

8. Sea $(f_n)_{n \geq 1} : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ una sucesión de funciones derivables que converge puntualmente a una función $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Probar que si existe $c > 0$ tal que $|f'_n(x)| \leq c$ para todo $x \in [a, b]$ y para todo $n \in \mathbb{N}$, entonces f es continua.

Sea $(f_n)_{n \geq 1}$ una sucesión de funciones derivables / $f_n \rightarrow f$
 $\hookrightarrow \exists c > 0 \quad |f'_n(x)| \leq c \quad \forall x \in [a, b] \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{QVQ } f \text{ es continua}$

QVQ $\forall x \in [a, b], \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 / d(x, x_0) < \delta \rightarrow |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \epsilon$

Sabemos que

$\hookrightarrow f_n \rightarrow f \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X \quad \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists n_0(\epsilon, x) / |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon \quad \forall n \geq n_0$
 $+ |f'_n(x)| \leq c \rightarrow f \text{ es Lipschitz} \rightarrow |f_n(x) - f(x_0)| \leq c \cdot d(x, x_0) \rightarrow f_n \text{ es UC y podemos}$

considerar $\delta = \epsilon/c$

$\hookrightarrow f_n \text{ es UC} \rightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 / d(x, x_0) < \delta \rightarrow |f_n(x) - f_n(x_0)| < \epsilon \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$

Fijamos ϵ y x_0

\rightarrow para ese ϵ y x_0 : $\exists n_0(\epsilon, x_0) / |f_n(x_0) - f(x_0)| < \frac{\epsilon}{3} \quad \forall n \geq n_0$

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists \tilde{\delta} = \frac{\epsilon}{c} / d(x, x_0) < \tilde{\delta} \rightarrow |f_n(x) - f_n(x_0)| < \frac{\epsilon}{3} \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$

si vale para $\frac{\epsilon}{c}$ como $\frac{\epsilon}{3c} < \frac{\epsilon}{c}$ vale para $\frac{\epsilon}{3c} \rightarrow \tilde{\delta} = \frac{\epsilon}{3c}$

\hookrightarrow considero $\delta = \tilde{\delta} / d(x, x_0) < \delta \quad \text{QVQ} \quad |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \epsilon$

$$|f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq |f(x) - f_n(x)| + \underbrace{|f_n(x) - f_n(x_0)|}_{< \epsilon/3} + \underbrace{|f_n(x_0) - f(x_0)|}_{\epsilon/3} < \epsilon$$

Considero $n \geq n_0$

$$c \underbrace{d(x, x_0)}_{< \delta} + \frac{2\varepsilon}{3} < c\delta + \frac{2\varepsilon}{3} < \underbrace{c}_{< \frac{1}{3}} \frac{\varepsilon}{3} + \frac{2\varepsilon}{3} = \frac{\varepsilon}{3} + \frac{2\varepsilon}{3} = \varepsilon$$