

Nr 1

a) $(u_j) \in \mathcal{D}'$, $u_j \rightarrow u$ f.ü.,
 $\exists f \in \mathcal{D}' : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : |u_j| \leq f \Rightarrow u \in \mathcal{D}'$ und $\int u_j \rightarrow \int u$

b) $f_n(x) = n^2 \mathbb{1}_{(0, \frac{1}{n})}$

$\int f_n(x) dx = n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} = n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$

$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \notin (0, \frac{1}{n}) \\ n^2, & x \in (0, \frac{1}{n}) \end{cases} \Rightarrow f_n(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$

$\forall x \in [0, 1] \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} : n_0 > \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x \notin (0, \frac{1}{n_0})$

$\Rightarrow f_n(x) \Big|_{x \in [0, 1]} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$

c) ~~$\frac{1}{1+x^2} \geq 1 \Rightarrow f_n(x) = (n^2+1) \mathbb{1}_{(0, 1]}$~~

~~$f_n(x) = -\frac{n^2}{x^2} \mathbb{1}_{(0, \frac{1}{n})} \Rightarrow \int f_n(x) dx = -n^2 \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{n}} =$~~

$F_n(x) = \frac{n^2}{1+x} \mathbb{1}_{(0, \frac{1}{n})} \Rightarrow \int f_n(x) dx = n^2 [\ln(x+1)]_0^{\frac{1}{n}}$
 $= n^2 \ln(\frac{1}{n}) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$

~~$f_n(x)$~~
 $f_n(x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$ (siehe b))

Nr 2

a) $(u_j) \in \mathcal{D}'$ monoton wachsend/fallend, $\int (u_j)$ beschr.

$\Rightarrow \exists u \in \mathcal{D}' : u_j \rightarrow u$ f.ü. und $\int u_j \rightarrow \int u$

b) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}+x^2} \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \forall x \in (0, \infty)$

~~$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$~~ \Rightarrow Integrierte Majorante
 von $f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow f \in \mathcal{D}'$

Nr 3

a) $\hat{f}(w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-iwx} x dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\left[-\frac{x}{iw} e^{-iwx} \right]_{-1}^1 + \frac{1}{iw} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-iwx} dx \right)$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(2i \frac{1}{w} \cos(w) + \left[\frac{1}{-iw} e^{-iwx} \right]_{-1}^1 \right)$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(2i \cdot \frac{1}{w} \cos(w) + \frac{1}{iw} \cdot 2i \sin(w) \right)$

$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} i \frac{1}{w} (\cos(w) + \sin(w) \frac{1}{w})$

$$\widehat{x f(x)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 e^{-i\omega x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\left[\frac{x^2}{-i\omega} e^{-i\omega x} \right]_{-1}^1 + \frac{2}{i\omega} \int_{-1}^1 x e^{-i\omega x} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{-2}{i\omega} \sin(\omega) + \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} i \frac{1}{\omega} (\cos(\omega) - \frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega)) \right) \right) \cdot \frac{2}{i\omega}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(+\frac{2}{\omega} \sin(\omega) + \frac{2}{\omega^2} \cos(\omega) - \frac{2}{\omega^3} \sin(\omega) \right)$$

c) Plancherel : $\|f\|_2^2 = \|\widehat{f}\|_2^2$

~~$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\widehat{x f(x)}|^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\omega^2} \sin^2(\omega) + \frac{2}{\omega^3} \cos \sin + \frac{2}{\omega^4} \sin^2(\omega) + \frac{2}{\omega^3} \cos \sin + \frac{4}{\omega^4} \cos^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{\omega^5} \cos \sin + \frac{4}{\omega^6} \sin^2(\omega) - \frac{2}{\omega^4} \sin^2 - \frac{4}{\omega^5} \sin \cos \right)$$

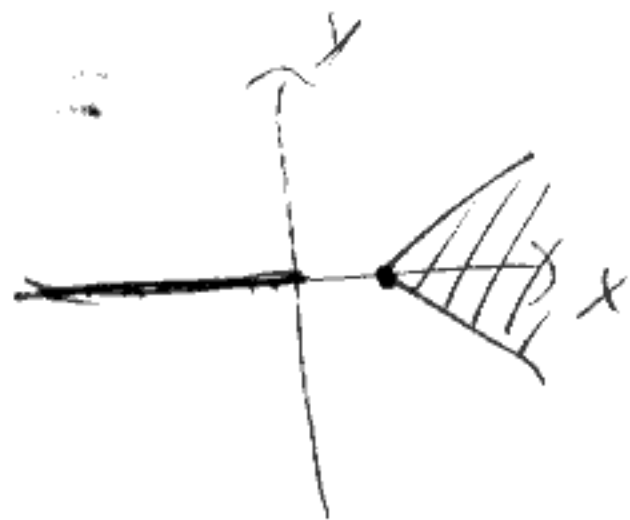
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\omega^2} \sin^2 + \frac{4}{\omega^3} \cos \sin + \frac{4}{\omega^4} \cos^2 + \frac{4}{\omega^4} \sin^2 \right)$$~~

$$\|\widehat{f}(x)\|_2^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\omega^2} \left(\cos^2 + \frac{2}{\omega} \cos \sin + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \sin^2 \right)$$

$\frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\omega}$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}} \|\widehat{f}(x)\|_2^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \|f(x)\|_2^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Nr 5
a)



5a Beweis, 5b, 4
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