

Exercises

13.17 [15C] Let (X, d) metric space and \mathcal{F} the set of uniformly continuous functions $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, show that \mathcal{F} is a vector space.

This is more generally true if $f : X \rightarrow X_2$ where X_2 is a normed vector space (to which we associate the distance derived from the norm).

Solution 1. [15D]