## B4.2 Functional Analysis II: Q2(a)(ii) – 2017

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Given:

- X = C([0,1]) with the standard norm  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ .
- $A_n: X \to X$  defined by  $(A_n x)(t) = x(t^{1+\frac{1}{n}})$ .

Want:  $A_n$  converges strongly to the identity operator on X, i.e. for every  $x \in X$ ,  $||A_n x - x|| \to 0$ .

## Proof

- A<sub>n</sub> converges strongly to the identity operator on X means: for every x ∈ X, ||A<sub>n</sub>x − x|| → 0.
- Fix  $x \in X$ . We need to show

$$\sup_{t\in[0,1]}|x(t^{1+\frac{1}{n}})-x(t)|\to 0 \text{ as } n\to\infty.$$

• By uniform continuity of x, it suffices to show

$$\sup_{t\in[0,1]}|t^{1+\frac{1}{n}}-t|\to 0 \text{ as } n\to\infty.$$

• Fix some small 
$$\epsilon > 0$$
.  
+ If  $t \le \epsilon$ , then  $|t^{1+\frac{1}{n}} - t| < \epsilon$  for all  $n$ .  
+ If  $t > \epsilon$ , then  $|t^{1+\frac{1}{n}} - t| \le |t^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1| \le 1 - \epsilon^{\frac{1}{n}} < \epsilon$  for all large  $n$ .