

Exercițiul 2

$(f_m)_{m \geq 1}$ unde $f_m: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f_m(x) = x^4 e^{-mx+5}, \quad x \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{Calculăm } \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} f_m(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} x^4 e^{-mx+5} =$$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} x^4 e^{-(mx-5)} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} x^4 \frac{1}{e^{mx-5}} = 0$$

deoarece $x \geq 0 \Rightarrow e^{mx-5} \rightarrow \infty$

$$\text{Fie } f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} f_m(x) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{\Delta} f$ converge simplu

$$\text{Fixăm } m \in \mathbb{N} : \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} |f_m(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} g(x) =$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = f_m(x) - 0 = x^4 e^{-mx+5}$$

$$g'(x) = (x^4 e^{-mx+5})' = 4x^3 e^{-mx+5} + x^4 e^{-mx+5} \cdot (-m)$$

$$= x^3 \cdot e^{-mx+5} (4 - mx)$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x^3 \cdot e^{-mx+5} (4 - mx) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

sau

$$4 - mx = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = mx \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{m} \in [0, +\infty)$$

$m \geq 1$

Facem tabelul de semne al lui $g(x)$:

$$g(x) = x^4 e^{-mx+5}$$

$$g: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

	0	$\frac{4}{m}$	$+\infty$
$g'(x)$	0	+	-
$g(x)$	0	$\left(\frac{4}{m}\right)^4 \cdot e$	0

$$g(0) = 0$$

$$g\left(\frac{4}{m}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{m}\right)^4 e^{-m \cdot \frac{4}{m} + 5} = \left(\frac{4}{m}\right)^4 \cdot e > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow g(x), x \in [0, \frac{4}{m}]$ crescătoare

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^4 e^{-mx+5} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4}{e^{mx-5}} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3}{m \cdot e^{mx-5}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12x^2}{m^2 e^{mx-5}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{24x}{m^3 e^{mx-5}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{24}{m^4 e^{mx-5}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

deoarece $e^{mx-5} \cdot m^4 \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{m \geq 1} g(x) = \left(\frac{4}{m}\right)^4 \cdot e \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{u} f$ converge uniform