

# ESERCIZIO 1

①

$f_m(-x) = -f_m(x)$ , mi restringo allo studio  
in  $[0, +\infty)$ .

Idea: se  $x \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow mx \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow$

$$f_m(x) = \frac{mx}{m} \int_0^1 |\sin(\pi t)|^{1/6} dt = kx$$

dato che  $|\sin(\pi t)|^{1/6}$  è 1-periodica.

Se  $x \in [0, +\infty) \setminus \mathbb{N}$ , posto

$$g_m(x) = \frac{1}{m} \int_0^{[mx]} |\sin(\pi t)|^{1/6} dt$$

allora

$$\begin{aligned} f_m(x) &= g_m(x) + \frac{1}{m} \int_{[mx]}^{mx} |\sin(\pi t)|^{1/6} dt \\ &= \frac{[mx] \cdot k}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \int_{[mx]}^{mx} |\sin(\pi t)|^{1/6} dt \end{aligned}$$

per concludere:

$$\frac{mx-1}{m} \leq \frac{[mx]}{m} \leq \frac{mx}{m} = x \Rightarrow \frac{[mx]}{m} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} x$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \int_{[mx]}^{mx} |\sin(\pi t)|^{1/6} dt \leq \frac{mx - [mx]}{m} \leq \frac{1}{m}$$