

35007

***Uniformly and
Lipschitz Continuous
Functions***

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Function Continuity Ranking

Lipschitz

IMPLIES

Uniform

IMPLIES

Ordinary (or “Pointwise”)

Function Continuity Ranking (Alternative)

Ordinary (or “Pointwise”)

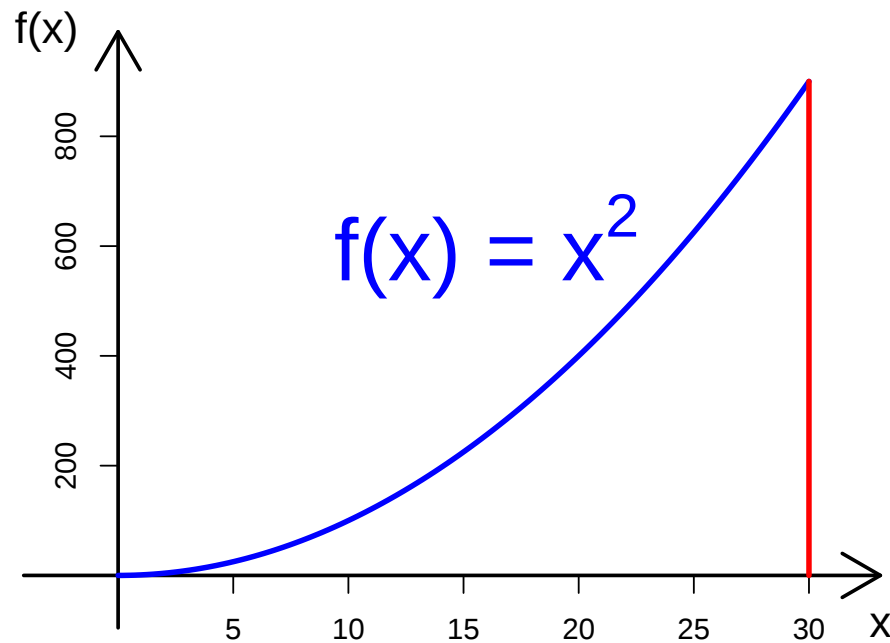
IS WEAKER THAN

Uniform

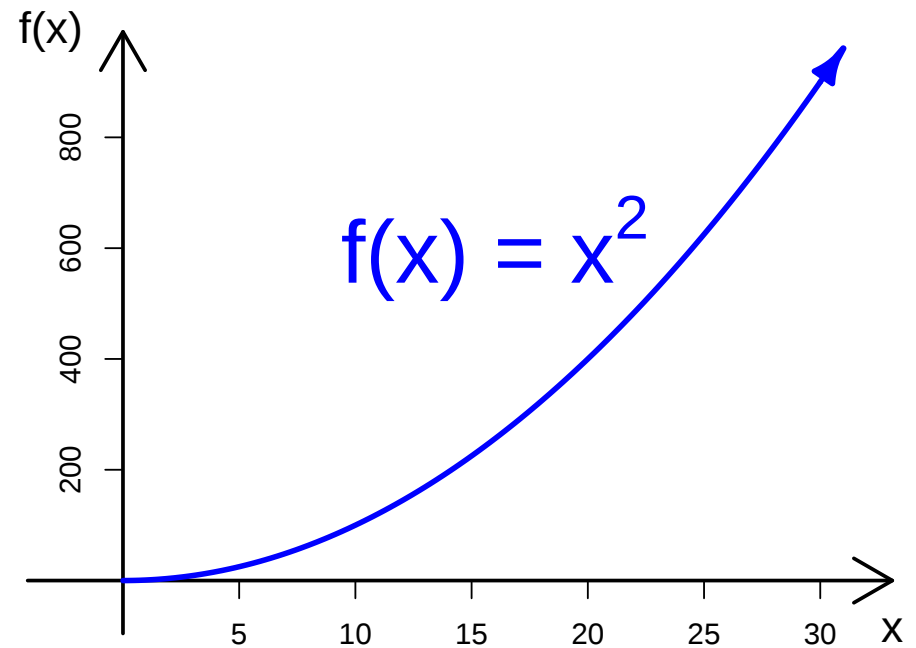
IS WEAKER THAN

Lipschitz

*Uniform
Continuity by
Examples*

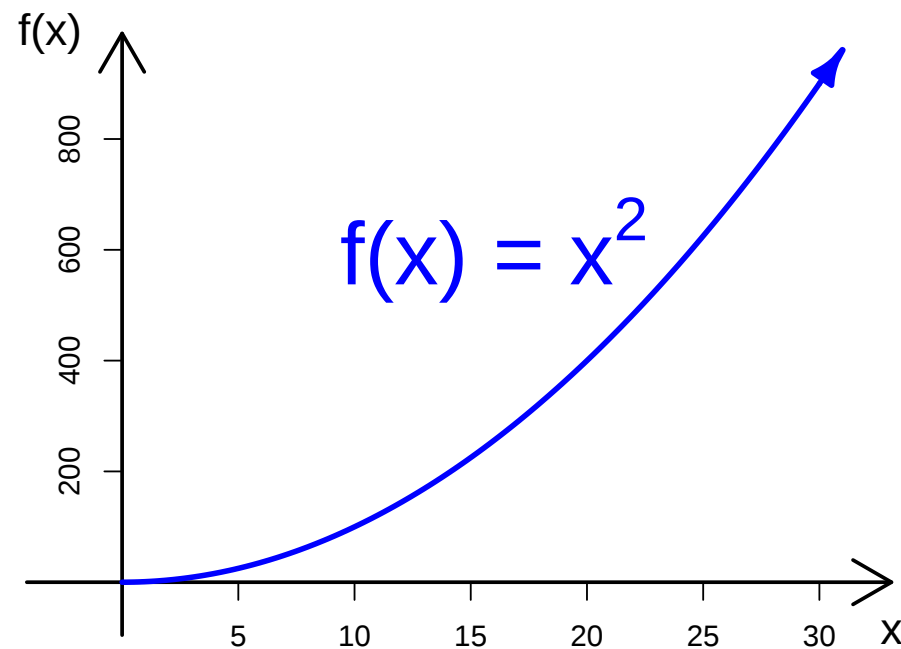


uniformly contin.
on $[0, 30]$



NOT uniformly contin.
on $[0, \infty)$

Intuition



As we move towards ∞ , a same-sized change in x leads to arbitrarily large and unbounded changes in $f(x)$
 $\implies$ continuity is NOT uniform.

Algebraic Reinforcement

$f(x) = x^2$ is

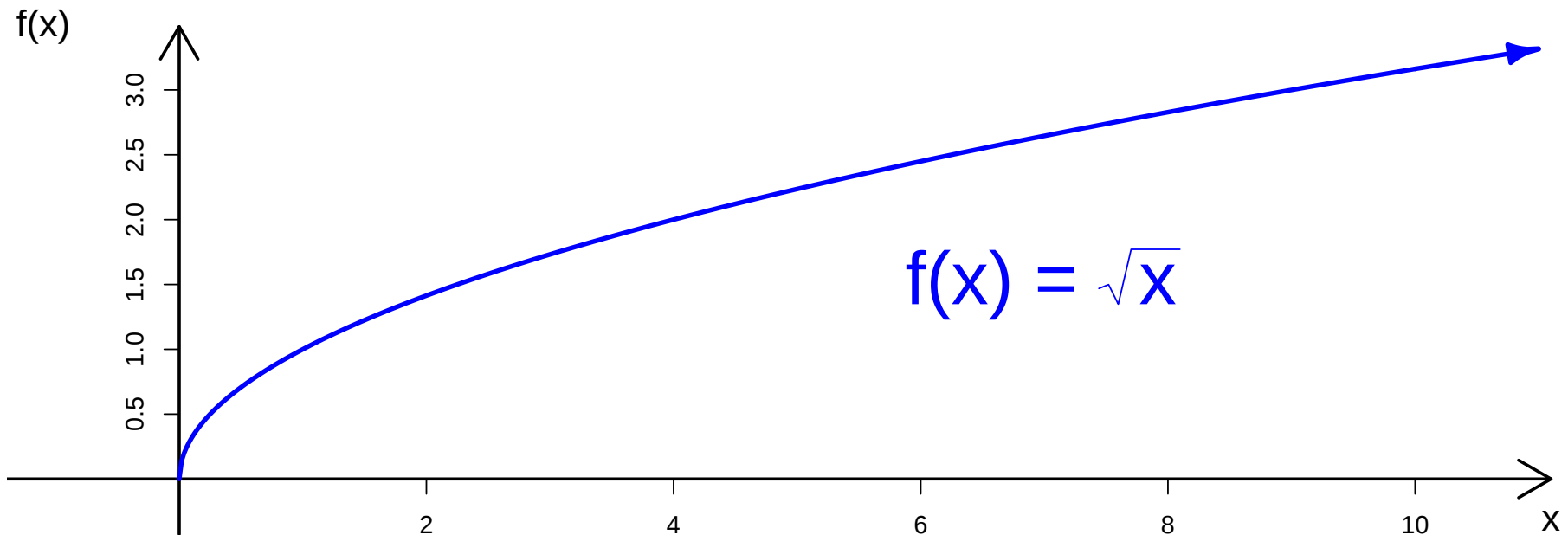
uniformly continuous on $[0, 30]$,

uniformly continuous on $[0, 10^{100}]$,

NOT uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty]$,

NOT uniformly continuous on $\mathbb{R}$.

$\sqrt{x}$ *instead of* x^2

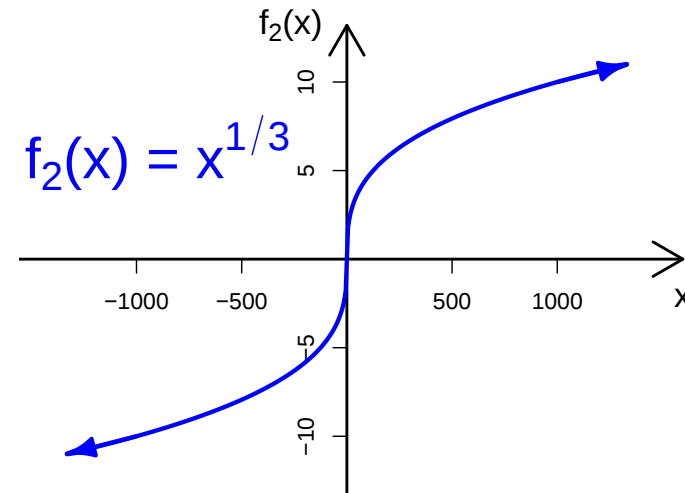
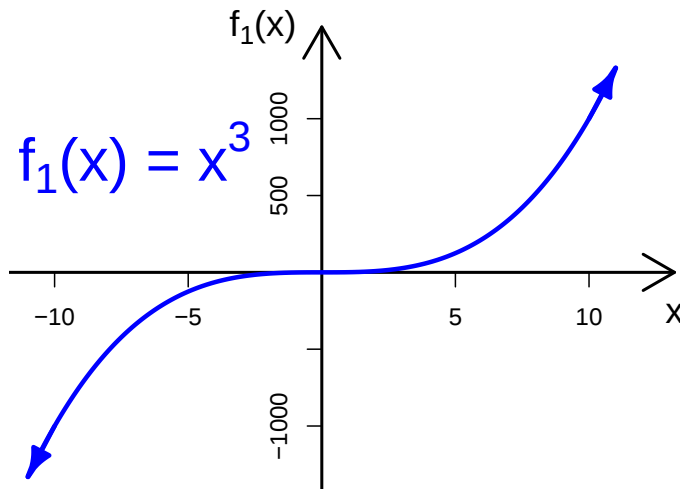


As we move towards ∞ , a **same-sized change** in x leads to **RELATIVELY SMALL** changes in $f(x)$

$\implies$ continuity **IS** uniform.

Class Quick Quiz

YES or **NO** for uniformly continuous?



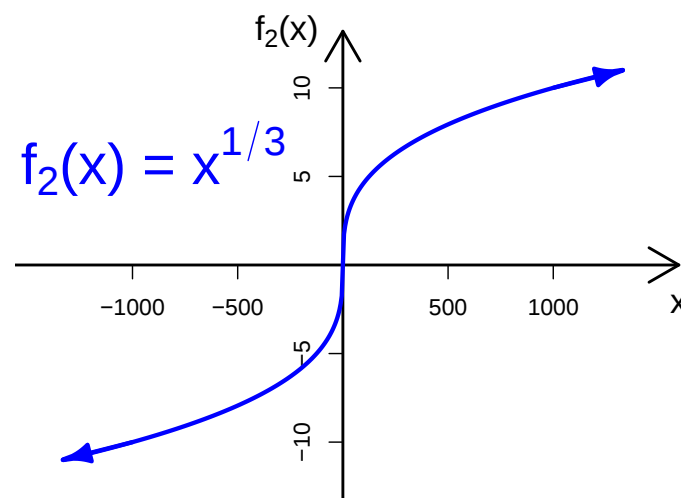
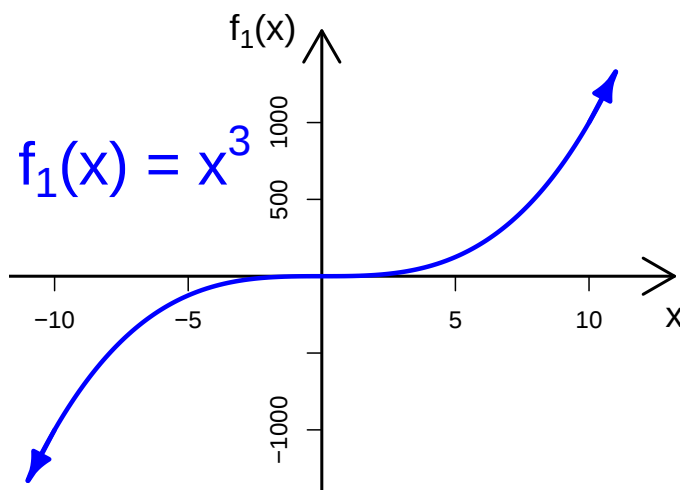
[1.] $f_1(x) = x^3$ on $\mathbb{R}$

[2.] $f_2(x) = x^{1/3}$ on $\mathbb{R}$

[3.] $f_3(x) = x^{\text{googol}}$ on $[-\text{googol}, \text{googol}]$ where

$\text{googol} = 10^{100}$.

Class Quick Quiz SOLUTIONS



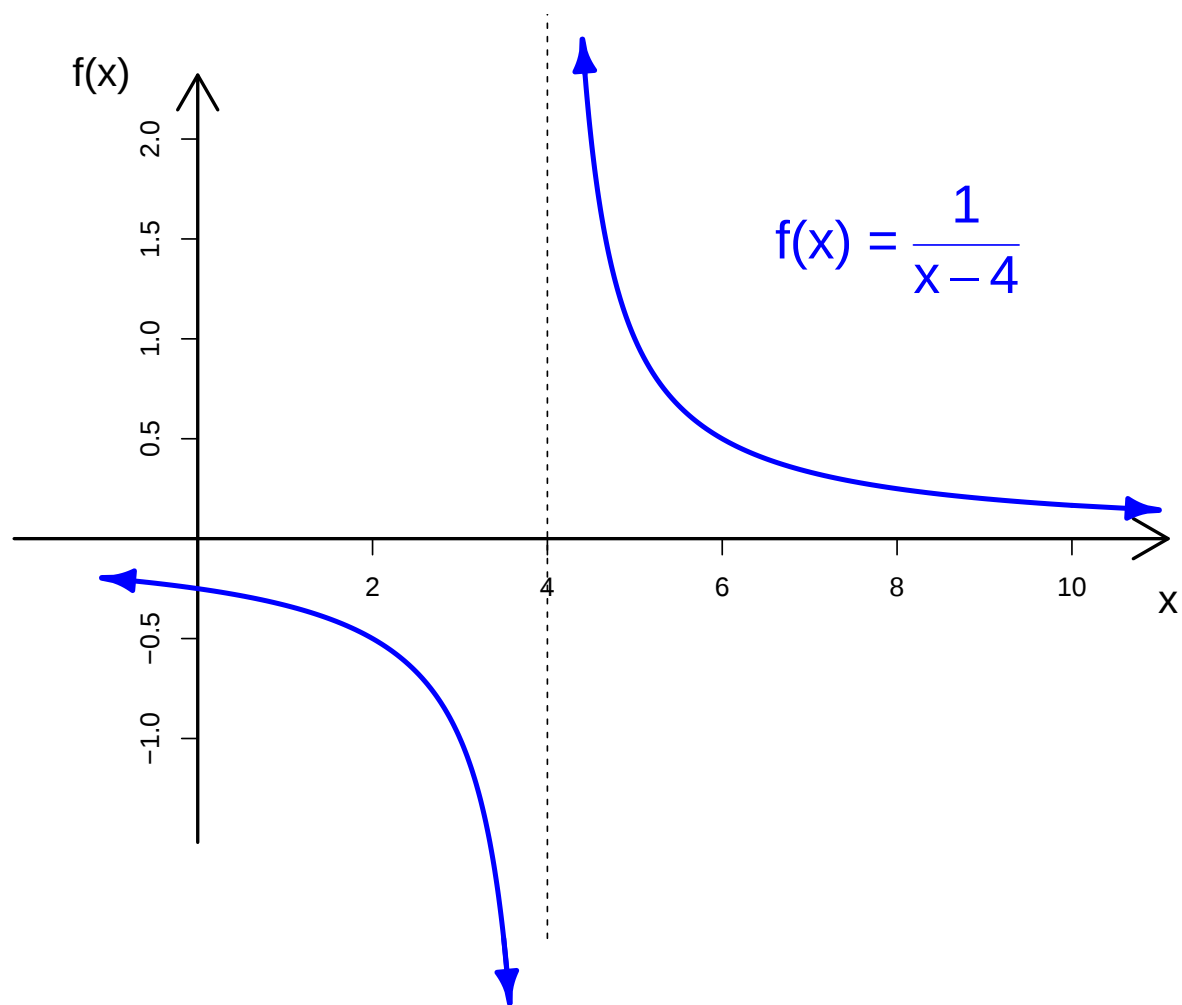
[1.] $f_1(x) = x^3$ on $\mathbb{R}$ **NO** [2.] $f_2(x) = x^{1/3}$ on $\mathbb{R}$ **YES**

[3.] $f_3(x) = x^{\text{googol}}$ on $[-\text{googol}, \text{googol}]$ **YES**

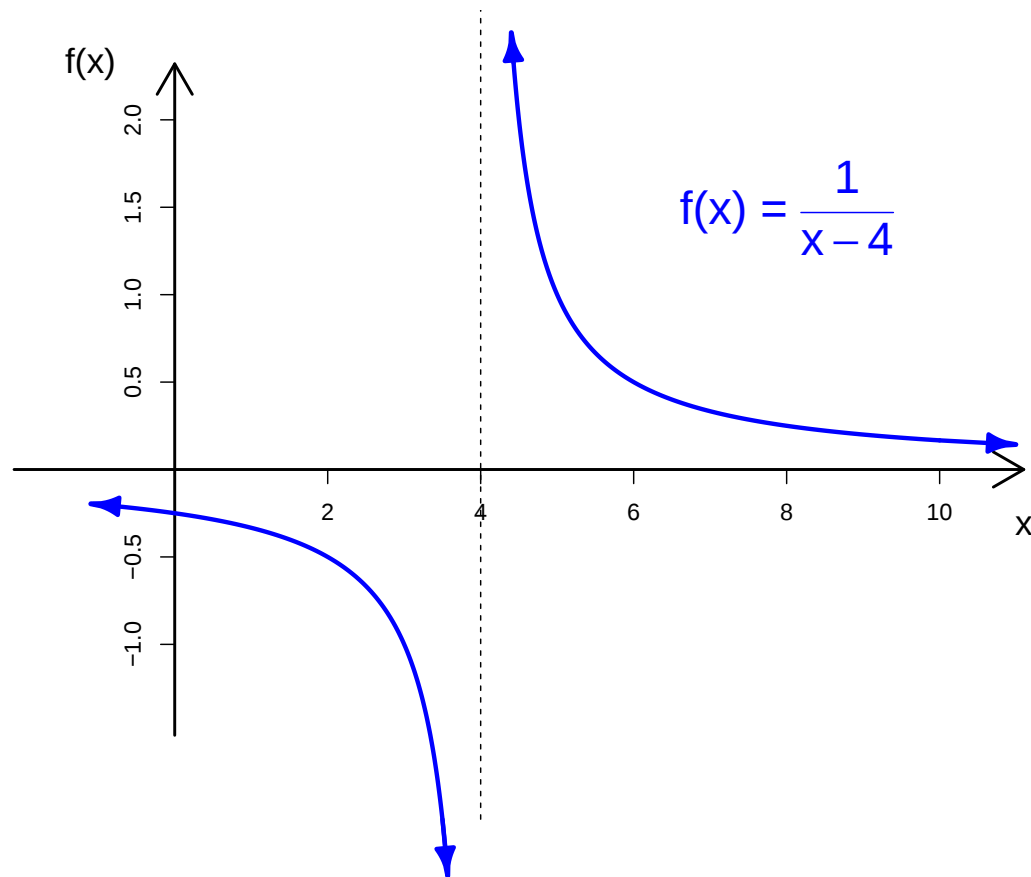
Asymptote

Examples

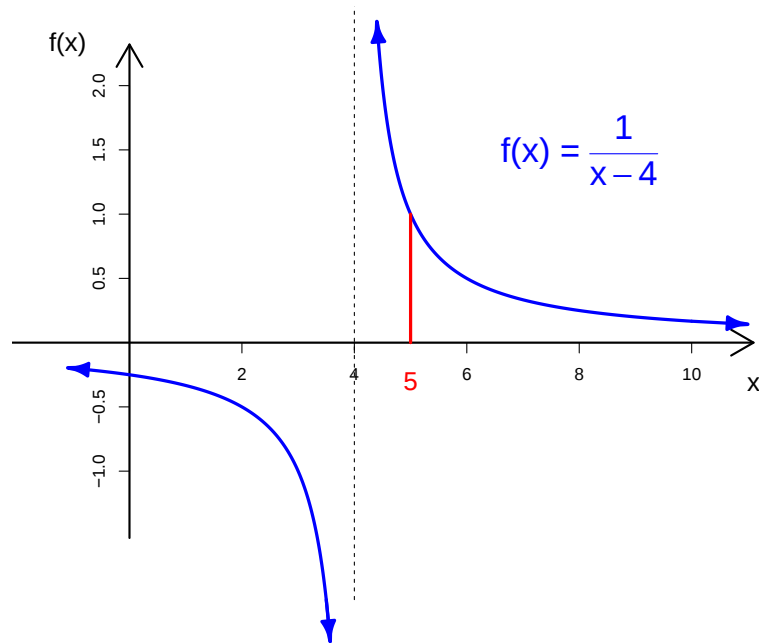
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}, \quad x \neq 4.$$



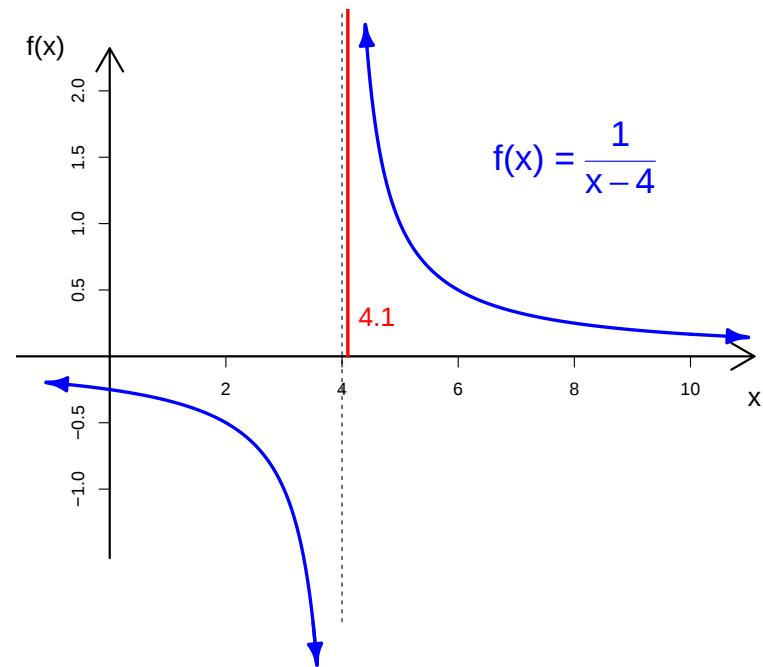
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}, \quad x \neq 4.$$



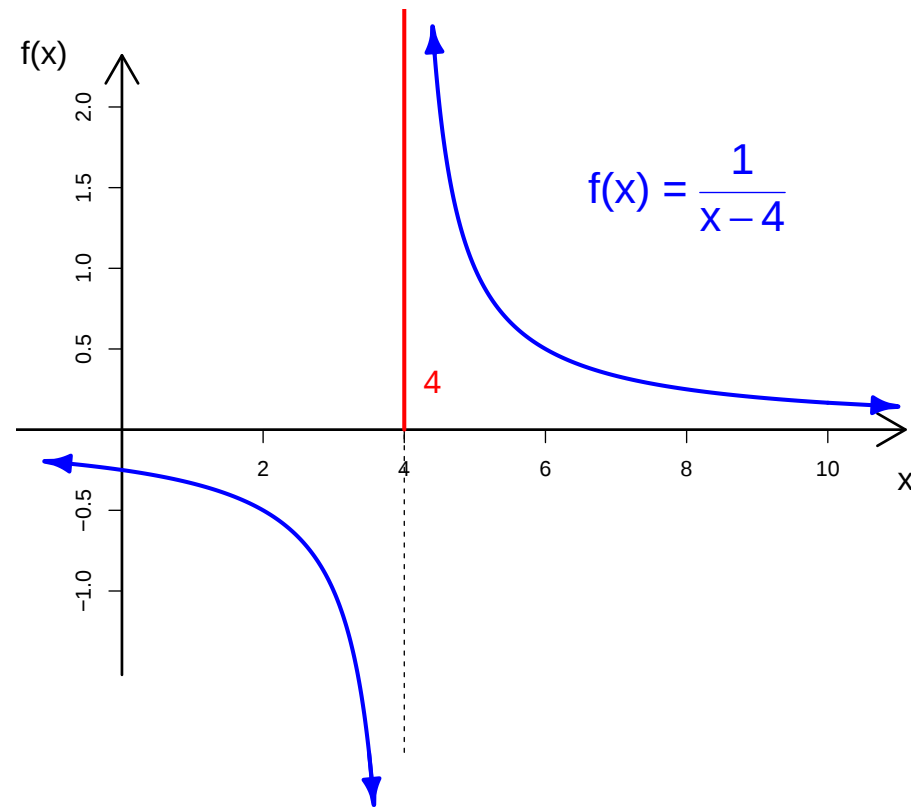
- not pointwise continuous on $\mathbb{R}$,
- but **IS** pointwise continuous on $(4, \infty)$.



unif. contin. on $[5, \infty)$

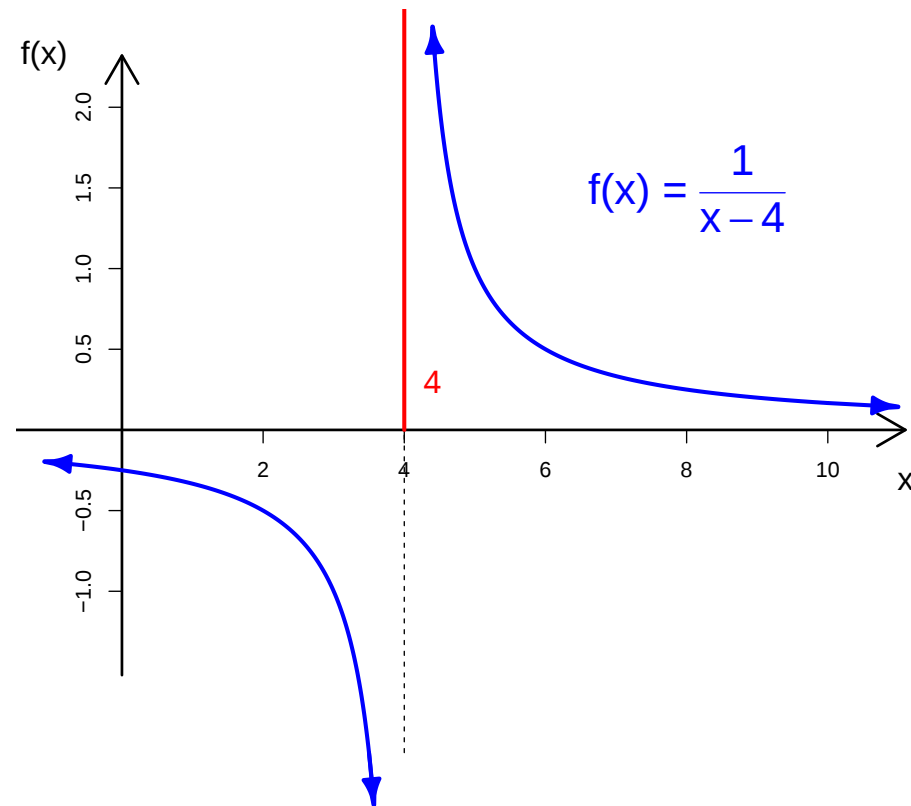


unif. contin. on $[4.1, \infty)$



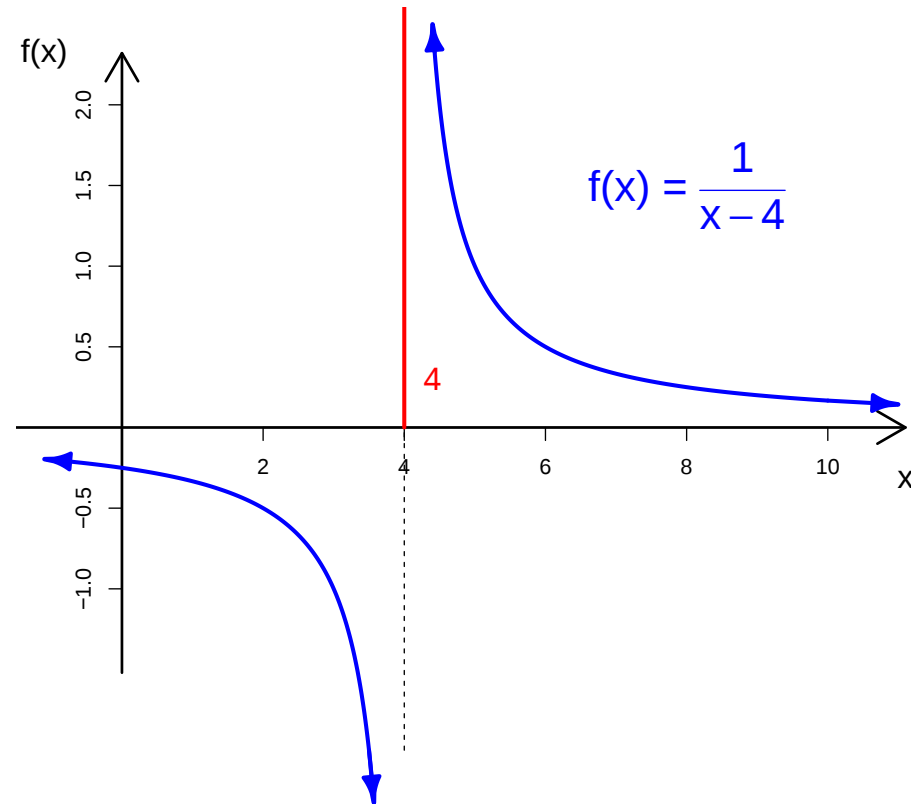
NOT uniformly continuous on $(4, \infty)$

Intuition



As we move towards 4 from the right, **small changes** in x lead to **arbitrarily large and unbounded** changes in $f(x)$
 $\implies$ continuity is **NOT** uniform.

Proving **NOT** Uniformly Continuous



Exercise F.4 is concerned with the relevant maths.

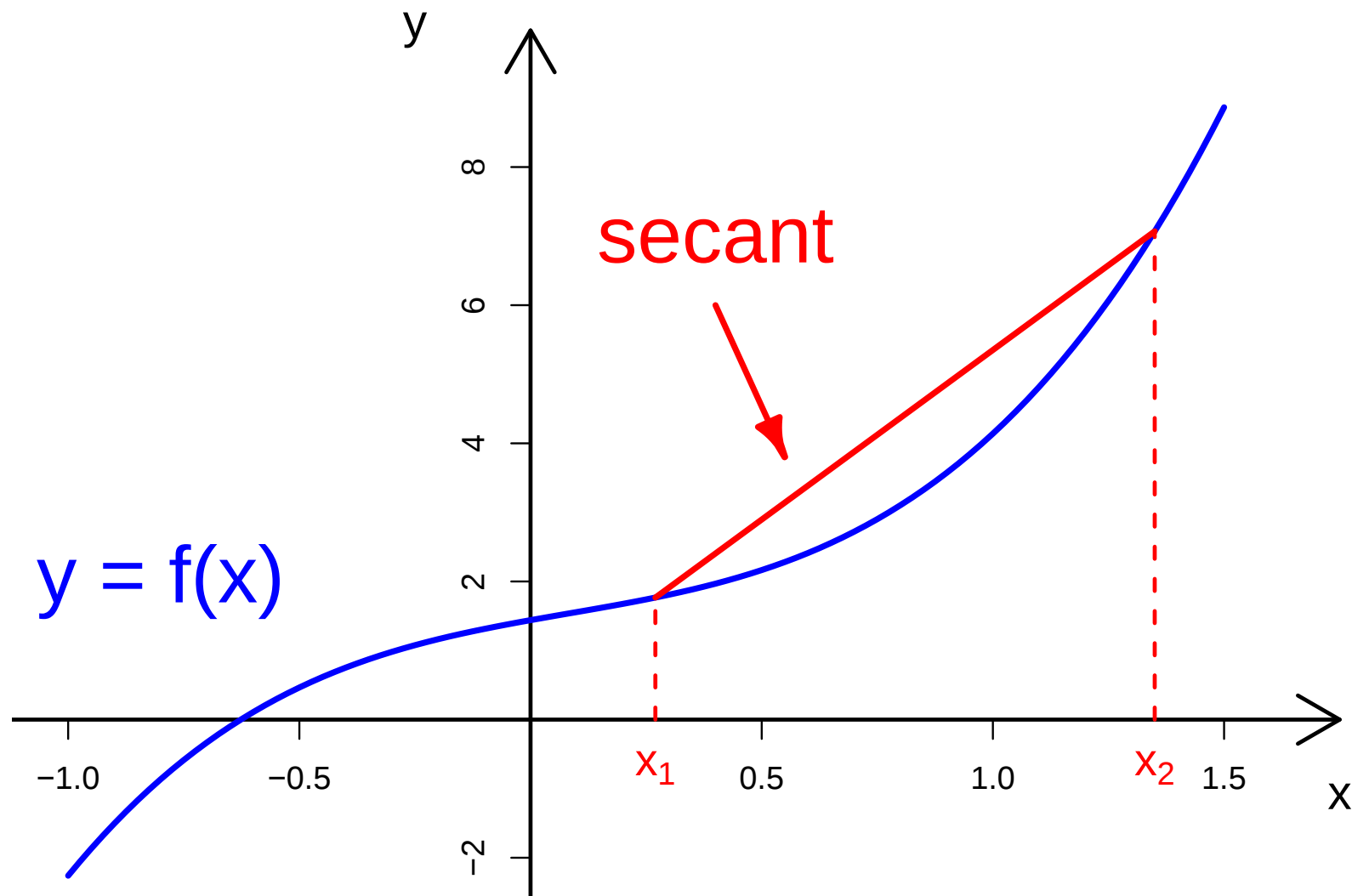
Even Stronger Continuity

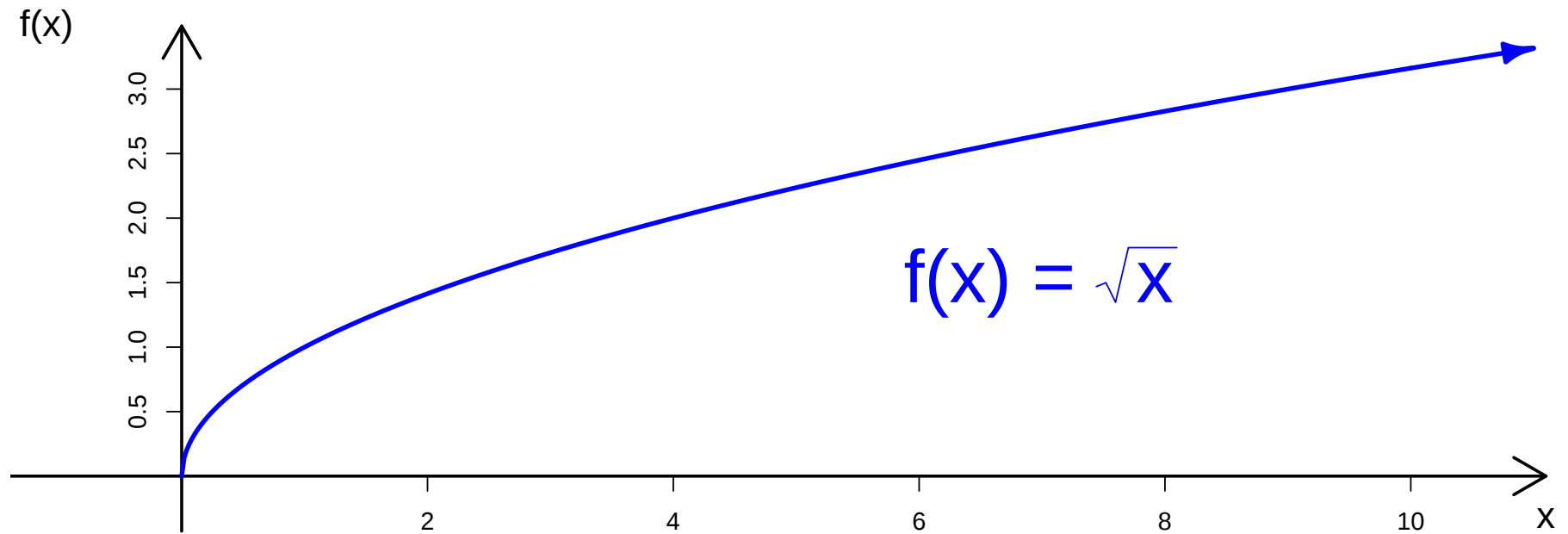
The Lipschitz

Additional

Stringency

FIRST: Definition of Secant

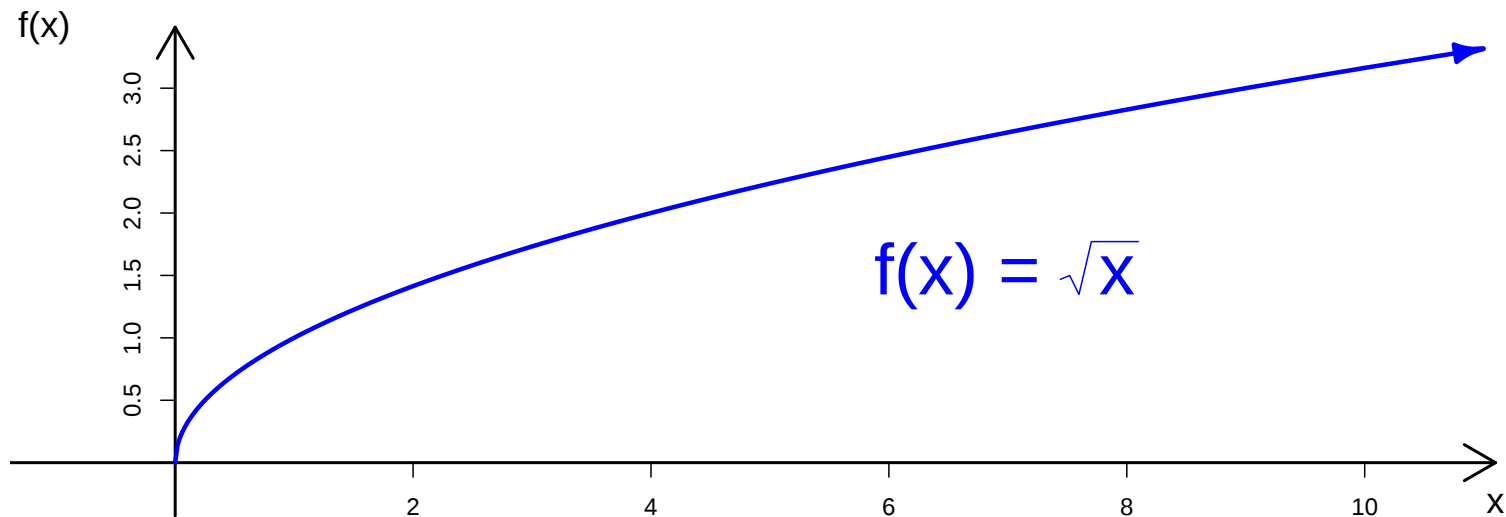




*$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is uniformly
continuous on $[0, \infty)$*

BUT $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ***is NOT Lipschitz***
continuous on $[0, \infty)$

Intuition



When approaching zero from the right, the secant gradients

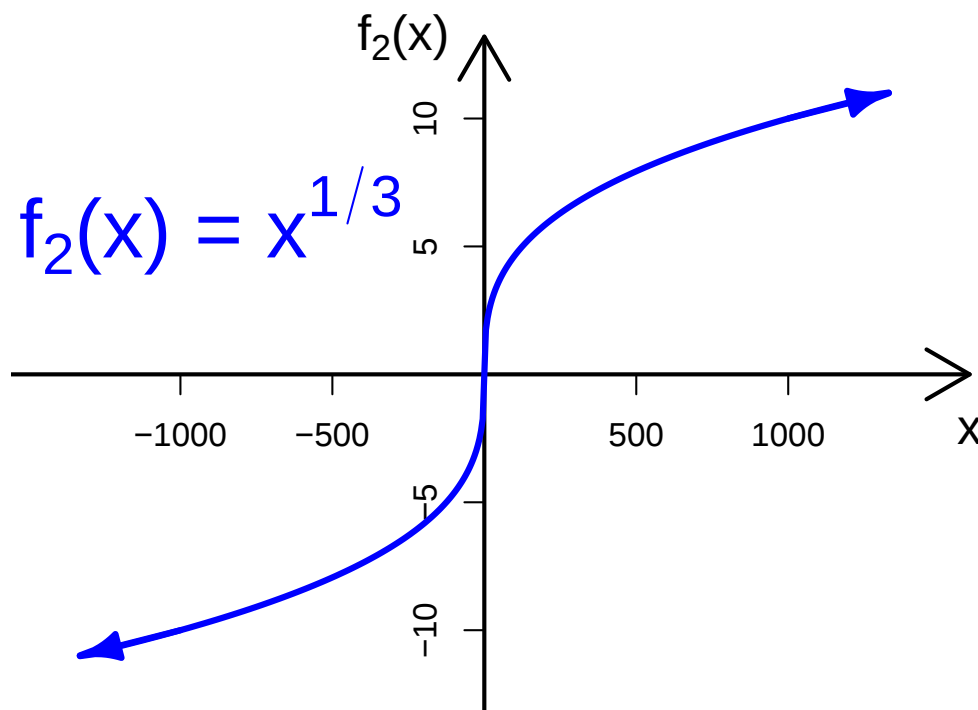
$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\sqrt{x_2} - \sqrt{x_1}}{x_2 - x_1}, \quad 0 \leq x_1 < x_2$$

become arbitrarily steep

$\implies$ continuity is NOT Lipschitz.

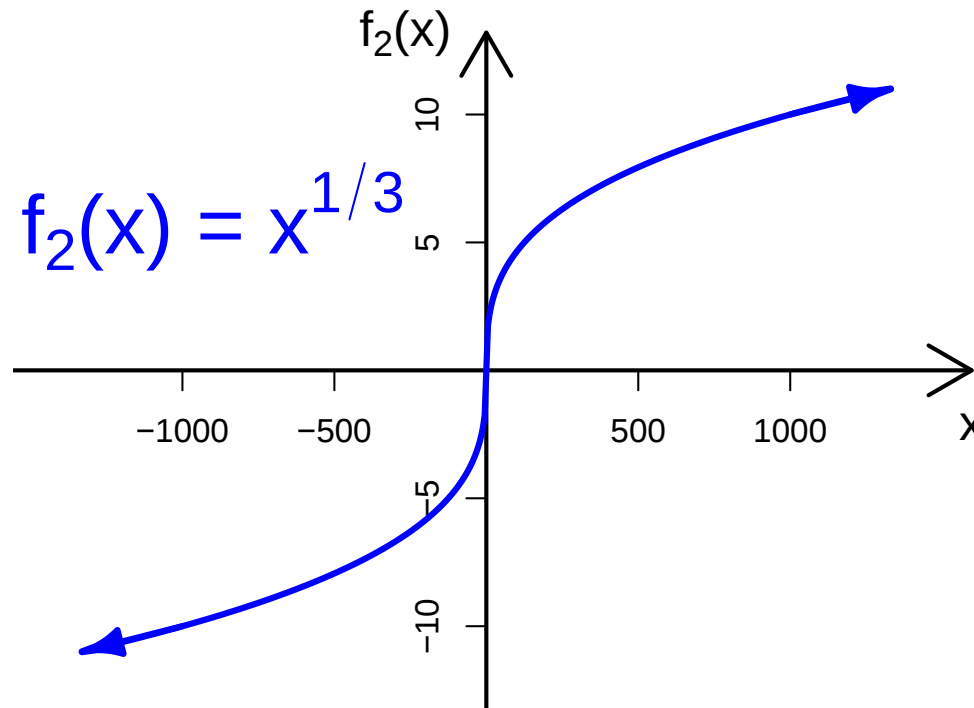
Class Quick Quiz

Is $f_2(x) = x^{1/3}$ Lipschitz continuous on $\mathbb{R}$?



Class Quick Quiz SOLUTION

Is $f_2(x) = x^{1/3}$ Lipschitz continuous on $\mathbb{R}$?



*The answer is... **NO, IT AIN'T.***

*Uniform
and Lipschitz
Continuity
Proofs*

Uniform and Lipschitz Continuity Proofs

Learn by doing (the exercises).

The Most Relevant Exercises
(from the current subject exercise sets)

Exercise Set F

