例如 
$$u_n(x) = \begin{cases} 2(n+1)(x-\frac{1}{n+1}), & x \in [\frac{1}{n+1},\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{n+1}+\frac{1}{n})] \\ -2(n+1)(x-\frac{1}{n}), & x \in [\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{n+1}+\frac{1}{n}),\frac{1}{n}] \\ 0, & x + [0,1]$$
的其他地方











 $u_n(x) = \begin{cases} 2(n+1)(x - \frac{1}{n+1}), & x \in \left[\frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n})\right] \\ -2(n+1)(x - \frac{1}{n}), & x \in \left[\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n}), \frac{1}{n}\right] \\ 0, & x + [0, 1] \text{ big the big} \end{cases}$ 

所以 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x_n)$ 发散. 但是,由于 $\sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} u_k(x) \le \frac{1}{n+1} \to 0 \ (n \to \infty), \ \forall x \in [0,1].$ 

所以,存在 $x_n \in I$  s.t.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x_n)$  发散并不能导出 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x)$  于I 不一致收敛.

所以 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x)$ 于[0,1] 一致收敛.