(3.6) li-und. Toya li ≥ li nov. Dura. Toya fu nomo orunare 6 l. T.K. (X, In) = Xn => fn -n-i Saguenni lennon & le => => ||f_1||=1 -+> 0 throads. $\langle X, t_n \rangle = X_n \quad \forall x; \quad ||X||_{\ell_2}^2 = \int_{X_n}^{2} X_n^2 \implies X_n^2 \longrightarrow 0 \implies X_n \longrightarrow 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{X}$ => dn(x) -> 0 Hx=> dn -> 0 x-conto, QED $(3.9) (x, t.) = \int x(t) costint dt$ $g_{\eta}(t) = (\alpha \pi \eta t \in L_{2}[\eta]) = \lambda(t) \cos \eta t dt = \int_{\eta}^{\eta} x^{2} t dt \cdot \int_{\eta}^{\eta} (\alpha \pi \eta t)^{2} dt \leq ||x(t)||_{L_{1}}^{\eta} ||x(t)||_{$ $\int_{-1}^{1} \cos^2 t \ln t \, dt = \int_{-1}^{1+\cos 2t \ln t} dt = \int_{-1}^{1+\sin 2t} \cos 2t \ln t \, dt = \begin{cases} 2, & n \ge 0 \\ 1, & n > 0 \end{cases}$ $\mathcal{F}(t) = \int \mathcal{F}(t) = \int \mathcal{F$ 5) Dogrum en = fn no. (x, fn) = Xn, Ai currena fn oprovonouma =)

b cury palentiles Rapceboul => \$n -> 0 *cools. =) Xn - o · Yx

B) NET; ||fn|| = { \int, n>0 100

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \left(x(\xi) - x(-\xi) \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \left(x(\xi) - x(-\xi) \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \left(x(\xi) - x(-\xi) \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{$$

(3.10) CC+1,1]

vougebeter norm grywi, konopor o mageil yraner Regrenyo nepuly Oyenna gentulatie na open $x(t) = \begin{cases} -\xi, & \xi \in [-1, -\xi] \\ \xi, & \xi \in [-\xi, \xi] \end{cases}$ Toya 1/x(1)1/2 1+E) + (x()): 1 -> 1/4: (x()) 1/2 = 1/2 : 1/x() 1/ (C+1). X(1) of C'[4,1], me x(1) we gugo-up to Terman - t w E gramen receptorees now Xn(+), xorigon byget orpelurisce is rely-no Panaly. à -1 -6 -6+1 6-1 6 1 t grouphogus &(1) forward son ymolumous et den non Torga $X_n(1) \longrightarrow X(t) \Rightarrow$ elem reconsist $X_n(-1) = X(-1) = -\epsilon$, no Xn(t) -> X(t) a resymen nymnys overny granen obnin hug x(+): Na [-1,-E]: x,(+) = -8 $\text{Mod } \left(-\xi, -\xi + \frac{1}{n} \right) : \int_{-\xi}^{\xi} n(z+\xi) dz = \int_{-\xi}^{\xi} \frac{nz^2}{2} \Big|_{-\xi}^{\xi} + n \, \xi \left(\xi + \xi \right) = \frac{n \, \xi^2}{2} - \frac{n \, \xi^2}{2} + n \, \xi \left(\xi + \xi \right) = \frac{n \, \xi^$ $= \frac{h}{2}(t-\epsilon)(t+\epsilon) + n\epsilon(t+\epsilon) = \frac{h}{2}(t+\epsilon)(t-\epsilon+2\alpha\epsilon) = \frac{h}{2}(t+\epsilon)^2$ ua [- €+ h, €- 1]: t - 1n $\operatorname{Ha}\left(\xi-\frac{1}{n},\,\xi\right):\,\int n(\xi-\frac{1}{n})\,\mathrm{d}\xi=\,N\,\xi\left(\xi-\frac{1}{n}-\frac{\xi}{2^n}\right)-\frac{n\,t^2}{2}+\frac{n}{2}\left(\xi-\frac{1}{n}=\frac{\xi}{2^n}\right)^2$ ua [E, 1]: Konstanta man, patrae let vierry I maken nouse. QED

(8) Tike un to yoke newpopulus grups go your, no * contine conservations newportures degret by Too, no generalizate parmaternal groups of acquire acquire in abarman groups of some languages.

(8) Newaneur, no 3 C>0; ||(48-40)(.)||>C

 $\left(4_{\varepsilon}-4_{0}\right)\left(\times(\cdot)\right)=\times^{1/2}\left(\times(\varepsilon)-\times(-\varepsilon)\right)=\times^{1/2}\left(0\right)$

graner recogg gryn XE(1), Transis is | (fe-fr)(xs) | > C gre never (

2 paur x(+), or 2 & x(+)

pyromo unitima p-ys. spec $f_{\epsilon}(s(\cdot)) = 1'$, $\chi'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow$ uapur dyget = 1 na ben ranux χ_{ϵ} . Der rapegny cupyrum yill, nan 6 nymme $\alpha) \Rightarrow f_{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{||f||} f_{\epsilon}$.