

The graph shows a function  $f_n(x)$  plotted against  $x$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . The function is zero for  $x \in [0, 1 - \frac{1}{n}]$ . At  $x = 1 - \frac{1}{n}$ , the function begins to rise linearly, reaching its maximum value  $f_n(1)$  at  $x = 1$ . The x-axis at the peak is labeled  $\frac{1}{n}$ .