

Функционални низови

• $f_n: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ конв. низ на конв. ка $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\forall x \in X \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = f(x)$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq n_0 \quad |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$$

\downarrow
 $n_0(\varepsilon, x)$

• ознака за конв. $\bar{w} \cdot \bar{u} \cdot \bar{w}$.

$$f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$$

• $f_n: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ конв. равномерно на $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f_n \rightarrow f \text{ у } d_{\infty} \text{ метрика (} d_{\infty}(f, g) = \sup_{x \in X} |f(x) - g(x)| \text{)}$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall x \in X \quad \forall n \geq n_0 \quad |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$$

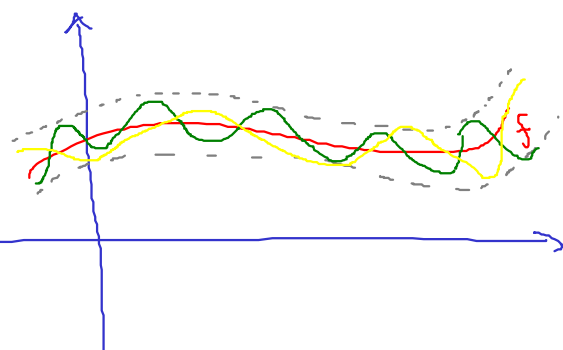
\downarrow
 $n_0(\varepsilon)$

$\sup_{x \in X} |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$

• ознака за равн. конв.

$$f_n \rightrightarrows f$$

равн. конв. \Rightarrow конв. $\bar{w} \cdot \bar{u} \cdot \bar{w}$.



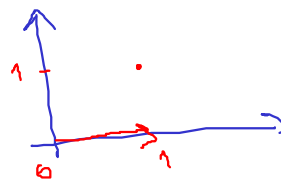
$$f_n \rightrightarrows f \text{ на } X \text{ ако } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in X} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = 0$$

① Искривајќи равн. конв. $f_n(x) = x^n$, $x \in [0, 1]$.

у век кандидата за δ вратимо у δ помош $\bar{w} \cdot \bar{u} \cdot \bar{w}$ конв.

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

\downarrow
кандидат



$$\sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = ?$$

$$f_n(x) - f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n - 0 & , 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1^n - 1 & , x = 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x^n & , 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & , x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = 1 \quad , \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow f_n$ не конв. равн. на f !

Т1 $f_n \in C(X)$, $X \in \mathbb{R}$, $f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $X \Rightarrow f \in C(X)$?

Δ : $f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на X

$\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n_0(\varepsilon) \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq n_0 \forall x \in X |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$

$f_n \in C(X) \Rightarrow \forall x \in X \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta_n > 0 \forall y \in X (|x-y| < \delta_n \Rightarrow |f_n(x) - f_n(y)| < \varepsilon)$
 \downarrow
 $\delta(\varepsilon, x)$

? $f \in C(X)$? $\forall x \in X \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall y \in X (|x-y| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon)$?

$x \in X, \varepsilon > 0$ пока. ? $\delta = ?$

$-f_n(y) + f_n(y)$
 \uparrow

$$|f(x) - f(y)| = |f(x) - f_n(x) + f_n(x) - f(y)| \leq |f(x) - f_n(x)| + |f_n(x) - f(y)|$$

$$\leq \underbrace{|f(x) - f_n(x)|}_{< \varepsilon/3} + \underbrace{|f_n(x) - f_n(y)|}_{< \varepsilon/3} + \underbrace{|f_n(y) - f(y)|}_{< \varepsilon/3} < \varepsilon$$

оба башу
 ако $|x-y| < \delta_n(\varepsilon/3, x)$

$$\Rightarrow \delta = \delta_{n_0(\varepsilon/3)}(\varepsilon/3, x) > 0$$

$\Rightarrow f \in C(X)$.

$f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f, f_n \in C(X) \Rightarrow f \in C(X)$

$f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f, f_n$ равн. непрерывн. на $X \Rightarrow f$ равн. непрерывн. на $X \rightarrow$ конечно как и непрерывно.

$f_n \rightarrow f$ на $X, f_n \in C(X), f$ има прекъсва $\Rightarrow f_n \not\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на X

② $f_n(x) = x^n - x^{n+1}, x \in [0,1]$ равн. конт. ?

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n - x^{n+1}}{f_n(x)} = 0 \rightarrow \text{непр. на } [0,1]$$

$$\sup_{x \in [0,1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |x^n - x^{n+1} - 0|$$

$$f'_n(x) = nx^{n-1} - (n+1)x^n = x^{n-1}(n - (n+1)x) (= 0 \text{ за } x_0 = \frac{n}{n+1} \in [0,1])$$

$x < x_0 \Rightarrow f'_n > 0$
 $x > x_0 \Rightarrow f'_n < 0$
 $\Rightarrow x_0$ лок. макс.

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = |f_n(x_0)| = \frac{n^n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \left(1 - \frac{n}{n+1}\right) = \frac{n^n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} = \frac{e^{n \ln n}}{e^{(n+1) \ln(n+1)}}$$

$$= e^{n \ln n - (n+1) \ln(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\ln \frac{n}{n+1} = \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right) \sim -\frac{1}{n+1}$
 $\frac{n}{n+1} \ln \frac{n}{n+1} \sim -\frac{1}{n+1}$
 $\frac{n}{n+1} \ln \frac{n}{n+1} \sim -\frac{1}{n+1}$

$\Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $[0,1]$.

3) $f_n(x) = x^n - x^{2n}$ na $[0,1]$ p.k.?

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x^n - x^{2n}) = 0 = f(x)$

$\sup_{x \in [0,1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |f_n(x)| = |f_n(x_0)| = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2n} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \not\rightarrow 0$

$f'_n(x) = n x^{n-1} - 2n x^{2n-1} = n x^{n-1} (1 - 2x^n) \quad (= 0 \text{ za } x_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$

$x < x_0 \quad f'_n > 0$
 $x > x_0 \quad f'_n < 0$
 $\Rightarrow x_0$ nok. make.

$f_n \not\rightarrow f$
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

4) $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ p.k.?

$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} = |x|$

$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \left| \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} - |x| \right| = \sup_{x \geq 0} \underbrace{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} - x \right)}_{g_n(x)}$

$x \geq 0 \quad g'_n(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}}} \cdot 2x - 1 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}}} - 1 < 0$
 $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}}} < 1, x \geq 0$
 $x < \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}}$

$g_n \downarrow$
 $\sup_{x \geq 0} g_n(x) = g_n(0) = \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow f_n \rightarrow f$

5) $f_n(x) = \text{arctg}(nx)$ na $(0, +\infty)$ p.k.?

$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{arctg}\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} nx\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x > 0} \left| \text{arctg} nx - \frac{\pi}{2} \right| = \sup_{x > 0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{arctg} nx \right)}_{g_n(x)}$

$g'_n(x) = -\frac{1}{1+n^2x^2} \cdot n < 0 \Rightarrow g_n \downarrow$

$\Rightarrow \sup_{x > 0} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{arctg} nx \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g_n(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} \not\rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f_n \not\rightarrow f$

6) $f_n(x) = x \cdot \text{arctg} nx$ na $(0, +\infty)$ p.k.?

$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \text{arctg} nx = \frac{\pi}{2} x$

$\sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} \left| x \cdot \text{arctg} nx - \frac{\pi}{2} x \right| = \sup_{x > 0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} x - x \cdot \text{arctg} nx \right)}_{g_n(x)}$

$$g_n'(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan nx - \frac{x}{1+n^2x^2} \cdot n \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$g_n''(x) = -\frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} - \frac{n(1+n^2x^2) - 2x n^2 \cdot xn}{(1+n^2x^2)^2} = -\frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} - \frac{n(1-n^2x^2)}{(1+n^2x^2)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \left(1 + \frac{1-n^2x^2}{1+n^2x^2} \right) = -\frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \cdot \frac{2}{1+n^2x^2} < 0$$

$\Rightarrow g_n' \searrow$

$$g_n'(0) = \frac{\pi}{2} > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g_n'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan nx - \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2} \right) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow g_n' > 0$ na $(0, +\infty) \Rightarrow g_n \uparrow$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} g_n(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g_n(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan nx \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan nx}{\frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{\infty/\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{n}{1+n^2x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{nx^2}{1+n^2x^2} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x > 0} g_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} f \text{ na } (0, +\infty)$$

⊕ $f_n(x) = e^{-(x-n)^2}$ a) na $[-R, R]$, $R > 0$
 b) na \mathbb{R} .

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\overset{+\infty}{(x-n)^2}} = 0$$

⊖) $\sup_{\mathbb{R}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{\mathbb{R}} f_n(x) = \sup_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-(x-n)^2}$

$$f_n'(x) = e^{-(x-n)^2} \cdot (-2(x-n)) \quad (= 0 \text{ za } (x_0 = n))$$

$x < x_0 = n \Rightarrow f_n' > 0 \Rightarrow f_n \uparrow$ na $(-\infty, n)$
 $x > x_0 \Rightarrow f_n' < 0$

$$f_n(x_0) = f_n(n) = e^{-(n-n)^2} = e^0 = 1 \Rightarrow \sup_{\mathbb{R}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = 1 \not\rightarrow 0 \text{ na } n \rightarrow \infty$$

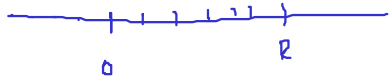
$\Rightarrow f_n \not\xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} f$ na \mathbb{R}

a) $R > 0$ $[-R, R]$

$$\sup_{[-R, R]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \begin{cases} f_n(n) & , n \in (-R, R) \\ f_n(R) & , n \geq R \end{cases}$$

$[-R, R] \subseteq (-\infty, n) \Rightarrow f_n \uparrow$ na $[-R, R]$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & n \in (-R, R) \\ e^{-(R-n)^2} & n \geq R \end{cases} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in (-R, R)} |f_n(x)| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-(R-n)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f \text{ на } (-R, R)$$

T2 $f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на X , $Y \subseteq X \Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на Y

$\textcircled{4} \Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на Y , $Y \subseteq X \not\Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на X

$\hookrightarrow \bullet f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k \Leftrightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $\bigcup_{i=1}^k X_i$



$\bullet f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $X_\lambda, \lambda \in \Lambda$ $\Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $\bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$
δεκκον.

T3 f_n Риман интеграл на $[a, b]$, $f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ на $[a, b]$, f Риман интеграл.

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n(x) dx = \int_a^b \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$\textcircled{8} f_n(x) = \int_0^1 \sin \frac{xy^2}{n} dy$

a) на $(0, 1)$

б) на $(0, +\infty)$.

$\forall x \in (0, +\infty)$ Φ $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \underbrace{\sin \frac{xy^2}{n}}_{g_n(y) \text{ на } [0, 1]} dy = ?$

? $g_n(y)$ p.k. на $[0, 1]$?

$$g_n(y) = \sin \frac{xy^2}{n}$$

$$g(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{xy^2}{n} = \sin 0 = 0$$

$$\sup_{y \in [0,1]} |g_n(y) - g(y)| = \sup_{y \in [0,1]} \left| \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} \right|$$

$$x > 0, y \in [0,1]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y^2 \in [0,1]$$

$$\frac{\pi y^2}{n} \leq \frac{x}{n} < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ за } n > x \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} \uparrow \text{ к } y$$

здесь аргументы все меньше $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$n > x \Rightarrow \sup_{y \in [0,1]} \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} = \sin \frac{x}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow g_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} g \text{ на } y \in [0,1]$$

$$\textcircled{13} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 g_n(y) dy = \int_0^1 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g_n(y) dy = \int_0^1 g(y) dy = \int_0^1 0 dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in (0, +\infty)$$

Теперь покажем равномерность п.к. f_n !

$$\delta) (0, +\infty): \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} \left| \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} dy - 0 \right| = ?$$

$$\left| \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} dy \right| \leq \int_0^1 \left| \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} \right| dy \leq \frac{x}{n} \int_0^1 y^2 dy$$

$$\left| \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} \right| \leq \frac{\pi y^2}{n}$$

$$\int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} dy = \int_{y=\sqrt{\frac{nt}{\pi}}}^{t=\frac{\pi y^2}{n}} \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{n}} \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$dy = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$\left| \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} dy \right| = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left| \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{n}} \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt \right| \quad \left| \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} \right|$$

$$\sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} \left| \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi y^2}{n} dy \right| = \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left| \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{n}} \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt \right| \geq \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left| \int_0^1 \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \int_0^1 \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt \right| > 0$$

за $x = n$

$$\Rightarrow \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \sup_{x \in (0, +\infty)} |f_n(x)| \geq C \quad \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n \not\rightarrow f \text{ на } (0, +\infty)!$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } x \in (0, 1): \quad \sup_{x \in (0, 1)} |f_n(x)| &= \sup_{x \in (0, 1)} \left| \int_0^1 \sin \frac{xy^2}{n} dy \right| \leq \sup_{x \in (0, 1)} \int_0^1 \underbrace{\left| \sin \frac{xy^2}{n} \right|}_{\leq \frac{xy^2}{n}} dy \leq \sup_{x \in (0, 1)} \int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{n} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{3n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n \rightarrow f \text{ на } (0, 1)$$

• Λ семейств. функ. на некоем метрическом d_λ ($\mathbb{R}, |\cdot|$)

$$f_\lambda \rightarrow f_{\lambda_0} \text{ (в.п. в.п.) на } X, \quad f_\lambda, f_{\lambda_0}: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0} f_\lambda(x) = f_{\lambda_0}(x)$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad d_\lambda(\lambda, \lambda_0) < \delta \Rightarrow |f_\lambda(x) - f_{\lambda_0}(x)| < \varepsilon$$

$$f_\lambda \rightarrow f_{\lambda_0} \text{ (п.к.) на } X$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad d_\lambda(\lambda, \lambda_0) < \delta \Rightarrow \underbrace{\forall x \in X |f_\lambda(x) - f_{\lambda_0}(x)| < \varepsilon}_{\sup_{x \in X} |f_\lambda(x) - f_{\lambda_0}(x)| < \varepsilon}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0} \sup_{x \in X} |f_\lambda(x) - f_{\lambda_0}(x)| = 0$$

\Rightarrow обе ω -оценки равны и в общем случае.

9) $\lambda = \mathbb{R}, \quad d_\lambda = |\cdot|$

$$f_\lambda(x) = e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2}, \quad \lambda \neq 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

используем п.к. f_λ ако

a) $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ на $[1, +\infty)$

б) $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ на \mathbb{R}

в) $\lambda \rightarrow +\infty$ на $[1, +\infty)$

$$\text{д) } \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ функ.} \quad f_0(x) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} f_\lambda(x) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2} = \begin{cases} 0, & x \neq 0 \\ e^0, & x = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$f_0(x)$ не является ω -пределом, $f_\lambda \in C(\mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\text{ТД}} f_\lambda \not\rightarrow f$ на \mathbb{R}

a) $x \in [1, +\infty)$

$$f_0(x) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} f_\lambda(x) = 0$$

$\lambda \neq 0$ due.

$$\sup_{x \in [1, +\infty)} |f_\lambda(x) - f_0(x)| = \sup_{x \in [1, +\infty)} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2} = \Gamma \begin{matrix} e^{-t^2} \downarrow \infty t \\ t = \frac{x}{\lambda} \end{matrix} \downarrow = e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda^2}}$$

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sup_{x \in [1, +\infty)} |f_\lambda(x)| = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} e^{-\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_\lambda \xrightarrow{\lambda \rightarrow 0} f_0 \text{ na } [1, +\infty)$$

b) $\lambda \rightarrow +\infty, x \in [1, +\infty)$

$$f_\infty(x) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} f_\lambda(x) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2} = 1 \in C[1, +\infty)$$

λ due. $\neq 0$

$$\sup_{x \in [1, +\infty)} |f_\lambda(x) - f_\infty(x)| = \sup_{x \in [1, +\infty)} |e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2} - 1| = \sup_{x \in [1, +\infty)} (1 - e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^2})$$

$$= \Gamma \begin{matrix} e^{-t^2} \downarrow \infty t \\ 1 - e^{-t^2} \uparrow \infty t \\ t = \frac{x}{\lambda} \end{matrix} = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} (1 - e^{-\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2}) = 1 \xrightarrow{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_\lambda \not\xrightarrow{\lambda \rightarrow +\infty} f_\infty \text{ na } [1, +\infty) !$$