## Econ 204 – Problem Set 5

Due Friday, August 12

- 1. Let C = C([a, b]) be the set of continuous functions from [a, b] to  $\mathbb{R}$  equipped with the sup norm.
  - (a) Define, for any  $t \in [a, b]$ , the function  $\mathcal{A}_t : C \to \mathbb{R}$  as

$$\mathcal{A}_t(f) = f(t)$$

Prove that  $\mathcal{A}_t$  is 1-Lipschitz, but not L-Lipschitz for any L < 1.<sup>1</sup>.

(b) Define  $\mathcal{I}: C \to \mathbb{R}$  as

$$\mathbb{I}(f) = \int_{a}^{b} f(t) dt$$

Find the constant K such that  $\mathcal{I}$  is K-Lipschitz, but not L-Lipschitz for any L < K.

- 2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  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  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Prove that  $f'(\mathbb{R})$ , the image of the derivative function, is an interval (possibly a singleton).
- 4. Let  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $|f'_n(x)| \leq 1$  for all n and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Assume that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) = g(x),$$

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

5. Suppose  $\Psi: X \to 2^X$  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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>We say that a function  $f: X \to Y$  is L-Lipschitz, or Lipschitz with constant L, if  $||f(x) - f(y)||_Y \le L||x - y||_X \forall x, y \in X$