

$$\mathbb{R}/2\pi\mathbb{Z} \underset{0}{\triangleleft} \mathbb{K} \ni \gamma \text{ diff in } x \in -\pi|\pi: \quad \text{stw stet} \Rightarrow {}^x \overline{\mathcal{D}_n \times \gamma} \rightsquigarrow {}^x \gamma$$

$${}^t \gamma_x = \frac{{}^{x+t} \gamma + {}^{x-t} \gamma}{2} - {}^x \gamma \text{ stw } t\text{-stet}$$

$$2 \frac{{}^t \gamma_x}{t} = \frac{{}^{x+t} \gamma + {}^{x-t} \gamma - 2{}^x \gamma}{t} = \frac{{}^{x+t} \gamma - {}^x \gamma}{t} - \frac{{}^x \gamma - ({}^{x-t} \gamma - {}^x \gamma)}{-t} \rightsquigarrow 0 \Rightarrow \frac{{}^t \gamma_x}{t} \text{ stw stet in } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x - \sin x}{x \sin x} \underset{\sim}{\asymp} \frac{\partial_x(x - \sin x)}{\partial_x(x \sin x)} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x + x \cos x} \underset{\sim}{\asymp} \frac{\partial_x(1 - \cos x)}{\partial_x(\sin x + x \cos x)} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos - x \sin x} \rightsquigarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin t/2} - \frac{2}{t} \text{ stet iuf } -2\pi|\pi \Rightarrow \frac{{}^t \gamma_x}{\sin t/2} = \left(\frac{1}{\sin t/2} - \frac{2}{t} \right) {}^t \gamma_x + 2 \frac{{}^t \gamma_x}{t} \text{ stw stet iuf } -\pi|\pi$$

$${}^x \overline{\mathcal{D}_n \times \gamma} - {}^x \gamma = \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t \mathcal{D}_n {}^t \gamma_x = \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} \frac{{}^t \gamma_x}{\sin t/2} \sin t (n+1/2) \underset{\text{Riemalb}}{\rightsquigarrow} 0$$

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow[\text{stw stet per}]{\gamma} \mathbb{K}: \quad x \in -\pi|\pi \Rightarrow \bigvee {}^{x \geq -} \gamma = \lim {}^{x \geq -t} \gamma \Rightarrow {}^x \overline{\mathcal{F}_n \times \gamma} \rightsquigarrow \frac{{}^{x+} \gamma + {}^{x-} \gamma}{2}$$

$${}^t \gamma_x = \frac{{}^{x+t} \gamma + {}^{x-t} \gamma}{2} - \frac{{}^{x+} \gamma + {}^{x-} \gamma}{2} = \frac{{}^{x+t} \gamma - {}^{x+} \gamma}{2} + \frac{{}^{x-t} \gamma - {}^{x-} \gamma}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim {}^t \gamma_x = 0 \Rightarrow \bigwedge_{\varepsilon > 0} \bigvee_{0 < \delta < \pi} \bigwedge_{0 \leq t \leq \delta} |{}^t \gamma_x| \leq \varepsilon \Rightarrow \bigvee m \geq \frac{1}{2\varepsilon(\sin \delta/2)^2} \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} \overline{{}^t \gamma_x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bigwedge_{n \geq m} \overline{{}^x \mathcal{F}_n \times \gamma - \frac{{}^{x+} \gamma + {}^{x-} \gamma}{2}} = \overline{\int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t \mathcal{F}_n {}^t \gamma_x} \leq \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t \mathcal{F}_n \overline{{}^t \gamma_x}$$

$$= \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\delta} {}^t \mathcal{F}_n \overline{{}^t \gamma_x} + \int_{dt/\pi}^{\delta|\pi} {}^t \mathcal{F}_n \overline{{}^t \gamma_x} \leq \varepsilon \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t \mathcal{F}_n + \frac{1}{2n(\sin \delta/2)^2} \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} \overline{{}^t \gamma_x} \leq 2\varepsilon$$

$$\gamma \text{ stet in } x \Rightarrow \overline{{}^x \mathcal{F}_n \blacktriangleleft \gamma} \simeq {}^x \gamma$$

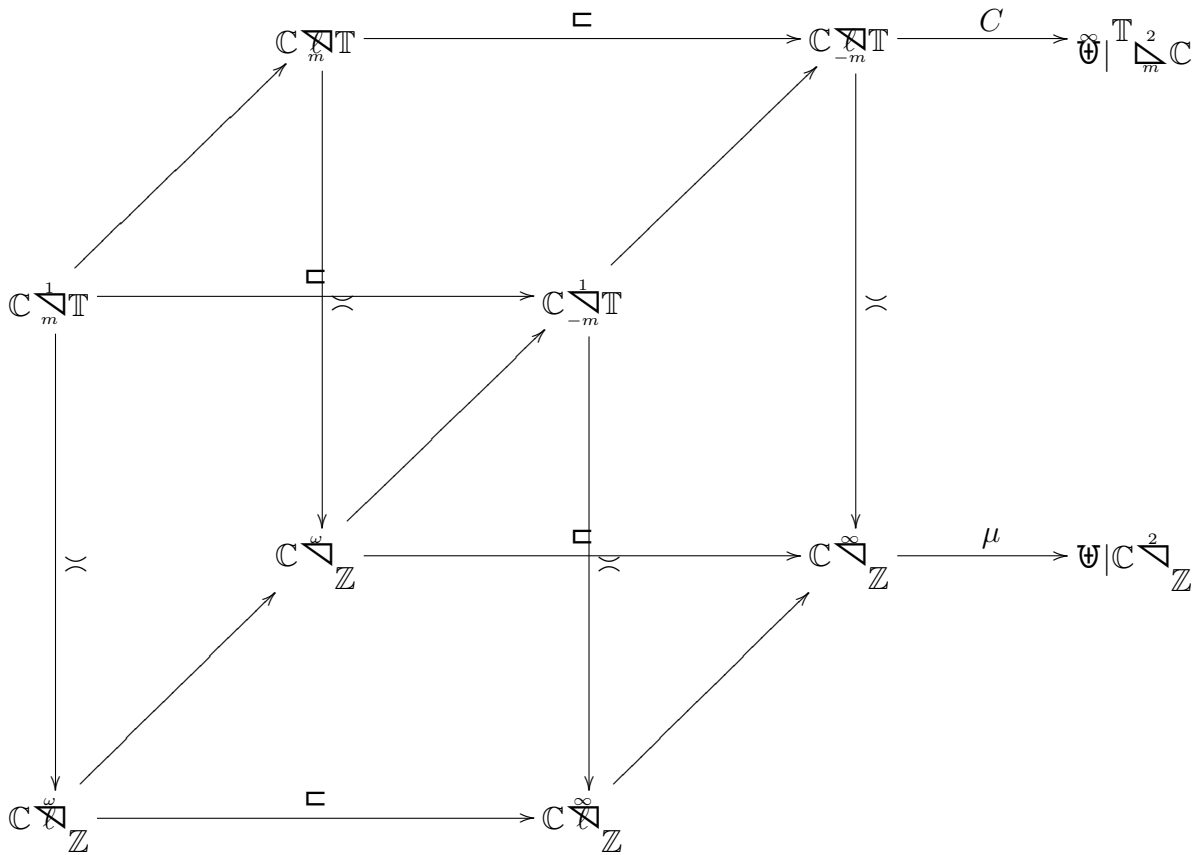
$${}^{x+} \gamma = {}^x \gamma = {}^{x-} \gamma$$

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow[\text{per}]{\gamma} \mathbb{K}: \quad {}^t \gamma_x = \frac{{}^{x+t} \gamma + {}^{x-t} \gamma - 2c}{2}$$

$\mathcal{K} \in \mathbb{R}/2\pi\mathbb{Z} \triangleleft_{\mathbb{0}} \mathbb{K}$ per unital even ${}^t\mathcal{K} = -{}^t\mathcal{K}$

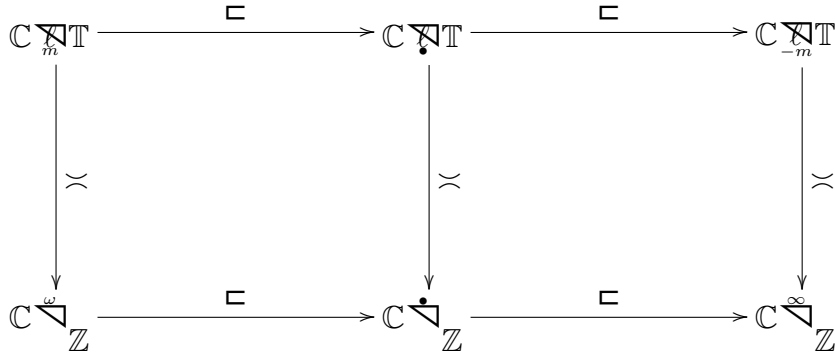
$$\overline{{}^x\mathcal{K} \blacktriangleright \gamma} - c = \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} \, {}^t\gamma_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{{}^x\mathcal{K} \blacktriangleright \gamma} - c &= \int_{dy/2\pi}^{-\pi|\pi} x^{-y} \mathcal{K}^y \gamma - c = \int_{dt/2\pi}^{x-\pi|x+\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K}^{x-t} \gamma - c = \int_{dt/2\pi}^{-\pi|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K}^{x-t} \gamma - \int_{dt/2\pi}^{-\pi|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} c \\ &= \int_{dt/2\pi}^{-\pi|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} \overline{{}^{x-t}\gamma - c} = \int_{dt/2\pi}^{-\pi|0} {}^t\mathcal{K} \overline{{}^{x-t}\gamma - c} + \int_{dt/2\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} \overline{{}^{x-t}\gamma - c} = \\ &= \int_{dt/2\pi}^{0|\pi} -{}^t\mathcal{K} \overline{{}^{x+t}\gamma - c} + \int_{dt/2\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} \overline{{}^{x-t}\gamma - c} = \int_{dt/2\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} \overline{{}^{x+t}\gamma + {}^{x-t}\gamma - 2c} = \int_{dt/\pi}^{0|\pi} {}^t\mathcal{K} \frac{{}^{x+t}\gamma + {}^{x-t}\gamma - 2c}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$u_\alpha^\# = \int_{u(ds)}^{\mathbb{T}} \bar{s}^\alpha = \int_{ds}^{\mathbb{T}} {}^s u \bar{s}^\alpha$$

$$\overbrace{u \times u}^\# = \dot{u}^\# u^\#$$



$$\overbrace{{}^\# \varphi E}^\#_\alpha = \int_{ds}^{\mathbb{T}} {}^s \varphi {}^s E \bar{s}_\alpha$$

$$0 \sim \begin{cases} \left[\frac{a|b}{dt} \int {}^t n \cos \right] = \frac{\left[{}^{nb} \sin - {}^{na} \sin \right]}{n} \leq \frac{2}{n} \\ \left[\frac{a|b}{dt} \int {}^t n \sin \right] = \frac{\left[{}^{na} \cos - {}^{nb} \cos \right]}{n} \leq \frac{2}{n} \\ \left[\frac{a|b}{dt} \int {}^t n e \right] = \frac{\left[{}^{ibn} e - {}^{ian} e \right]}{in} = \frac{\left[{}^{ibn} e - {}^{ian} e \right]}{|in|} \leq \frac{2}{n} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \supset \mathfrak{h} \xrightarrow[\text{stw stet}]{\gamma} \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow 0 \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} \int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma^{itn} e \\ \int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma^{tn} \cos \\ \int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma^{tn} \sin \end{cases}$$

$$\bigwedge_{\varepsilon > 0} \bigvee_{\text{step fct}} \varphi = \sum_{I \in \mathcal{J}} c_I \chi_I \text{ iuf } \mathfrak{h} \ \overline{\mathfrak{h} \gamma - \varphi} \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \varphi^{itn} e = \sum_{I \in \mathcal{J}} c_I \int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} itn e \rightsquigarrow 0 \Rightarrow \bigvee_m \bigwedge_{n \geq m} \overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \varphi^{itn} e} \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma - t \varphi^{itn} e} \leq \int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} \overline{t \gamma - t \varphi}^{itn} e \leq \varepsilon \int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} = \varepsilon |\mathfrak{h}|$$

$$\overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma^{itn} e} = \overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma - t \varphi^{itn} e} + \overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \varphi^{itn} e} \leq \overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma - t \varphi^{itn} e} + \overline{\int_{dt}^{\mathfrak{h}} t \gamma - t \varphi^{itn} e} \leq \varepsilon \overline{1 + |\mathfrak{h}|}$$