

Follow the instructions for each question and show enough of your work so that I can follow your thought process. If I can't read your work, answer or there is no justification to a solution, you will receive little or no credit!

1. Let  $(S, d)$  be a metric space. Recall the distance between two subsets  $E, F \subseteq S$  is

$$d(E, F) = \inf_{x \in E} d(x, F) .$$

Let  $F, K \subseteq S$  be closed and compact sets respectively and  $F \cap K = \emptyset$ . Prove that  $d(F, K) > 0$ .

2. Let  $(S_1, d_1)$  and  $(S_2, d_2)$  be two compact metric spaces. Prove that  $S_1 \times S_2$  is compact.

3. Let  $X$  be a normed vector space and  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq C(X)$  an equicontinuous family of functions. Prove that  $\overline{\mathcal{F}}$  is equicontinuous.

4. Let  $X$  be normed vector space and  $\{f_n\} \subseteq C(X)$  is an equicontinuous sequence. Prove that if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  pointwise on  $X$ , then  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $X$ .

5. Let  $P[a, b]$  be the space of polynomials on  $[a, b]$ . Define  $P_0[a, b]$  by

$$P_0[a, b] = \{f \in P[a, b] : f(a) = 0\} .$$

Prove that  $P_0[a, b]$  is an algebra. Is this set dense in  $C[a, b]$ ? Does  $P_0[a, b]$  separate the points of  $[a, b]$ ?

6. Let  $P[a, b]$  be the space of polynomials on  $[a, b]$ . Define  $P_1[a, b]$  by

$$P_1[a, b] = \{f \in P[a, b] : f(a) = f(b) = 0\} .$$

Prove or disprove that  $P_1[a, b]$  separates the points of  $[a, b]$ .

7. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuously differentiable. Define  $F : C[a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $F(\varphi) = f(\varphi(a))$ . Prove that  $F$  is differentiable at every  $\varphi \in C[a, b]$ .

8. Let  $P : C^2[0, 1] \rightarrow C[0, 1]$  be given by  $P\varphi = \varphi'' - e^\varphi$ . Compute  $dP(\varphi)$ .