

ANA Ü12

a) $f_n(x) = \frac{n}{n^2+x^2}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2+x^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n}{n^2}}{1+\frac{x^2}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{1+\frac{x^2}{n^2}} = \frac{0}{1+0} = 0 = f(x)$$

Gleichmäßig konvergent?

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq N : d_\infty(f_n, f) \leq \epsilon$$

Sei $\epsilon > 0$ beliebig.

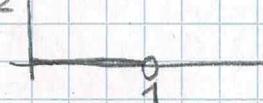
$$d_\infty(f_n, f) = \sup \{ d(f_n(x), f(x)) : x \in \mathbb{R} \} = \sup \{ \left| \frac{n}{n^2+x^2} \right| : x \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\left| \frac{n}{n^2+x^2} \right| \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \text{und ist } \Rightarrow \sup \{ \dots \} = \frac{N}{N^2+x^2}$$

$$\text{Da } \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N}{N^2+x^2} = 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} : \frac{N}{N^2+x^2} < \epsilon$$

b) $f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{1+x^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^n}{x^n}}{\frac{1}{x^n} + \frac{x^n}{x^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^n} + 1} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{falls } x > 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{falls } x = 1 \\ 0, & \text{falls } x < 1 \end{cases}$$



Gleichmäßig konvergent?

Nein.

Für $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (\sqrt[n]{n})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ gilt

$$\left| \frac{(x_n)^n}{1+(x_n)^n} - 1 \right| = \frac{(\sqrt[n]{n})^n}{1+(\sqrt[n]{n})^n} = \frac{n}{1+n} = \frac{\frac{n}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}+\frac{n}{n}} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = 1 \quad \text{d.h. für } \epsilon > 1 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N : d_\infty(f_n, f) < \epsilon$$