La plupart des questions ont été bien comprises. Revoir certains détails de preuves

Tharles.

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1. An : { Soit An = [x E | 2" & | for | {2hn}} Alres 2 2 1 An = 1 (2 2 2 2 1 An ok il. J 2 2 m (An) & [[] dr < 25 2 m (An) Done, / If I du co (=) \(\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{P} \mu(\gamma^n \left\(\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{h}^{(1)}\) < \(\infty \) Soit. Bn = (x 66 | 1 f 60 | 7 h) Also, $\sum_{n\geq 1} 1_{Bn} < |f| < \sum_{n\geq 0} 1_{Bn}$ justifier un peu cet encadrement =) \[\frac{2}{2} \landm\left\ \frac{1}{2} \la ve. SM(Bn) : SE [f | dM = SM (BL) + ME) De pet) < wo, done Sz (f) djust=> z ml (+17, n) < co 2. 1) si Sf=0, S(f)=(Sf)=0=> |f|=0=>f=0 ok Done, pour del, IfI=df 2) si Sf to, sort 2 = 1/4 , 12/=1 Saf = a)f = Sfielk => W [Im (af) =0 On & If = SRe (&f) & SIXf = SIF1 et & Sf=J&1 => Sre(2f)=) If1, ie. S(f1-ke(2f))=0 Dr YxcE, If1-Re(2f)>0 ok 1101C-08 presque partout $f = he(xf) \le |xf| = |f|$

=> If = xR2(xf) = xf. []

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3.(a) F(x) = (ftx), 8 (-Co,1)
$\frac{3 \cdot (a) F(x) := f(x), \forall \in (0,1)}{f(x), \forall \in (1,2]}$ est-ce le meilleur choix pour prolonger f?
Pn: Coil) -> IR
$x \mapsto hf(x+x)-hf(x)$
Dr Pn. est memable.
Ponc, f'e i'm Dn. 2st memorable. vrai sauf en x=1 (le membre de droite = 0)
(b) 3 M70, t.q. (f') < M. sur To,1)
Alar, Fine des accroissements finis
Par TCD, Soflwdx = lim So Dalx) dx
= lim n (sthift xdx - st f xdx)
40
- lim h() f - Sof)
- lim n fof (1(1, 12) -1 (0, 2)
Par le thu de accesissements finis, on a
f(x)-f(0) ≤ M(x0) / ie. f(0)-mx≤ f(x) ≤ f(0)+mx
f(x)-f(0) & M(x0) / ie. f(0)-mx & f(x) & f(0)+mx =) In (f(0)-mx)1[0,4]dx & Sinf(x)1[0,4]dx & Sin(f(0)+mx)1[0,4]dx
$f(0) - \frac{m}{m}$ lettres difficiles à lire $f(0) + \frac{m}{m}$
n->+10, on a flo) & lim so nf101 to, 4) dx (flo) => lim n sof(x) 1 to +) dx = flo)
le nême, on à lim n soft à 17 1/1 12 500
$= \int \int_{0}^{1} f'(x) dx = f(x) - f(x) dx$

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4.(a) $fixex$, $(f_n(x))_n \mathcal{F}e^{-x}$ justifier cette affirmation
=> 10m (x) (+2) x-1 \ \ I tom (x) exx x-1 \ \ exx x-1
Par TCD, lim Ion = 500 exxxxxxxx dx = T(d) /270,
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
=> Hdelk, lim Idn=T(d) ok
De même, Jan= So e(x-1) x dx = 5 Fd, d(1)
+100 / ペラ1. ok
(b) Poit Fri Find
$F_n \mid \{ \} \mid f_k \mid \{ \} \mid f_k \mid \text{ et } G_n \mid f_n \mid \{ \} \mid f_k \mid f_k \mid f_n \mid \{ \} \mid f_k \mid f_n \mid f_$
Par TCM, SE July du = Fizo Se Iful du Coo ok. En déduire une domination pour les F
Par Tco, E Stydy=lim & Stydy ok
= lim f= Find p
TCD SE lim Fu du
- TE Enzo In dy
$\frac{dh^{x}}{1-x} = \sum_{n} x^{n} l_{n} x$
Soit fu(x) = xulux, xe(0,1)
Solxhlex ldx = - Soxhlex dx = - tree (xxmlex) 1' - Sixhdx)
= - har (lim lax - 1)
, ~~, ~
- hi (10xe708 20f412 ×2500 hoi)
= That?

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Ponc,	Jo hzo (x" hx dx - \(\frac{1}{120} \) \(\lambda \text{ \text{(hx)}}^2 = \frac{1}{6} < \infty \) ok
Donc,	John dy = John ful mdx
	= \frac{1}{120} \int \frac{1}{120} \delta \text{X}
	= _ the ok
*	

5. (a) | If 11 | f| th | (f), at est intégrable

Par TCD, lèm [If 11 | 17 nd m= f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d m = f - lim (f) 1 | f| m d

pare (a), $\exists N \ni 0$, $\forall h \ni N$, $\int_{\mathcal{T}} |f| 1_{|f| \ni N} d\mu \in \frac{\mathcal{L}}{2}$ done $\int_{A} |f| 1_{|f| \ni N} d\mu = \int_{A} |f| \frac{\mathcal{L}}{2} 1_{|G| :|f| \ni K} d\mu$ $\leq \int_{\mathcal{T}} |k| \frac{\mathcal{L}}{2} |A| \mu \quad \text{[pourquoi se fatiguer à découper } \frac{\mathcal{L}}{30,N] \text{ en sous intervalles? Tu sais } que sur le support |f| \leq N$

Prend 8= \(\frac{\x}{M(\text{Not)}}\), \(\frac{\x}{M(\text{Not)}}\), \(\frac{\x}{A}[f] \(\frac{\x}{A}[

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$\frac{(c)}{ F(u_1)-F(u_2) ^2} = \frac{\epsilon}{N(N_{eff})} = $