

## Math 461 - October 3, 2022 - Quiz 12

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. State the Tietze Extension Theorem. Use the letters  $X$ , and  $A$ , and  $f$  to denote the objects of the theorem.

2. Suppose that  $X$  is the set of all sequences of real numbers  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots)$  with the metric  $d(x, y) = \sup_{i \geq 1} |x_i - y_i|$ . Let  $A$  be the subspace of  $X$  which consists of all convergent sequences. Define  $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ .

If we wish to extend the definition of limit to nonconvergent sequences, in such a way that this new, “extended limit for nonconvergent sequences” agrees with the usual limit on convergent sequences and is a continuous function from  $X$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ , is it possible to do so? Why or why not?

3. We studied the proof of the Tietze extension theorem using the example  $X = [-9, 9]$ ,  $A = [-9, -1] \cup [1, 9]$ , and  $f(x) = x$  for  $x \in A$ . Taking  $M = 9$  as the bound for  $|f(x)|$  on  $A$ , the proof defines:

$$A_1 = \{x \in A \mid f(x) \geq M/3\} \quad B_1 = \{x \in A \mid f(x) \leq -M/3\}$$

and then defines  $g_1: X \rightarrow [-M/3, M/3]$  by

$$g_1(x) = \begin{cases} M/3, & x \in A_1 \\ -M/3 & x \in B_1 \end{cases}$$

and  $g_1(x)$  is defined for  $x \in X - (A_1 \cup B_1)$  by Lemma 4.6. Write down the sets  $A_1$  and  $B_1$  explicitly and graph the function  $g_1: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .