

Topology Homework 7

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9 Let X be locally compact Hausdorff. If X is σ -compact with compact exhaustion $(K_n)_{n \geq 1}$, define a metric on $C(X)$ by

$$\rho(f, g) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \rho_n(f, g)$$
$$\rho_n(f, g) = \min\left\{\frac{1}{2^n}, \sup_{x \in K_n} |f(x) - g(x)|\right\}$$

Show that ρ metrizes the u.o.c. topology on $C(X)$.

Proof. We need to show that a ball in ρ contains a ϵ -ball in the u.o.c. topology and vice-versa. In other words, we need to show that for $R > 0$, $U(f, R) = \{g \mid \rho(f, g) < R\}$ contains some $B_C(f, \epsilon) = \{g \mid d(f(x), g(x)) < \epsilon, \forall x \in C\}$ for some compact $C \subset X$ and $\epsilon > 0$.

Since X is exhausted by $(K_n)_{n \geq 1}$, we know that the compact set $C \subset X$ will be contained in K_m for some m . If we choose $\epsilon = \rho_m(f, g)$, we'll have the ball $B_C(f, \rho_m(f, g)) = \{g \mid d(f(x), g(x)) < \rho_m(f, g)\}$, which will be contained in the ball $U(f, R)$.

To see that any ϵ -ball contains a ball in ρ , let $\epsilon > 0$. Since $B_C(f, \epsilon)$ is defined $\forall x \in C$, we know C is contained in some K_m . Then we can choose $R = \rho_m(f, g)$. Then the ball $U(f, R) = \{g \mid \rho(f, g) < R\}$ will be contained in $B_C(f, \epsilon)$.

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