

$$\Rightarrow \|\phi_0 + \phi - \phi_0\| \leq \delta. \quad |\Lambda(\phi_0 + \phi)| \leq |\Lambda\phi_0| + |\Lambda\phi|$$

$$\leq C\|\phi\|_N + |\Lambda\phi_0| < C\delta + |\Lambda\phi_0|$$

\Rightarrow If we choose δ small enough, then we can make $|\Lambda(\phi_0 + \phi) - \alpha| < \epsilon. \Rightarrow \Lambda(\phi_0 + \phi) \in B(\alpha, \epsilon).$

$\Rightarrow \Lambda(\phi_0 + N(0, \delta)) \subset B(\alpha, \epsilon). \Rightarrow \Lambda$ is continuous.

(\Leftarrow) $\Lambda^{-1}(-\epsilon, \epsilon)$ is open in $\mathcal{D}_K. \Rightarrow \exists V_N = \{\phi \in \mathcal{D}_K; \|\phi\|_N < \frac{1}{N+1}\} \subset \Lambda^{-1}(B(0, \epsilon))$

\Rightarrow Let $\psi \in \mathcal{D}_K. \Rightarrow \frac{\psi}{\|\psi\|_N} \times \frac{1}{N+1} \in V_N.$

$\Rightarrow \Lambda\left(\frac{\psi}{\|\psi\|_N} \frac{1}{N+1}\right) = \frac{1}{(N+1)\|\psi\|_N} \Lambda(\psi) \in B(0, \epsilon)$

$\Rightarrow |\Lambda(\psi)| < (N+1)\|\psi\|_N \epsilon = C\|\psi\|_N$ where $C = \epsilon(N+1).$ \square

Proposition proof.

Indeed, suppose $\phi \in L$; its support being compact, there exists $\alpha(\alpha) \in L$ which is majorant for the constant 1 on $\text{supp } \phi$, and

$$-\|\phi\| \alpha(\alpha) \leq \phi(\alpha) \leq \|\phi\| \alpha(\alpha)$$

where $\|\phi\| = \sup |\phi(\alpha)|.$

We deduce, since $l(\phi)$ is positive, that

$$-\|\phi\| l(\alpha) \leq l(\phi) \leq \|\phi\| l(\alpha).$$

\square By the assumption, if χ is the characteristic