

Aufgabe 12

Beh

$$f_k: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \left(\frac{e^x}{k}\right)^k e^{-x}$$

pkw. ggn

$f = 0$ also nicht f/a .

Beh

$$\text{Wegen } f_k(x) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{e}{k}\right)^k}_{\text{pkw.}} \frac{x^k}{e^x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$f: x \rightarrow \infty \text{ ist } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0. \text{ Also es gilt}$$

$$f_k(k) = e^k e^{-k} = 1, \text{ also}$$

$$\sup_{x \in [0, \infty)} |f_k(x)| \geq f_k(k) = 1. \quad \square$$

Beh

$$g_k(x) := e^{-x} \cos\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) \text{ gln ggn } e^{-x}.$$

Beh

$$\text{Zunächst gilt } |g_k(x) - e^{-x}| = |e^{-x} \cos\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) - e^{-x}|$$

$$= e^{-x} |1 - \cos\left(\frac{x}{k}\right)| \rightarrow 0 \quad f. \quad x \rightarrow \infty.$$

Mit der Taylor-Formel erhält man ~~off~~ f , jedes $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$|\cos x - T_1^0 \cos x| \leq \frac{1}{2!} \max_{\xi \in [0, x]} \left| \cos^{(2)}(\xi) \right| \cdot \max_{\xi \in [0, x]} |\xi|^2 \leq \frac{x^2}{2!}$$

Für

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ gilt also: } \left| \cos \frac{x}{k} - 1 \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{k^2}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Außerdem gilt:

$$\left| e^{-x} \left(\cos \frac{x}{k} - 1 \right) \right| = e^{-x} \left| \cos \frac{x}{k} - 1 \right| \leq 2e^{-x} < \varepsilon \iff e^{-x} < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\iff -x < \ln \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \iff x > -\ln \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \ln 2 - \ln \varepsilon =: M_\varepsilon$$

Also

$$e^{-x} \left| \cos \frac{x}{k} - 1 \right| = \left| \cos \frac{x}{k} - 1 \right| + \left| e^{-x} \left(\cos \frac{x}{k} - 1 \right) \right| \leq 1 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2k^2} + \varepsilon$$

$\leq \frac{M_\varepsilon^2}{2k^2} + \varepsilon$
 $\stackrel{x \in M_\varepsilon}{\leq} \frac{M_\varepsilon^2}{2k^2} + \varepsilon$

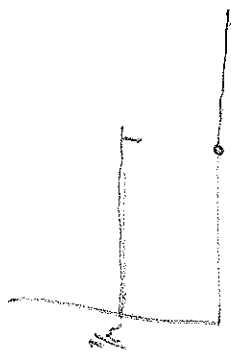
Damit $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |g_k(x) - e^x| \leq \frac{M_c^2}{2k^2} + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} 0$ Date

ist $g_k \rightarrow g$ g^{lm} . □

Bsp: $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} x/n & : x \in [0, n] \\ 0 & : \text{sonst} \end{cases}$

$\sup_{x \in [0, \infty)} |f_n(x)| = \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{g^{lm}} 0$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f_n dx = 1 \nrightarrow \int 0 = 0$ / f_n with steps



15)

Es gilt $x^y = e^{y \ln x}$

$$\underline{a > 0} : y \ln x \xrightarrow[y \rightarrow a]{x \rightarrow 0} -\infty \Rightarrow x^y \rightarrow e^{-\infty} = 0$$

$$\underline{a < 0} : y \ln x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow x^y \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\underline{a = 0} : \exists y_a := \frac{1}{n}, x_n = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow y_n \ln x_n = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= - \frac{\ln n}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\exists y_a := \frac{1}{\ln n}, x_n = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow y_n \ln x_n = - \frac{\ln n}{\ln n} = -1$$

$$\underline{a > 0} : \begin{matrix} x(y) \rightarrow 0(a) \\ x^y \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & : a > 0 \\ \infty & : a < 0 \\ - & : a = 0 \end{cases}$$