



# 习题 11.1 第 3 题

(2) 
$$f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}, n = 1, 2, \cdots$$

(a). 
$$0 \le x \le a \ (0 < a < 1)$$

(b). 
$$a \le x \le b \ (0 < a < 1 < b)$$

(c). 
$$b \le x < +\infty \ (b > 1)$$

(4) 
$$f_n(x) = e^{-(x-n)^2}, n = 1m2 \cdots$$

(a). 
$$a \le x \le b \ (-\infty < a < b < +\infty)$$

(b). 
$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

(6) 
$$f_n = n(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{n}} - \sqrt{x}), n = 1, 2, \cdots$$

(a). 
$$a \le x < \infty \ (a > 0)$$

(b). 
$$0 < x < +\infty$$

#### 证明

(2) 
$$f_n \to 0, x \in [0, a] (0 < a < 1)$$
  $\forall y, |f_n - 0| = \frac{x^n}{1 + x^n} \le \frac{a^n}{1 + a^n} \to 0 (as \ n \to \infty), \ \text{th} - \text{th} \ \text{th} \ \text{th}$ 

$$f_n \to f = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in [a, 1) \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = 1 \\ 1, & x \in [a, 1) \text{ if, } |f_n - 0| = \frac{x^n}{1 + x^n} \to 0 \text{ (as } n \to \infty) \\ 1, & x \in (1, b] \end{cases}$$

$$x = 1 \text{ if, } |f_n - \frac{1}{2}| = 0 \text{ (as } n \to \infty), x \in (1, b] \text{ if, } |f_n - 1| = \frac{1}{1 + x^n} \to 0 \text{ (as } n \to \infty), \text{ is } - \text{is } \text{if }$$

$$x = 1$$
  $\text{ H}$ ,  $\left| f_n - \frac{1}{2} \right| = 0$   $(as \ n \to \infty)$ ,  $x \in (1, b]$   $\text{ H}$ ,  $\left| f_n - 1 \right| = \frac{1}{1 + x^n} \to 0$   $(as \ n \to \infty)$ ,  $\text{ then } -\infty$ 

$$f_n \to 1, x \in [b, +\infty)$$
 时,  $|f_n - 1| = \frac{1}{1 + r^n} \le \frac{1}{1 + b^n} \to 0$  (as  $n \to \infty$ ), 故一致收敛

$$f_{n} \to 1, x \in [b, +\infty) \text{ 时, } |f_{n} - 1| = \frac{1}{1 + x^{n}} \le \frac{1}{1 + b^{n}} \to 0 \text{ (as } n \to \infty), \text{ 故 - 致 收敛}$$

$$(4) \quad x \in [a, b], f_{n} \to 0, \left| e^{-(x - n)^{2}} \right| \le \left| e^{-(b - n)^{2}} \right| \to 0 \text{ (as } n \to \infty), \text{ 故 - 致 收敛}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, +\infty), \text{ 取} x_{n} = n, \text{ } \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| e^{-(x_{n} - n)^{2}} - 0 \right| = \left| e^{0} \right| = 1 \neq 0, \text{ 故 } \pi - \text{ 致 收敛}$$

(6) 
$$a \le x < +\infty, f = \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} n \left[ \left( x + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] = \lim_{n \to \infty} n x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{nx} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] = \lim_{n \to \infty} n x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{2nx} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} |f_n - f| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| n \left[ \left( x + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] - \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| nx^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{2nx} + O\left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right| = 0, \text{ if } -3$$

$$0 < x_n < +\infty$$
, 取 $x_n = \frac{1}{n}$ , 则 $\lim_{n \to \infty} |f_n - f| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| n \left[ \left( \frac{2}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \left( \sqrt{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \sqrt{n} \right| \to +\infty$ , 故不一致收敛

# 习题 11.1 第 7 题

设  $\{f_n(x)\}$  在有界闭区间 I 桑著带你收敛于函数 f(x),且存在 M>0 和  $0<\alpha\leq 1$  使成立

$$|f_n(x) - f_n(y)| \le M|x - y|^{\alpha}, \quad \forall x, y \in I, \quad n = 1, 2, \cdots$$

证明:  $f_n(x)$  在 I 上一致收敛于 f(x).

证明 不妨设I = [0, 1], 故 $|f_n(x) - f_n(y)| \le M|x - y|^{\alpha} \le M|x - y|$ ,  $\forall n, \forall x, y \in I$ 

于是,对于任意给定的 $x,y \in I$ ,有

 $|f(x) - f(y)| \le |f(x) - f_n(x)| + |f_n(x) - f_n(y)| + |f_n(y) - f(y)| \le |f(x) - f_n(x)| + |f_n(y) - f(y)| + M|x - y|$ 

由于 $f_n$ 在I上逐点收敛于f,两边同时令 $n \to \infty$ ,则有 $|f(x) - f(y)| \le M|x - y|$ , $\forall x, y \in I$   $\forall \varepsilon > 0$ ,取 $m = \lceil \frac{2M}{\varepsilon} \rceil \ge \frac{2M}{\varepsilon}$ , $y_k = \frac{k}{m}, k = 0, 1, \cdots, m$ 

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \ \mathbb{R}m = \lceil \frac{2M}{c} \rceil \ge \frac{2M}{c}, y_k = \frac{k}{m}, k = 0, 1, \cdots, m$$

则存在N > 0, 使得  $|f(y_k) - f_n(y_k)| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$ ,  $\forall n > N, k = 0, 1, \dots m$ 

于是对于任意 $x \in I$ ,必然有某个 $y_k$ ,使得 $|x-y_k| < \frac{1}{2m} \le \frac{\varepsilon}{4M}$ 

 $\mathbb{H} \angle |f(x) - f_n(x)| \le |f(x) - f(y_k)| + |f(y_k) - f_n(y_k)| + |f(y_k) - f_n(y_k)| \le 2M |x - y_k| + |f(y_k) - f_n(y_k)| \le 2M \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{4M} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \varepsilon$ 于是 $f_n$ 在I上一致收敛于f.

### 习题 11.1 第 9 题

设对每个正整数 n,函数  $f_n(x)$  在区间 I 上有界. 又设当  $x \to \infty$  时, $f_n(x)$  在 I 上一致收敛于 f(x). 证明:

- (1) 极限函数 f(x) 在 I 上有界
- (2) 函数序列  $f_n(x)(n = 1, 2, \dots)$  在 I 上一致有界. 即存在 M > 0 使对所有 n 都有

 $|f_n(x)| \le M, \quad \forall x \in I.$ 

证明 由于 $f_n$ 在I上一致收敛于f,故存在N > 0,使得 $|f_n(x) - f(x)| \le 1, \forall n \ge N, \forall x \in I$ 

故  $|f(x)| \le |f(x) - f_N(x)| + |f_N(x)| \le |f_N(x)| + 1 \le \sup f_N(x) + 1 < \infty$ 

 $\forall n \ge N, \forall x \in I, |f_n(x)| \le |f_n(x) - f(x)| + |f(x)| \le 1 + \sup_{x \in I} f_N(x) + 1 < \infty$ 

故取 $M = \sup f_n(x) + 2$ 就有,  $|f_n(x)| \le M, \forall x \in I, \forall n$ 

# 补充习题 9′

设  $\{f_n\}$  是区间 I 上的一列函数, $x_0$  是 I 的一个聚点 (即存在互不相同的一列数  $x_n \in I, n=1,2,\cdots$  $\lim x_n = x_0$ ). 假设成立

- (1)  $\{f_n\}$  在 I 上一致收敛于函数 f
- (2) 对每个正整数 n 都成立  $\lim_{x \to x_0, x \in I} f_n(x) = A_n$

(3)  $\lim_{n \to \infty} A_n = A$ 证明:  $\lim_{x \to x_0, x \in I} f(x) = A$ 

证明 对于I中任意趋于 $x_0$ 的序列 $\{x_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ ,有 $\lim_{k\to\infty}f_n(x_k)=A_n$ 

 $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N > 0, s.t. |f_n(x) - f(x)| \le \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, |A_n - A| \le \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \forall n \ge N, \forall x \in I$ 

 $|f(x_k) - A| \le |f(x_k) - f_N(x_k)| + |f_N(x_k) - A_N| + |A_N - A| \le \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + |f_N(x_k) - A_N| + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \varepsilon + |f_N(x_k) - A_N|$ 

由 $\varepsilon$ 任意性:  $\overline{\lim} |f(x_k) - A| = 0$ , 故  $\lim |f(x_k) - A| = 0$ , 对于I中趋于 $x_0$ 的任意序列 $\{x_k\}$ 

故  $\overline{\lim}_{x \to x_0} f(x) = \underline{\lim}_{x \to x_0} f(x) = 0$ , 故  $\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x) = 0$ .