## Homework Assignment 2

Due Friday, September 26.

In the applications of distribution theory that we'll be considering in the next few weeks we'll need a slightly stronger version of the partition of unity theorem (**theorem 1.4.1**) in Friedlander, namely we'll need the following.

**Theorem.** Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be an open set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\{\mathcal{U}_{\alpha}, \alpha \in \mathcal{I}\}\ a$  covering of  $\mathcal{U}$  by open sets. Then there exists a sequence of functions,  $\psi_i \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathcal{U}), i = 1, 2, \ldots$ , such that

- 1.  $\psi_i \ge 0$
- 2. For every  $i, \psi_i$  is supported in  $\mathcal{U}_{\alpha}$  for some  $\alpha$
- 3. If K is a compact subset of  $\mathcal{U}$ , supp  $\psi_i$  and K are disjoint for all but a finite number of i's
- 4.  $\sum \psi_i = 1$

**Remark.** Note that the sum in 4 makes sense since, by 3, this sum is finite on every compact subset of  $\mathcal{U}$ .

**Exercise 1.** Show that there exists a sequence of compact subsets,  $A_k$  of  $\mathcal{U}$  such that  $A_k$  is contained in the interior of  $A_{k+1}$  and such that the union of the  $A_k$ 's is  $\mathcal{U}$ .

**Hint.** Try defining  $A_k$  as the intersection of the ball  $|x| \leq k$ , with the set of points, x, in  $\mathcal{U}$  which are a distance less than or equal to 1/k from the complement of  $\mathcal{U}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , i.e. which satisfy

$$\inf (|x-y|, y \in \mathcal{U}^c) \le 1/k$$

**Exercise 2.** Using theorem 1.4.1 show that there exist functions

$$\psi_{i,k}$$
,  $1 \le i \le N_k$ 

with the properties 1 and 2 of the theorem above and in addition, the properties

- 3'. For every *i* the support of  $\psi_{i,k}$  is contained in the open set Int  $A_{k+2} A_{k-1}$ .
- 4'.  $\sum_{i} \psi_{i,k} = 1$  on the compact set,  $A_{k+1} \text{Int} A_k$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3, \ldots$  be a relabeling of the sequences

$$\psi_{1,1},\ldots,\psi_{N_1},\psi_{1,2},\ldots$$

Show that this sequence has the properties 1, 2 and 3 of the theorem above and in place of property 4 the property:

$$\psi = \sum \, \psi_i \ge 1$$

**Exercise 4.** Show that the  $\psi_i$ 's can be converted into a sequence having property 4 as well as by replacing  $\psi_i$  by  $\psi_i/\psi$ 

Additional Exercises. Do exercises 1.1 through 1.5 in chapter 1 of Friedlander (paying special attention to exercise 1.3).