

Wsp. 1 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ stetig $\Rightarrow f$ beschränkt

gilt $\forall \epsilon > 0$, exist. $\delta > 0$ g. $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
 $|x - y| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon$

\square $|f(x) - f(y)| = |f(x) - f(y)| = |f(x) - f(y)|$, $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

$\forall \epsilon > 0$ exist. $\delta > 0$ (no δ indep. of x, y)
 $\Rightarrow f$ beschränkt $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$

f stetig \Rightarrow beschränkt \Rightarrow messbar
 \Rightarrow $\int f$ existiert

$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx$

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speziell $\forall \epsilon > 0$, $\exists \delta > 0$
 $\Rightarrow \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx$

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$\int_{-a}^a |f(x)| dx \leq \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \int_{-a}^a 1 dx = \epsilon \mu = \epsilon$
 $\Rightarrow \int_{-a}^a |f(x)| dx \leq \epsilon$

\Rightarrow no δ indep. of x, y

$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(ny)$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(ny) = 0$ $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$

$\forall \epsilon > 0$, exist. $\delta > 0$ $\Rightarrow \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$

$\int_{-a}^a |f(x)| dx < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$

$\Rightarrow |\hat{f}(y)| < \int_{-a}^a |f(x)| e^{ixy} dx < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \int_{-a}^a |f(x)| e^{ixy} dx < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$ $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$

per Definition $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx$ $\forall a > 0$

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