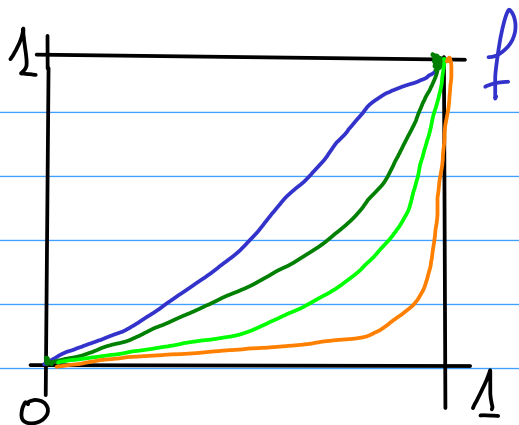


$F_{X,1,0}$:



$$\forall x \in [0,1[, x^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$$\text{ici: s: } x \in [0,1[,$$

$$f(0) \leq f(x) < f(1) \text{ dc: } f(x) \in [0,1[$$

$$\text{dc } f^n(x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0 \quad (\Delta f^n = f \times \dots \times f)$$



$$\text{Soit } \epsilon > 0.$$

$$(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2}) < 1 \text{ dc } f(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2}) < 1$$

$$\text{d'où: } f^n(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2}) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$$\text{il existe un } n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ t. } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n > n_0 \Rightarrow f^n(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2}) < \frac{\epsilon}{2}.$$

$$\text{dc: } \forall x \in [0, 1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2}], f^n(x) < \frac{\epsilon}{2}.$$

De plus: $\forall x \in [1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 1], f(x) \leq 1$

Posons: $\varphi: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1)$

$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} \varepsilon/2 & \text{si } x \leq 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \\ 1 & \text{si } x > 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{cases}$$

Alors: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0, f^n \leq \varphi$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{et dc: } \int_0^1 f^n &\leq \int_0^1 \varphi \\ &\leq \varepsilon/2 + \varepsilon/2 \\ &\leq \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \int_0^1 f^n \leq \varepsilon$

$$\text{dc } \int_0^1 f^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0.$$