

Exercises

E18.a.5 [1K4] Prerequisites: [1HR], [OV3], [OVR], [1K2], [1K0]. Difficulty: **. Note: A version of Ascoli–Arzelà’s theorem.

Let $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ be a closed and bounded interval. Let $C(I)$ be the set of continuous functions $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. We equip $C(I)$ with distance $d_\infty(f, g) = \|f - g\|_\infty$. We know that metric space $(C(I), d_\infty)$ is complete.

Let $\mathcal{F} \subseteq C(I)$: the following are equivalent.

1. \mathcal{F} is compact
2. \mathcal{F} is closed, it is equicontinuous and bounded (i.e. $\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \|f\|_\infty < \infty$).