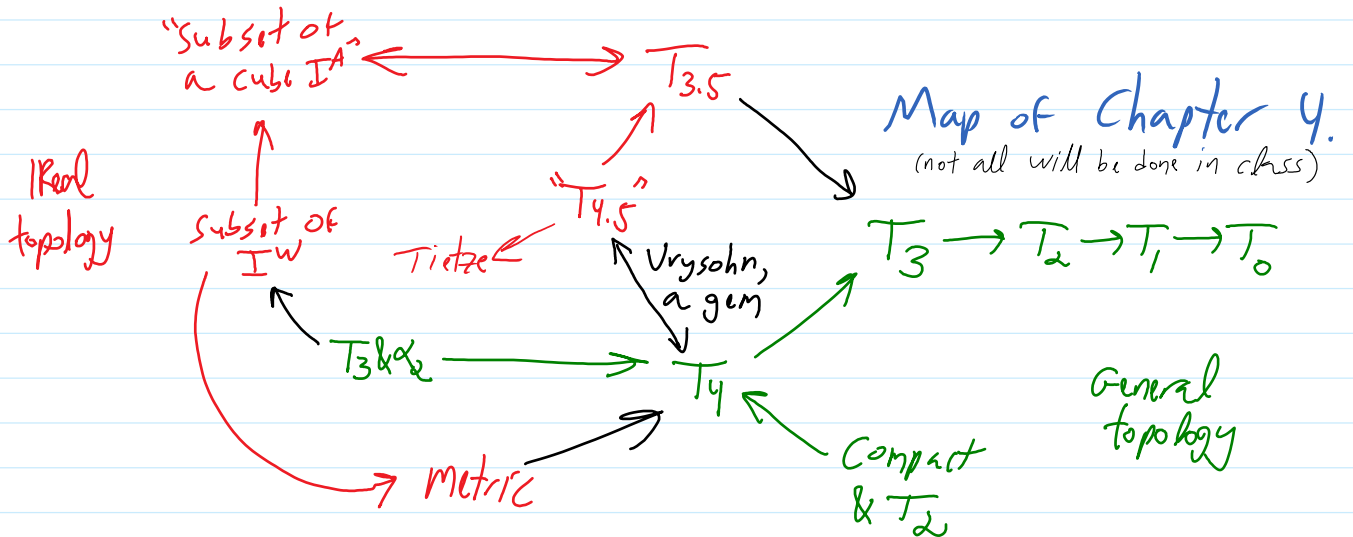


18-327 on Tuesday November 20, hour 30: Tietze's Theorem

September-11-10 12:29 PM



save future generations! Do the course well!

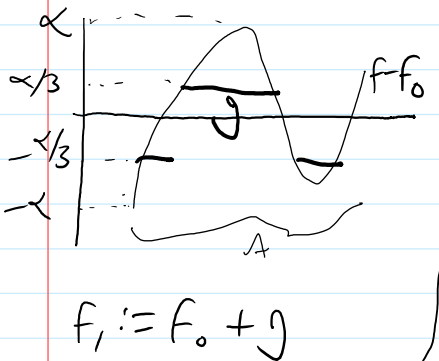
Read Along: M35

Reminder: Normal; Urysohn.

**Tietze's Theorem.** If  $X$  is  $T_4$ ,  $A \subset X$  closed, and  $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is cont., then there is a cont. extension  $\tilde{f}$  of  $f$  to all of  $X$ . (So  $\tilde{f}|_A = f$ )

**Remark.** Tietze  $\Rightarrow$  Urysohn.

**PF. of Tietze.** Assume first that  $f$  is bndd by  $M$ .



**Lemma** Suppose  $f_0: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is such that  $|f - f_0| < \alpha$  on  $A$ ; then  $\exists f_1: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $|f_1 - f_0| \leq \frac{\alpha}{3}$  everywhere &  $|f - f_1| \leq \frac{2\alpha}{3}$  on  $A$ .

So construct  $f_0 = 0, f_1, f_2 \dots$  s.t.  
 $|f - f_n| < (\frac{2}{3})^n M$  on  $A$   
 $|f_n - f_{n+1}| < \frac{1}{3} (\frac{2}{3})^n M$  on  $X$

I should have used  $g$  here.

$$|f_n - f_{n+1}| < \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n M \text{ on } X \quad ]$$

Let  $\tilde{f}(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$  (limit exists as  $f_n(x)$  is Cauchy)

Lemma A uniformly convergent sequence of cont.

functions converges to a cont. limit.

$\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}^X \supset C = \{ \text{cont.} \}$   
is seq. closed.

Proof - - - -

but  
div.

Now do the unbounded case - - - -