

We already know from c.) that $\mathcal{N}'_x(t) = \mathbb{E}(iX e^{itX})$,

so let's check that this is continuous.

Let $t_n \rightarrow t \in \mathbb{R}$, then let $f_n, f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be

$$\cancel{f_n(x)} \\ f_n(\omega) := iX(\omega) e^{it_n X(\omega)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} iX(\omega) e^{itX(\omega)} =: f(\omega)$$

$$\text{so } \mathcal{N}'_x(t_n) = \int_{\Omega} f_n d\mathbb{P} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{N}'_x(t) = \int_{\Omega} f d\mathbb{P}.$$

Now the dominated convergence thm ensures that

$$\int_{\Omega} f_n d\mathbb{P} \rightarrow \int_{\Omega} f d\mathbb{P}, \text{ because } |f_n(\omega)| = |X(\omega)|$$

so $g(\omega) := |X(\omega)|$ is a dominating f_n for $\forall n$,

$$\text{and it is integrable: } \int_{\Omega} g d\mathbb{P} = \int_{\Omega} |X| d\mathbb{P} = \underline{\underline{\mathbb{E}|X| < \infty}}$$

by assumption.

□