

$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : |f(x+h) - f(x)| < \frac{\epsilon}{2}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, |h| < \delta, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\epsilon > \delta > 0$
 $\int_{-s}^s (f(x) - f(x+h)) \varphi_n(x) dx = \int_{-s}^s (f(x) - f(x+h)) \varphi_n(x) dx$
 $\int_{-s}^s (f(x) - f(x+h)) \varphi_n(x) dx = \int_{-s}^s (f(x) - f(x+h)) \varphi_n(x) dx$

$|I_n| = \left| \int_{-s}^s (f(x) - f(x+h)) \varphi_n(x) dx \right| \leq \int_{-s}^s |f(x) - f(x+h)| \varphi_n(x) dx \leq 2M \int_{-s}^s \varphi_n(x) dx = 2M \int_{-s}^s \varphi_n(x) dx$

$\rightarrow 0$ für $n \rightarrow \infty$ alle s .
 $\exists N : \forall n \geq N, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, |I_n| < \frac{\epsilon}{4}$

$|I_n| = \left| \int_{-s}^s (f(x) - f(x+h)) \varphi_n(x) dx \right| \leq \int_{-s}^s |f(x) - f(x+h)| \varphi_n(x) dx$

$\leq \int_{-s}^s |f(x) - f(x+h)| \varphi_n(x) dx < \frac{\epsilon}{2} \int_{-s}^s \varphi_n(x) dx \leq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \int_{-s}^s \varphi_n(x) dx = \frac{\epsilon}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$

$\Rightarrow |G_n(x, \delta) - f(x)| < \frac{\epsilon}{4} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{4} = \epsilon \quad \forall n \geq N, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\exists n, \delta(x, \epsilon) \Rightarrow f(x) \in [f(x) - \epsilon, f(x) + \epsilon] \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) = \int_{-x}^x f(t) \varphi_n(t) dt$

$\int_{-x}^x f(t) \varphi_n(t) dt = \int_{-x}^x f(t) \varphi_n(t) dt = \int_{-x}^x f(t) \varphi_n(t) dt$

1) erweiterbar.
 2) $B(\delta)$ notwendig $f(x) = 1$

$G_n(x, \delta) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n S_i(x, \delta)}{n} = \frac{n \cdot 1}{n} = 1$

$G_n(x, \delta) = 1 = \int_{-x}^x \varphi_n(t) dt \Rightarrow 2) \quad \forall n \geq 2, \dots$

$\sin \frac{1}{2} \uparrow, \sin \frac{1}{2} \geq \sin \frac{1}{2}, t \in (\delta, \pi) \Rightarrow \sin \frac{1}{2} \geq \sin t \geq \sin \frac{1}{2}$

Aussage 3 (neop. Quasigr.) \dots $\int_{-x}^x f(t) dt = f(x)$

$G_n(x, \delta) \Rightarrow f(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) = f(x) \Rightarrow \int_{-x}^x f(t) dt = f(x)$

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ punktweise stetig. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$