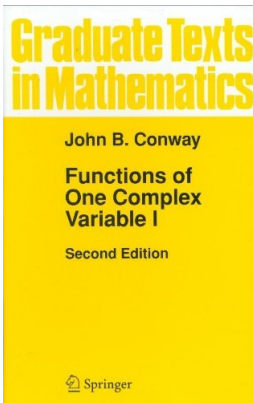


# Complex Analysis

## Chapter II. Metric Spaces and the Topology of $\mathbb{C}$

### II.6. Uniform Convergence—Proofs of Theorems



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# Theorem II.6.1

**Theorem II.6.1.** Suppose  $f_n : (X, d) \rightarrow (\Omega, \rho)$  is continuous for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and suppose  $f = \text{u-lim}(f_n)$ . Then  $f$  is continuous.

**Proof.** Let  $x_0 \in X$  and let  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Since  $f = \text{u-lim}(f_n)$ , there is a function  $f_n$  with

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Let  $u_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a function such that  $|u_n(x)| \leq M_n$  for all  $x \in X$  and suppose the constants satisfy  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} M_n < \infty$ . Then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  is uniformly convergent.

**Proof.** Let  $f_n(x) = u_1(x) + u_2(x) + \cdots + u_n(x)$ . Then for  $n > m$

$$|f_n(x) - f_m(x)| = |u_{m+1}(x) + u_{m+2}(x) + \cdots + u_n(x)| \leq \sum_{k=m+1}^n M_k$$

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**Proof (continued).** Now

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - f_n(x)| &= \left| \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} u_k(x) \right| \text{ by definition of } f \\ &\leq \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} |u_k(x)| \text{ by the Triangle Inequality and limits} \\ &\leq \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} M_k \text{ since } |u_k(x)| \leq M_k \text{ on } X. \end{aligned}$$

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