

# Econ 204 – Problem Set 5<sup>1</sup>

Due Friday August 16, 2019

1. Let  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $|f'_n(x)| \leq 1$  for all  $n$  and  $x$ . Assume,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = g(x) \quad (1)$$

for all  $x$ . Prove that  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Lipschitz-continuous.

2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a  $C^2$  (twice continuously differentiable) function. The function and its second derivative are bounded, namely there exist  $M, N > 0$  such that  $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f(x)| \leq M$  and  $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f''(x)| \leq N$ . Show that  $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f'(x)| \leq 2\sqrt{MN}$ .
3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function that is strictly increasing and twice differentiable, with  $f''(x) \geq 0$  for each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Assume there exists  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(y) = 0$ .

(a) Show that  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(b) Fix  $x_0 > y$  and define the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  generated recursively by

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}. \quad (2)$$

Show that  $x_n \rightarrow y$ .

4. The goal of this exercise is to verify the **Banach-Steinhaus** theorem. Let  $\{T_n\}$  be a sequence of bounded linear functions  $T_n : X \rightarrow Y$  from a Banach (complete normed vector) space  $X$  into a normed vector space  $Y$ , such that  $\{T_n(x)\}$  is bounded for every  $x \in X$ , that is for all  $x \in X$  there exists  $c_x \in \mathbb{R}_+$  such that:

$$\|T_n(x)\| \leq c_x \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (3)$$

Then, we want to show that the sequence of norms  $\{\|T_n\|\}$  is bounded, that is there exists  $c > 0$  such that  $\|T_n\| \leq c$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(a) For every  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $A_k \subseteq X$  be the set of all  $x \in X$  such that  $\|T_n(x)\| \leq k$  for all  $n$ . Show that  $A_k$  is closed under the  $X$ -norm.

(b) Use equation (3) to show that  $X = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} A_k$ .

(c) The **Baire's** theorem states that in this case since  $X$  is complete, there exists some  $A_{k_0}$  that contains an open ball, say  $B_\varepsilon(x_0) \subseteq A_{k_0}$ . Take this result as given, and prove there exists some constant  $c > 0$  such that

$$\|T_n\| \leq c \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (4)$$

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<sup>1</sup>In case of any problems with the exercises please email [farzad@berkeley.edu](mailto:farzad@berkeley.edu)

Hint: For every nonzero  $x \in X$  there exists  $\gamma > 0$  such that  $x = \frac{1}{\gamma}(z - x_0)$ , where  $x_0, z \in B_\varepsilon(x_0)$  and  $\gamma > 0$ .

5. Suppose  $\Psi : X \rightarrow 2^X$  is a non-empty and compact-valued upper-hemicontinuous correspondence. The metric space  $X$  is compact. Show that there exists a non-empty compact set  $C \subset X$  such that  $\Psi(C) = C$  (you can use the exercises that are proved in the sections).