1, 1]$ $f_n(x) = x^{2n+1}$.

c) $I = \mathbb{R}$, $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n+n(x-n)^2}$.

d) $I = (0, \infty)$, $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$.

e) $I = [-1, 1]$, $f_n(x) = \frac{n^2}{1+n^2x^2+n^2}$.

f) $I = [0, \infty)$, $f_n(x) = ne^{-nx}$.

g) $I = \mathbb{R}$, $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{n+x}$.

Hint: If $(f_n)_n$ is a sequence of continuous functions which converge uniformly to f , then f must also be continuous.

- 2 Prove that if the function sequence $(f_n)_n$ is uniformly convergent to f on $I \subset \mathbb{R}$, then the sequence also converges pointwise. Also give an example showing that the converse is not true.

- 3 Prove that $f(x) = x^2$ is uniformly continuous on $[-1, 1]$.

- 4 Find a continuous function $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ which is not uniformly continuous.