Analyse: Commersons par 1 cas

Sumple. Soit 
$$\phi: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 et

 $g(u) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi(u_j) - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi(u_j) - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi(u_j) \sum_{j=1$ 

11 Dg (u) | = 11 Dg/a) Dg/a) T 11 1/2  $= \| \frac{1}{M^2} \sum_{j=1}^{m} D\phi(u_j) D\phi(u_j)^{\top} \|^{1/2}$ 2) on suppose lig ild Yo. maker que "Dg(ω" ~ = [DΦ(u;) DΦ(u;)]|V2

où ujerd

 $11 D_g^2(u) l_{op} = \frac{1}{m} \max_{j=1...m} \sup_{11 \le 1} \sqrt{D_g^2(u_j^2)} \sqrt{D_g^2(u_j^2)}$ < 1 sup 11 Daluj) 11 sp 4) que die de f(w):= 5m g(a) autour de le lorsque m - 00? 5) Application  $f(u,x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} u_1^T \phi(u_2,x)$