## AVR2 : 6/9/2021

Teopema: Suponga que  $f_n: A \in \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  en acotada pobre A,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,  $\forall que f_n \longrightarrow f$  uniformemente police A. Enfoncer,  $f: A \to \mathbb{R}$  en acotada pobre A.

Dem: Sea E=1 => INEZ+3 Si v.>N, entones

[fn(x)-f(x) | < 1, & x \in A, (com. uniforme) Como

(fn) en puccesión & funcioner acotados =>

si v.>N => I M>D > | fn(x) | \in M, & x \in A

\$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1

si n > N = ) ] M > D = 1 fm (x) | < 1 ⇒ | f(x) | < | fm (x) | < 1 + M, & x ∈ A =) f(x) | < 1 + | fm (x) | ∈ 1 + M, & x ∈ A =) f(x) white antide\_ □ Ej: Consider la rucesión de funciones (fn) defividas:  $f_n: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \ni f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1+nx^2}$ 

=) Lim  $f_n(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x}{1+nx^2} = 0$  ( lémite postual, independiente del valor de x; i.e. (a convergencia es) uni forme). En formes:

En efecto: Dele mos y robon que |fn(x1-0|=|fn(x)|<

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En efecto: Dele mos y robon que |fn(x)| < E, & n 2 M E Z †

Forms 1: 
$$|f_{n}(x)| = \frac{|x|}{1 + nx^{2}} = \frac{|x|}{1 + nx^{2}} = \frac{|x|}{1 + (\sqrt{n}x)^{2}} = \frac{|x$$

=) fy --- 0, uniformemente.

Forma 2: Sea 
$$f_{n}(x) = \frac{x}{1+nx^{2}}$$
, enforces

$$f'_{n}(x) = \frac{1+nx^{2}-x(2nx)}{(1+nx^{2})^{2}} = \frac{1+nx^{2}-2nx^{2}}{(1+nx^{2})^{2}} = \frac{1-nx^{2}}{(1+nx^{2})^{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow 1-nx^{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x^{2} = \frac{1}{n}$$

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Como cada for en diferenciable, entenas:  $f'_{n}(x) = \frac{1 - nx^{2}}{(1 + nx^{2})^{2}}$ coi  $x = 0 \Rightarrow f'_{n} \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow la rucesialo$ coi  $x = 0 \Rightarrow f'_{n} \Rightarrow 0$ (f'\_{n}) converge a  $g(x) = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ cl límite de la rucesión de derivadas

no en rignal a la duivada del

Teopenia (Weierstrass): Suponga que (fn) en

una puessión de funciones diferenciables,

fn: (a,b) -> 1R

fn -> f puntudamente y fn' -> og uniforme
nente, donde f y g: (a,b) -> 1R. Enformer,

f en diferenciable sobre (a,b) y f' = J.

Dem: Sean ce(a,b) y e70. A proton. f'(c) = g(c)

Nótere:

| fin - fco - g(c) |

$$= \left| \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} - \frac{f_n(x) - f_n(c)}{x - c} + \frac{f_n(x) - f_n(c)}{x - c} - \frac{f_n(c)}{f_n(c)} + \frac{f_n(c) - g_n(c)}{f_n(c)} + \frac{f_n(c) - f_n(c)}{f_n(c)} + \frac{f_n(c$$

=) Si m 
$$\rightarrow \infty$$
, as obtions:

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} - \frac{f_n(x) - f(c)}{x - c} < \frac{\epsilon}{3} \\
\frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} - \frac{f_n(x) - f(c)}{x - c} < \frac{\epsilon}{3}
\end{cases}$$
(\*\*\*) Sin M = max  $f(x)$ , N2 $f(x)$  are n3  $f(x)$   $f(x)$  Sin M = max  $f(x)$   $f($ 

=) 
$$\left| \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} - g(c) \right| < \epsilon$$
,  $xi | x - c | c \delta = c$   
or diferenciable en  $c$  of  $f'(c) = g(c)$ .

Dem: Pour cada n & Zt de finimor:  $g_n(x) = |f_n(x) - f(x)|$ => Nótere que: .7 gm -> 0 puntualmente ..) In en decrecienta A proba: gn -> 0 vii fornemente. Como gy en dececiente, re time quo: 11 gn + (x) 11 = pup of 1 gn (x) ! x & I } = Aup } gm (x) : x E I } < amp & gm(x) : x ∈ I } = 119,001100