

**Problem 13**

Let  $\phi_n(x) = x^n$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  and show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 1, & x = 1. \end{cases}$$

This example shows that a sequence of continuous functions may converge to a limit function that is discontinuous.

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**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(x) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x^n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln x^n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{n \ln x} \end{aligned}$$

Suppose first that  $0 \leq x < 1$ . Then  $\ln x$  is negative, and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(x) = e^{-\infty} = 0.$$

Suppose secondly that  $x = 1$ . Then  $\ln x = 0$ , and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(x) = e^0 = 1.$$

Therefore,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 1, & x = 1. \end{cases}$$