

For a general $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and $\varphi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (DT)_\epsilon(\varphi) &= (DT)(\varphi_\epsilon) \\
 &= T(-D\varphi_\epsilon) \\
 &= T(-D\varphi)_\epsilon \quad (\text{by the previous step}) \\
 &= T_\epsilon(-D\varphi) \\
 &= DT_\epsilon(\varphi),
 \end{aligned}$$

which proves assertion 3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma \quad (DT)_\epsilon(\varphi) &= (DT)(\varphi_\epsilon) \quad (\text{by the assertion 2}) \\
 &= T(-D\varphi_\epsilon) \quad (\text{by P 367 Exam. 2}) \\
 &= T(-D\varphi)_\epsilon. \quad (\text{since } (-D\varphi_\epsilon)(x) = -D \int \varphi(y) \chi_\epsilon(x-y) dy)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi_\epsilon(x-y) dy &= - \int \varphi(y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \chi_\epsilon(x-y) dy \\
 &= - \int \varphi(x-u) \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \chi_\epsilon(u) du \cdot (-1)^n \quad (\text{let } x-y=u) \\
 &= + \int \frac{\partial \varphi(x-u)}{\partial u_i} \chi_\epsilon(u) du (-1)^n \quad (\text{by integration by parts}) \\
 &= - \int \frac{\partial \varphi(y)}{\partial y_i} \chi_\epsilon(x-y) dy (-1)^n (-1)^n \quad (\text{let } x-u=y) \\
 &= - \int D\varphi(y) \chi_\epsilon(x-y) dy = - (D\varphi)_\epsilon(x) \quad)) \\
 \Rightarrow T(-D\varphi)_\epsilon &= T(-(D\varphi)_\epsilon) = T_\epsilon(-D\varphi) \quad (\text{by the assertion 2}) \\
 &= (DT_\epsilon)(\varphi).
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow We proved $(DT)_\epsilon = D(T_\epsilon)$ for $D = \partial/\partial x_i$.

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} T \right)_\epsilon = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} T \right)_\epsilon \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (T_\epsilon) \right)$$

$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} (T_\epsilon)$, in this way, we can prove the general case. \square