

: សំណើលេខ ៣ និង ៤ របស់ខ្លួន នឹង ៤.1

$$\langle g, f \rangle = g(c) \overline{f(c)} + \int_a^b g'(x) \overline{f'(x)} dx$$

$$= \overline{f(c) \overline{g(c)} + \int_a^b f'(x) \overline{g'(x)} dx} = \overline{\langle f, g \rangle}$$

$$\langle \lambda f, g \rangle = \lambda f(c) \overline{g(c)} + \int_a^b \lambda f'(x) \overline{g'(x)} dx = \lambda \langle f, g \rangle$$

$$\langle f_1 + f_2, g \rangle = (f_1(c) + f_2(c)) \overline{g(c)} + \int_a^b (f_1'(x) + f_2'(x)) \overline{g'(x)} dx$$

$$= \langle f_1, g \rangle + \langle f_2, g \rangle$$

ឈូរឃុំ

$$\langle f, f \rangle = |f(c)|^2 + \int_a^b |f'(x)|^2 dx \geq 0$$

$$f(c) = 0 \quad \text{ដើម្បី } \langle f, f \rangle = 0 \text{ តើ } f = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ឱ្យ } f'(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in [c, b] \\ & \text{ការ } \int_a^b |f'(x)|^2 dx \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(ឱ្យ $f'(x) = 0 \forall x \in [c, b]$)

$$x \in [c, b] \quad \text{បើ } f(x) = f(c) + \int_c^x f'(t) dt = 0$$

$$f = 0 \quad \text{ឬ } f'(x) = 0 \forall x \in [c, b]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f, g_{x_0} \rangle &= f(c) \overline{g_{x_0}(c)} + \int_c^{x_0} f'(x) \overline{g'_{x_0}(x)} dx \quad .4.2 \\ &= f(c) \cancel{g_{x_0}(c)} + \int_a^{x_0} f'(x) dx \\ &= f(a) + f(x_0) - f(a) = f(x_0) \end{aligned}$$

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$$|f(x_0)| = |\langle f, g_{x_0} \rangle|$$

$$\leq \|f\| \|g_{x_0}\|$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b |f(x)|^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|g_{x_0}\|^2 &= |g_{x_0}(c)|^2 + \int_c^b |g'_{x_0}(x)|^2 dx \\ &= 1 + \int_c^{x_0} dx = 1 + x_0 - c \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_a^b$$

$$|f(x_0)| \leq \|f\| \sqrt{1+x_0-c} \leq \|f\| \sqrt{b-a}$$

$$c \leq x_0 \leq b$$

(11/27 8.00 0P) $\forall x \in [c, b]$ BP 4.4

$$|f(x) - f_n(x)| \leq \sqrt{b-a+1} \|f_n - f\|$$

$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq N \quad \|f_n - f\| < \epsilon$

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n > n_0 \quad \text{BP } f_n \rightarrow f$

$$\|f_n - f\| < \epsilon / \sqrt{b-a+1}$$

$\forall x \in [c, b] \quad \forall n > n_0 \quad \text{BP } f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| \leq \sqrt{b-a+1} \cdot \epsilon / \sqrt{b-a+1} = \epsilon$$

$[a, b] \quad \text{BP } x \mapsto f_n(x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

若 $f \in V$ 且 $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ 则 $\alpha f \in V$ 且 $\| \alpha f \|_2 = |\alpha| \| f \|_2$. 5.1
 且 $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ 时 $\beta f \in V$ 且 $\| \beta f \|_2 = |\beta| \| f \|_2$
 且 V 在 $L^2(\mathbb{R}, (-\infty, +\infty))$ 上
 $\beta f \in V$ 且 $\| \beta f \|_2 = |\beta| \| f \|_2$

$f \in V, \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\alpha f(x)|^2 dx = |\alpha|^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx < +\infty$$

$f_1, f_2 \in V$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{设 } \beta \in \mathbb{R}, A > 0 \Rightarrow \\ & \left(\int_{-A}^A |f_1(x) + f_2(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \left(\int_{-A}^A |f_1(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \quad \text{由 } \beta \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 且 } f_1, f_2 \in V \Rightarrow \left(\int_{-A}^A |f_2(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \leq \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f_1(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f_2(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

从而 V 在 $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ 上是 $\|\cdot\|_2$ -完备的

$$f_1 + f_2 \in V \Leftrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f_1(x) + f_2(x)|^2 dx < +\infty$$

且 $f \in V$ 时 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx < +\infty$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx \quad \text{若 } f, g \in V \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x) - g(x)|^2 dx < +\infty$$

$f, g \in V$ 且 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x) - g(x)|^2 dx < +\infty$

$\beta \in \mathbb{R}, A > 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\int_{-A}^A |f(x)| |\overline{g(x)}| dx \leq \left(\int_{-A}^A |f(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \left(\int_{-A}^A |g(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2}$$

$\int_{-A}^A |f(x)|^2 dx$

$\beta \in C[-A, A] \rightarrow L^2$ mudi

$$\leq \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2}$$

peron $L^2(A)$ β \in peron $f(x), g(x) \in L^2$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx = \text{peron } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)| |\overline{g(x)}| dx \rightarrow \text{peron}$$

peron $\beta \in C$ alihora β $\in L^2$ \Rightarrow β $\in V$

$$\langle g, f \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) \overline{f(x)} dx = \underline{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx} \\ = \langle f, g \rangle$$

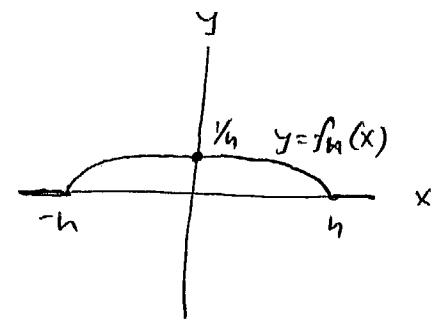
$$\langle \alpha f, g \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx = \alpha \langle f, g \rangle$$

$$\langle f_1 + f_2, g \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f_1(x) + f_2(x)) \overline{g(x)} dx = \langle f_1, g \rangle + \langle f_2, g \rangle$$

$$\langle f, f \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx \geq 0$$

$|f(x)|^2 \rightarrow x$ β $f(x) = 0$ \Rightarrow $\langle f, f \rangle = 0$ β $f(x) = 0$
 $f = 0$, $\forall x$ ($\forall x$ $f(x) = 0$) \Rightarrow $f = 0$

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq -n \\ \frac{\sqrt{n+x}}{n} & -n < x \leq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{n-x}}{n} & 0 < x \leq n \\ 0 & n < x \end{cases}$$



2022.5.2) 用 f_n 做 $\int |f_n|^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f_n(x)|^2 dx &= \int_{-n}^0 \frac{n+x}{n^2} dx + \int_0^n \frac{n-x}{n^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(nx + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-n}^0 + \frac{1}{n^2} \left(nx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^n \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(n^2 - \frac{n^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{n^2} \left(n^2 - \frac{n^2}{2} \right) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$f_n \rightarrow 0$ 且 $\|f_n\| = 1$ 在 \mathbb{R}^1 $f_n \in V \cap \mathcal{N}$
2022.5.2) $V \cap \mathcal{N}$

$$\times \quad \text{B}^P \quad 0 \leq f_n(x) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 0$$

$$(-\infty, +\infty) \quad \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^1 \quad \text{and} \quad f_n(x) \rightarrow 0 \quad \mathbb{P}^P$$