

- (1) (a) $|\langle f_n, \varphi \rangle - \langle f, \varphi \rangle| = \left| \int (f_n - f) \varphi dx \right| \leq \|f_n - f\|_p \|\varphi\|_q \rightarrow 0$ if $\|f_n - f\|_p \rightarrow 0$
 (b) $\int (f_n - f) \varphi dx \rightarrow 0$ by D.C.: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hölder} \\ |f_n - f| \varphi \leq \chi_k (|g| + |f|) \|\varphi\|_\infty \in L^1 \end{array} \right.$
 (c) $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & |x| \leq \frac{1}{n}, x \neq 0 \\ 0 & |x| > \frac{1}{n} \text{ or } x = 0 \end{cases}$ $\{k = \text{supp } \varphi\}$

Then $f_n(x) \rightarrow 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, but $f_n \rightarrow \delta$ in \mathcal{D}' (why?).

(2) $\langle \partial_j(\psi F), \varphi \rangle = -\langle \psi F, \partial_j \varphi \rangle = -\langle F, \psi \partial_j \varphi \rangle = -\langle F, \partial_j(\psi \varphi) \rangle + \langle F, \varphi \partial_j \psi \rangle$

$= \langle \psi \partial_j F, \varphi \rangle + \langle \partial_j \psi, F, \varphi \rangle$, so $\partial_j(\psi F) = \psi \partial_j F + (\partial_j \psi) F$

(3) $\langle \delta^{(k)}, \varphi \rangle = (-1)^k \varphi^{(k)}(0)$, so $\langle \psi \delta^{(k)}, \varphi \rangle = (-1)^k (\psi \varphi)^{(k)}(0)$
 $= (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \psi^{(j)}(0) \varphi^{(k-j)}(0) = \left\langle \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \psi^{(j)}(0) \delta^{(k-j)}, \varphi \right\rangle$, as claimed
 $\uparrow = (-1)^{k-j} \langle \delta^{(k-j)}, \varphi \rangle$

↑ prove this version of the product rule if you're not familiar with it!

(5) $\langle f', \varphi \rangle = -\langle f, \varphi' \rangle = -\sum_{j=0}^m \int_{x_j}^{x_{j+1}} f(x) \varphi'(x) dx$ and $\begin{cases} x_0 = -\infty \\ x_{m+1} = \infty \end{cases}$

$-\int_{x_j}^{x_{j+1}} f \varphi' dx = -f \varphi \Big|_{x_j}^{x_{j+1}} + \int_{x_j}^{x_{j+1}} f' \varphi dx = \left(-f(x_{j+1}) + f(x_j) \right) \varphi(x_j) + \int_{x_j}^{x_{j+1}} f' \varphi dx$

also $-\int_{-\infty}^{x_1} f \varphi' dx = -f(x_1) \varphi(x_1) + \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} f' \varphi dx$ since φ has compact support,
 and similarly $-\int_{x_m}^{\infty} f \varphi' dx = f(x_m) \varphi(x_m) + \int_{x_m}^{\infty} f' \varphi dx$.

This gives the claim after rearranging.