

Class 4 (November 18, 2008)

on web: Nov. 20

Exercise 4.1 : solution

Let $(u_k) \subset C^{(\alpha)}([a,b])$ be a bounded sequence,

i.e. $\|u_k\|_{C^{(\alpha)}([a,b])} \leq m_0 = \text{const} \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$

$\Rightarrow |u_k(t)| \leq m_0 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}, \forall t \in [a,b];$

(*) $|u_k(s) - u_k(t)| \leq m_0 |s-t|^\alpha \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}, \forall s, t \in [a,b]$

By Arzela/Ascoli: \exists subsequence of (u_k) (not relabelled) s.t.

$u_k \rightarrow u$ in $C([a,b])$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$.

Passage to the limit $k \rightarrow \infty$ in (*) gives

(**) $|u(s) - u(t)| \leq m_0 |s-t|^\alpha \quad \forall s, t \in [a,b],$

i.e. $u \in C^{(\alpha)}([a,b])$.

Fix $0 < \beta < \alpha$. We prove:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists k_0 = k_0(\varepsilon) \text{ s.t.} \\ \sup_{\substack{s, t \in [a, b], \\ s \neq t}} \frac{|(u_k - u)(s) - (u_k - u)(t)|}{|s - t|^\beta} \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall k \geq k_0. \end{array} \right.$$

Indeed, define $\lambda := \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$. Then $\exists k_0 = k_0(\varepsilon)$ s.t.

$$(*) \quad \|u_k - u\|_{C([a, b])} \leq \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2m_0^\lambda} \right)^{1/(1-\lambda)} \quad \forall k \geq k_0.$$

By $(*)$ and $(**)$, and $(+)$

$$\begin{aligned} & |(u_k - u)(s) - (u_k - u)(t)| \leq \\ & \leq \left| (u_k(s) - u_k(t)) - (u(s) - u(t)) \right|^\lambda \\ & \quad \cdot \left(|u_k(s) - u(s)| + |u_k(t) - u(t)| \right)^{1-\lambda} \\ & \leq \left(2m_0 |s - t|^\alpha \right)^\lambda \cdot \left(2 \|u_k - u\|_{C([a, b])} \right)^{1-\lambda} \\ & \leq \varepsilon |s - t|^\beta \quad \forall k \geq k_0, \quad \forall s, t \in [a, b]. \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$u_k \rightarrow u \text{ in } C^{(\beta)}([a, b]) \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty.$$