MAS DAD 2. ) a) for of fast in benall g: R -> R ... steling tt: godin -> god fast starall In - I fast "berall bedanted IN. Nulmerge: In - I and No puntowe'se And N konvergiat (durch Sklyker I con g) g(fu) -> g(f) punktivere => = N (nambich die gleich wie for fu): gofu > gof auf N' punktweise => gofn -> gof fast it enall 6) ges: In ... im Hab konvergent g. stelig mit gofn. konvagiet wickt im HaB for of in Hall bedented YEO line on (3x : Ifn(x)-f(x)/ EB) + 0 X/{x:12x+121>E})=00  $\int_{\Omega} (x) := x + \frac{1}{\Omega} g(x) := x^2 \int_{\Omega} - \frac{1}{2} := x \mapsto x$ c) 22: In - fin MaB g...gleichma Rig stelig = gof - gof in MaB 9. -gleichmathy stehn 3500 YETO Yx, yER: |x-y| & => 1g(x) - g(y) 1 EE Sei €>0 hel. M(\$x: | g(fn(x))-g(f(x)) ≥ €3) Da fu -> fim Haß: lim y (3 x: 1 fu(x) - 1 (x) 1 > SP)=0  $M^{c} = \{x: |f_{n}(x)-f(x)| \leq \delta\}$   $x \in M^{c} \Rightarrow |g(f_{n}(x))-g(f(x))| \leq \epsilon$ lim n ( x : | go | (x) + go | (x) | > E }) = 0 d) pr S2) cas 22: fn -> ) in MaB 1 g. stelig => godn - god in MaB Da p (S2) cas => 3 N mit p(N) =0 VxeN =: fn(x) -> f(x) = gofn - gof fast obrall = gofn - gof fast gleich making Sate von Egovor => godn->god im MaB

MAS U10 4.) (92,29,8). MaBrown \$(4)=141 22: Spols = Z flw) M= ExEQ: 1(w) 203 2 f(w) = sup { Z J(w) : E = M, | E / E = 0} Satz 46.
= Sup ? 2 Olw): 0 = 0 = f mit Q. Teppenfunktion?
Satz 5.2. 2 p ? S O d S: 0 = 0 = f mit Q. Teppenfunktion? = SfdS Für N= {x \in \Q: \d(\w) \times 03 genouso 2 flw) = 2 flw) - 2 flw) = Sf+d5-Sf-d5 = Sfd5 MASO10 5.) F(x) = { 1-e-x wenn x>0 sowt ges: Sxdn (x) Sxdm (x) = S p= ([x>y])dy - S m= ([x<-y])dy = Suf[[xeR:x>y3] dy - Suf[[xeR:x<-y3] dy  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \mu_{F}(Jy, +\infty L) dy = \lim_{z \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} F(z) - F(y) = \lim_{z \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} A - e^{-z} - A + e^{-y} dy$  $= \lim_{z \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{e^{z}} dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{z}} dy = \int_{0}^$  $S_{\mu_{\overline{x}}}(J-ao, -yL)dy = \lim_{z \to -\infty} S_{\overline{x}}F(-y) - F(z)dy = S_{\overline{x}}Ody = O$ => S x dy=(x) =1

MAS UNO 6) Jn (w) = { 1 Jull vn - Lvn ] cw = vn +1 - Lvn ] 22: In konvergiet in ([0, 1], B, X) in Ma B 10-101 4 W 9 11-1-101 ( #> 0 4 W 5 1 1-4/1 5 WE V2'- L-V7' ( E> 0 4 WE VZ -1 1=3 73-123-5W574-125J 6> 13-15-15-19-1 Vuen: 2 ([Vn-LVu], Vuil - LVu] = Vn+1 - LVu] - (Vu - LVu]) lim x ([1/n'-1/n'], 1/n+1'-1/n']) = lim 1/n+1 +1/n' = 0 in MaB convergent: YE>0 lim x(Eweto, 1]: 1f. (w)-f(w)1>E3) = 0 f(w)=0 Sei €>0 hel. lim x ({welo, 17: | fu (w) > Eb) = lim x ({we [vi-1/2], vital fun's)} = lim > ([Vn-lVn], Vn+1-(Vn]) = 0 > In leonvergial in KaB 22: In Konvergior with Jost bevall for in beall konverget: IN. Nullweige: In any N' punkhere gages of lan regiset Zwischen Vu - Lvus und vans - Lvus liegen fir alle une W aberalzahlban viele Wate. (Far diese gill In/w)=1) Da Neine Nullweige ist ( also um abzählbar viele Elemate Intalt) kann nicht ganz [Vn-Lvn], Vn+1-Lvh]] anthallen => In konvergiat will first in beall

MAS UNO 7.) (R, S, P). Wahrscheinlichtertsraum L, ES MEW and An () Konvergiat in Wahrscheiner dehiet gegen ( => lin P(4,) =0 An () Konvergiat in W. gegen O E> lim P ([|An -0|>E|])=0 (=> lim P([An>E])=0 (=> lim P(An)=0 6) Z P(An) < 00 => An () Forwardent fast sichen gegen 0 Mask sicher: 3 Nmit P(N) = 0 VwENE: An(w) konvagiet gegen o Z P(An)400 => lim P(An)=0 Sei A = QAn => VueN: P(An) = P(A) > 0 => P(A) = 0 Sei we Achel BNEW Yn > N: WE (MAN) => lim An(w)=0 c) An. mabhanging 22: And konvergint for silve gage 0 => 2 P(An) co Sudrekt: Angendmmen I P(An) = +00 Nach Sate 2.21 gill dann P(limsop An)=1 22: V Nuit P(N) = 0 JWEN : An(w) ->1 Sei N mit P(N)=0 bel. Lenn No limsop An + D => 3 w ENrilinsop An => An (w) -> 1 also nicht An () -> 0 fest sicher Wenn Non linsup An = 0 => linsup An = N = P(himsop An) & P(N) => P(N)=1 5 zn P(N)=0

MAS 010 3.) f: [a, 6] -R f. stely  $22: \int d\lambda = \int f(x) dx$  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  +  $k = \alpha + k + n$   $\int_{\mathbb{N}} n(x) = \max \left( \int_{\mathbb{N}} \left( \operatorname{Lo}_{1} + k + n \right) + n + n + n \right) \int_{\mathbb{N}} n \cdot n + n = n$ X E [a +k 6-9, a + (k+1) 5-27 also Ober- und Under Summen . fr (x) = min (  $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n = : f \qquad \lim_{n\to\infty} f_n = : f \qquad f_n \leq f \leq f.$  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{\Gamma_{n}(\delta)} \int_{\Gamma_{n}$ Da f stelig => f = f = f Also  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} d\lambda = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} d\lambda = \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} d\lambda$   $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (x)dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (x)dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0$