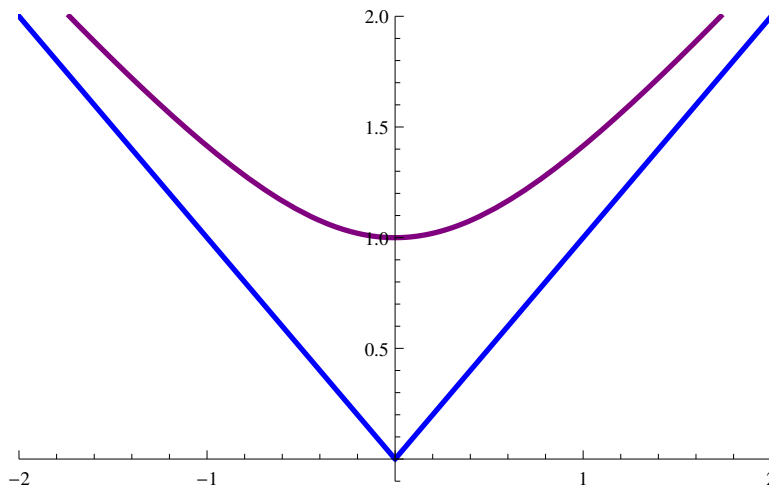


Uniform convergence does not preserve differentiability!

Example: $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n}}$, $f^*(x) = |x|$.

Then $f_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

$n = 1$:

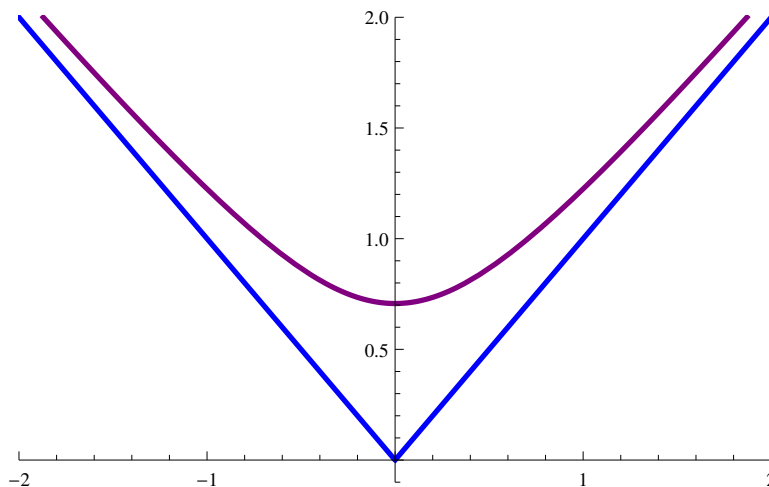


Uniform convergence does not preserve differentiability!

Example: $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n}}$, $f^*(x) = |x|$.

Then $f_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

$n = 2$:

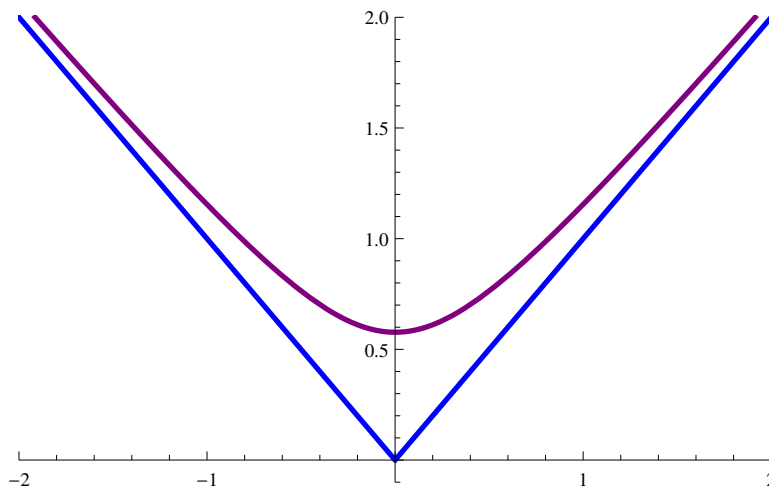


Uniform convergence does not preserve differentiability!

Example: $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n}}$, $f^*(x) = |x|$.

Then $f_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

$n = 3$:

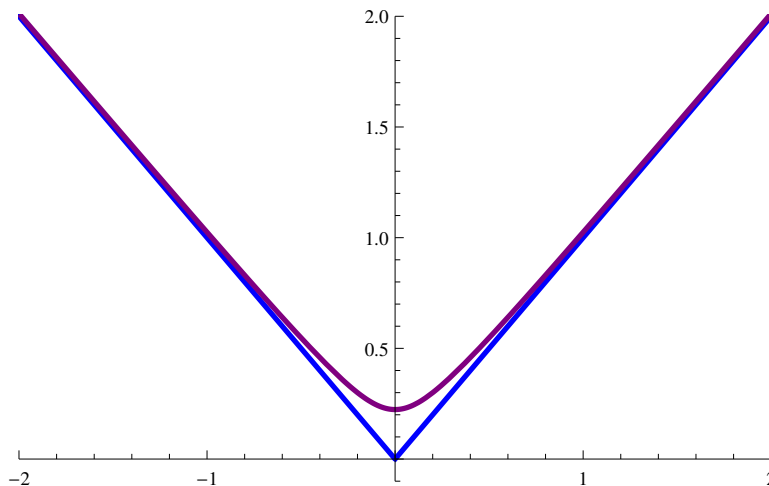


Uniform convergence does not preserve differentiability!

Example: $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n}}$, $f^*(x) = |x|$.

Then $f_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

$n = 20$:

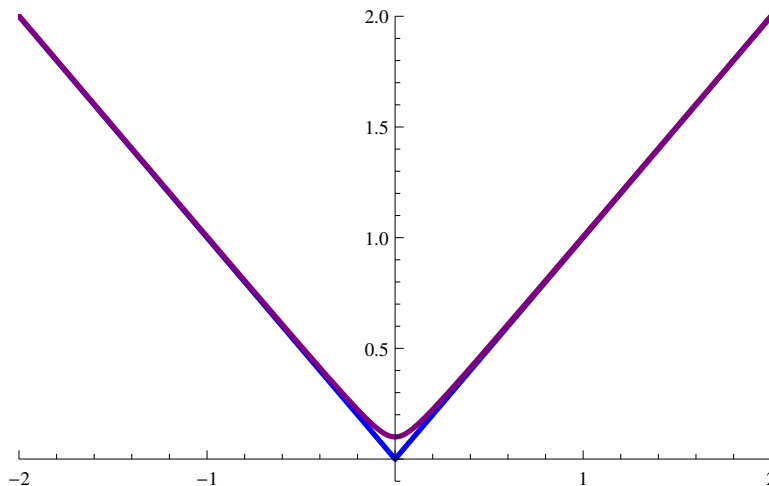


Uniform convergence does not preserve differentiability!

Example: $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n}}$, $f^*(x) = |x|$.

Then $f_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

$n = 100$:



Uniform convergence does not preserve differentiability!

Example: $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n}}$, $f^*(x) = |x|$.

Then $f_n \rightarrow f^*$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

$n = 100$:

