

(3)

i) $f^{(k)}(x) = 1 - x^k \quad x \in [0, 1]$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} 1 - x^k = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{falls } x = 1 \\ 1 & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

ii) $\int_{[0,1]} f(x) d\mu(x) = \sum_{u=1}^2 c_u \ell_u^*(\Omega_u)$ mit $\Omega_1 = [0, 1]$
 $\Omega_2 = \{1\}$
 $c_1 = 1 \quad c_2 = 0$
 $= 1 \cdot \ell_1^*(\Omega_1) + 0 \cdot \ell_1^*(\Omega_2) = 1$

iii)

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0,1]} f^{(k)}(x) d\mu_1(x) = \int_{[0,1]} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f^{(k)}(x) d\mu_1(x) = \int_{[0,1]} f(x) d\mu_1(x) = 1$$

\Rightarrow Stetigkeit folgt aus Satz der minimalen Konvergenz.