

FUNCTION SPACES[†]

(214)

$\mathcal{F}$ be a subset of $Y^X =$ functions from X to Y ^{net} $Y^{\text{top sp}}$.

Suppose Y^X is given the product top & $\mathcal{F}$ the subspace top.

• Then a net $\{f_n, n \in D\} \rightarrow g$ iff $\{f_n(x), n \in D\} \rightarrow g(x) \forall x \in X$.

• Subbase: $\{f \mid f(x) \in U\}$ as x varies over X and U over open subsets of Y .

• $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{e_x} Y$: evaluation maps exist for each x in X .

These are continuous (and open if $\mathcal{F} = Y^X$). The top. on $\mathcal{F}$ is the smallest s.t. each e_x is continuous. A map g from a top space Z to $\mathcal{F}$ is continuous iff $e_x \circ g$ is continuous $\forall x \in X$.

• The top. of X ^{if any} is immaterial.

• Y Hdf/Regular $\Rightarrow$ so is $\mathcal{F}$. But local compactness, first/second countability of Y do not pass to $\mathcal{F}$.

Terminology: $\mathcal{F}$ is pointwise closed if $\mathcal{F}$ is closed in Y^X (product top).

For $A \subseteq X$: $\mathcal{F}[A] = \{f(a) \mid a \in A, f \in \mathcal{F}\}$

For $x \in X$: $\mathcal{F}[x] = \{f(x) \mid f \in \mathcal{F}\}$ Note $\mathcal{F}[x] = e_x(\mathcal{F})$.

† Function space means a ^{family} ~~set~~ of functions from a set X to a top. space Y or uniform space Y . We will mostly take X to be a top space and families of functions consisting of continuous maps.

Briefly the purpose is to define topologies & uniformities for families of continuous fns and prove compactness, completeness, and continuity properties for the resulting spaces.