

$$\ln|x| = \begin{cases} \ln(-x), & x < 0 \\ \ln(x), & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln|x|) = \begin{cases} -1/x, & x < 0 \\ 1/x, & x > 0 \end{cases} = 1/x$$

13. Diags. 44-46

14. Veremos que  $\ln|x| \in \mathcal{L}_{loc}^1(\mathbb{R})$

Sea  $K \subset \mathbb{R}$  compacto.  
luego,  $\exists a > 0: K \subseteq [-a, a]$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_K |\ln|x|| dx &\leq \int_{-a}^a |\ln|x|| dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^a |\ln|x|| dx \\ &= -2 \int_0^1 \ln(x) dx + 2 \int_1^a \ln(x) dx \\ &= -2 \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{\epsilon}^1 \ln(x) dx + 2 \int_1^a \ln(x) dx \\ &= -2 \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} [x \ln x - x]_{\epsilon}^1 + 2 [x \ln x - x]_1^a \\ &= -2 \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} [-1 - \epsilon \ln \epsilon + \epsilon] + 2 [a \ln a - a + 1] \\ &= 2 + 2 \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \epsilon}{1/\epsilon} + 2a(\ln a + 1) + 2 \\ &= 4 + 2 \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1/\epsilon}{-1/\epsilon^2} + 2a(\ln a + 1) \\ &= 4 + 2 \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} (-\epsilon) + 2a(\ln a + 1) \\ &= 4 + 2a(\ln a + 1) < \infty \end{aligned}$$

luego,  $\ln|x| \in \mathcal{L}_{loc}^1(\mathbb{R})$

$\therefore \ln|x|$  define una distribución regular. (teorema 8.1).

Derivada.

Sea  $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $f(x) = \ln|x|$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \frac{df}{dx}, \varphi \right\rangle &= - \left\langle f, \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right\rangle \\ &= - \int_{\mathbb{R}} \ln|x| \varphi'(x) dx \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \ln|x| \varphi'(x) dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \ln|x| \varphi'(x) dx \right] \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \ln|x| \varphi(x) \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} - \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx + \ln|x| \varphi(x) \Big|_{\epsilon}^{\infty} - \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \ln(\epsilon) \varphi(-\epsilon) - \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx - \ln(\epsilon) \varphi(\epsilon) - \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(\epsilon) [\varphi(-\epsilon) - \varphi(\epsilon)] + \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= \varphi \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx \end{aligned}$$

Segunda derivada

16. b) Sea  $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $f(x) = \ln|x|$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \frac{d^2f}{dx^2}, \varphi \right\rangle &= (-1)^2 \left\langle f, \frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} \right\rangle \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \ln|x| \varphi''(x) dx \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \ln|x| \varphi''(x) dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \ln|x| \varphi''(x) dx \right] \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \ln|x| \varphi'(x) \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} - \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi'(x)}{x} dx + \ln|x| \varphi'(x) \Big|_{\epsilon}^{\infty} - \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi'(x)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(\epsilon) [\varphi'(-\epsilon) - \varphi'(\epsilon)] - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi'(x)}{x} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi'(x)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} + \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx + \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{\epsilon}^{\infty} + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx \right] \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} + \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \right] - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx \right] \end{aligned}$$

Obsérvese que

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx \right] = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} + \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \right]$$

$$= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(0)}{-\epsilon} + \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon} - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon} + \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon}$$

Como  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon} = 0 = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(\epsilon)}{\epsilon}$

Como  $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\varphi$  es continua luego  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(\epsilon)}{\epsilon} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon}$

Como  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon} = 0 = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\varphi(\epsilon)}{\epsilon}$

Como  $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\varphi$  es continua luego  $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(0)}{-\epsilon} = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(-\epsilon)}{-\epsilon}$

$$= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(-\epsilon)}{\epsilon} + \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(\epsilon)}{\epsilon} - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varphi(\epsilon)}{\epsilon} + \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varphi(\epsilon)}{\epsilon}$$

luego,

$$\begin{aligned} &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} + \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \Big|_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \right] \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx \right] - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx \right] \\ &= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(0)}{x} dx + \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(0)}{x} dx \right] \\ &= - \varphi \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(0)}{x^2} dx \end{aligned}$$