

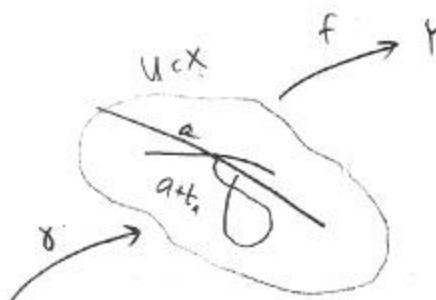
17.11.08

ההכרה בפונקציית $f: X \rightarrow Y$ מוגדרת ככזו ש-

$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ if } x \geq 13 \text{, } d(x_1, x_2) < \delta \implies d(f(x_1), f(x_2)) < \varepsilon - \epsilon \text{ for } \delta > 0 \text{ such that } \varepsilon > 0 \text{ for } \epsilon.$$

Ex 2) If $f: X \rightarrow Y$, $\pi_1(X)$ is the fundamental group of X at x_0 .

: γ⁰_{NJ} - f_{(c,3),e,3J}



$\gamma \rightarrow f$. $f(x,y)$

$$\gamma(t_0) \in U$$

$$f \circ \gamma : [c, d] \longrightarrow Y$$

$$\delta[c,d] \subset U$$

-sk f-1 8 le ~1.6, k3, j, o, 3 e' o (c)

$$D(f \circ \gamma)_{t_0}(t) = (Df)_{\gamma(t_0)} \circ \gamma'(t_0)$$

$$\tau_1^{-1}(t_0) = \tau_2^{-1}(t_0)$$

... וְ(בַּרְכָּה) וְ(בַּרְכָּה) וְ(בַּרְכָּה) וְ(בַּרְכָּה) וְ(בַּרְכָּה) וְ(בַּרְכָּה) וְ(בַּרְכָּה) ↵

$x \in \text{fib}(\pi)$ if and only if $\pi(x) = 0$

$$\therefore \gamma'(t_0) = x \quad ; \quad \gamma(t) = a + t x$$

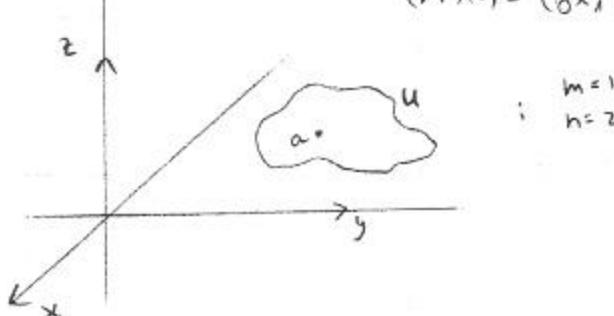
$$x = l_j = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ j \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_j \quad ; \quad X = \mathbb{R}^n \quad ; \quad Y = \mathbb{R} \quad , \text{ e k}$$

$$F(a+te_j)$$

$$\gamma(t) = a + t e_j \quad , \quad \gamma(0) = a$$

$$(Df)_a(e_i) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(a) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+te_i) - f(a)}{t} = (\nabla f)(a) e_i = \nabla f(a) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\nabla f)(a) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(a), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(a) \right)$$



$\cdot h$ မျှ။ f မျှ။ $\nabla f(a) \cdot h > 0$ - ဒေသ $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m'}$ ဆိုပါ။ h နဲ့

$$\frac{\nabla f(a)}{|\nabla f(a)|} \quad \text{is } > \quad \text{if } \hat{a} \quad \cdot \text{enjoy!} \quad \text{if } \leq 0$$

(. $\frac{-\nabla f(x)}{\|\nabla f(x)\|}$) היפר טוּרְפָּה סִינְגְּלָרְיָה סִינְגְּלָרְיָה)

$$\nabla f(a) = 0 \quad |13, p| \quad -31p/7 \quad *$$

$$S = \{x : f(x) = f(a)\} \quad \text{-- V "nGEN" f (f(x)=f(a)) \rightarrow f(p) *}$$

- גָּלָה סְ-רַבְנִיָּה וְבָ סְ-רַבְנִיָּה נֶגְמֵן וְ

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt} (f \circ \gamma) = (\nabla f)(\gamma) \cdot \gamma'(t_0)$$

$$(\forall t: \delta(t) \in S \quad - \quad F \circ \delta(t) = F(\delta))$$

$$(\nabla f)(a) = \text{grad}(f)(a) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(a), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(a) \right) \quad : \quad (\text{D}f)_a \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$$

$$(\nabla F(a)) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = (\nabla f)(a) \cdot x$$

סְנָאָתִים, נֶ-זֶה גַּמְשָׁנָה מְגֻדְלָה בְּנֵי-בָּנָה וְזָנָה.

$$f(a+x) = f(a) + (Df)_a(x) \quad - \text{primitiv} \quad -k \quad \sim N^{\sim pN} \quad \sim ? \cup \quad \text{fkc}$$

... $\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n, F(x))$

$$f = (f_1, f_2) \quad \text{and} \quad f_1: X \rightarrow Y, \quad f_2: Z \rightarrow W$$

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$\rightarrow \text{exp}(\alpha - \gamma \sqrt{f_1 f_2} (c_3)^2) \alpha^3$ f_1, f_2 \propto $\rho^{1/2}$ \propto $\alpha - \gamma \sqrt{f_1 f_2} (c_3)^2 \alpha^3$ $F^{-1/2 + \nu}$

$$(DF)_a(x) = ((DF_1)_a(x), (DF_2)_a(x))$$

$$\text{Definition: } \theta_1(y) = (y, 0) \quad \theta_1: Y \rightarrow Y \oplus Z \quad \text{for } z \in Z$$

$$\theta_2(z) = (0, z) \quad \theta_2 : z \rightarrow Y \oplus Z$$

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{Z}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Pi_1(y, z) = y \\ \Pi_2(y, z) = z \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \Pi_1: Y \oplus \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow Y \\ \Pi_2: Y \oplus \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

$$f = \theta_1 \circ f_1 + \theta_2 \circ f_2 \quad : \quad i=1,2 \quad - \quad (\text{DF}_i)a \quad \text{סדרה פ'נ'יה}$$

$$\theta_1 \circ F_1(x) = (F_1(x), 0) \quad \theta_2 \circ F_2(x) = (0, F_2(x))$$

$$\text{If } F(x) = (F_1(x), 0) + (0, F_2(x)) = (F_1(x_0), F_2(x_0)),$$

$$(Df)_a(x) = D(\theta_1 \circ f_1)_a(x) + D(\theta_2 \circ f_2)_a(x) = \theta_1 \circ (Df_1)_a(x) + \theta_2 \circ (Df_2)_a(x) =$$

$$= ((DF_1)_a(x), o) + (o(DF_2)_a(x)) = ((DF_1)_a(x), (DF_2)_a(x))$$

$$-\partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} f = \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} f - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\lambda} \partial_{\lambda} f + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\lambda} \partial_{\lambda} f = (\Delta f)_{\mu\nu}.$$

$$(DF_1)_a(x) = \pi_1 \circ (DF)_a(x) \quad : (\text{rank } f = \text{rank } \pi_1)$$

$$f = (f_1, f_2) : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(Df)_a(x) = ((Df_1)_a(x), (Df_2)_a(x))$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n}(a) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n}(a) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow m=2 \text{ , 17-6}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \text{ - 17-7 } \text{ הינה } \text{ 17-8 }$$

$\begin{array}{l} \text{לכז } \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \text{ } \xrightarrow{\text{לכז}} \\ \nabla f_m \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n}(a) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n}(a) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (\nabla f_1)(a) \\ \vdots \\ (\nabla f_m)(a) \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$

$\rightarrow f \text{ le } \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \text{ - 3-1 GN } \text{ 17-11 } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix} = Jf_a \text{ - 3-1 GN 17-3-2}$

$$|\text{det}(Jf_a)|$$

$$\text{לפניהם } \text{ 17-2-1 } \text{ פונקציית } f \text{ ב } U \text{ מוגדרת } \text{ 17-1-1 } \text{ ו } f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ - 17-1-2}$$

$$(Df)_a = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(a) \dots \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(a) \right)$$

$$- 17-3-1 \text{ } \text{ 17-3-2 } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \text{ - 17-3-3 } \text{ } U \subset \mathbb{R}^n, f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ מוגדרת } \text{ 17-3-4}$$

$$\text{לפניהם } f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ מוגדרת } \text{ 17-3-1 } \text{ ו } f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ מוגדרת } \text{ 17-3-2 } \text{ - 17-3-3 } \text{ } \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}) \text{ מוגדרת } \text{ 17-3-4}$$

$$a = (a_1, a_2) : n=2 \text{ הינה } \text{ 17-3-1 } \text{ ו } f(a_1, a_2) =$$

$$(\Delta f)_a(x) = f(a_1 + x_1, a_2 + x_2) - f(a_1, a_2) =$$

$$= f(a_1 + x_1, a_2 + x_2) - f(a_1, a_2 + x_2) + f(a_1, a_2 + x_2) - f(a_1, a_2) =$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(a_1 + \theta_1 x_1, a_2 + x_2) x_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(a_1, a_2 + \theta_2 x_2) x_2 =$$

$$= (f'_{x_1}(a) + \eta_1(x)) x_1 + (f'_{x_2}(a) + \eta_2(x)) x_2 = \nabla f(a) \cdot x + \eta_1 x_1 + \eta_2 x_2$$

$$\left[\eta_1(x) = f'_{x_1}(a_1 + \theta_1 x_1, a_2 + x_2) - f'_{x_1}(a) \right], \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \eta_1(x) = 0$$

$$|\eta \cdot x| \leq |\eta| \cdot |x| \text{ - 17-1-1 } \text{ ו } \eta(x) = (\eta_1(x), \eta_2(x)) \text{ - 17-1-2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{|\eta \cdot x|}{|x|} = \eta \rightarrow 0 \text{ - 17-1-3}$$

$$(\Delta f)_a(x) = \nabla f(a) \cdot x + \sigma(x) = (Df)_a(x) + \sigma(x)$$

$$(\nabla f(x) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(x) \right))$$

$$: \mathbb{R}^n \times U \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{לפננו } f(tx) = t \cdot f(x) \quad \text{(i)}$$

$$F(0)=0 \quad \text{(ii)}$$

$$\text{בנוסף } 1 = |x| \times \text{פונקציונליות}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ t \neq 0}} \frac{f(0+tx) - f(0)}{t} = \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ t \neq 0}} \frac{f(tx)}{t} = f(x)$$

$$\text{לפננו } f \circ P_0 \text{ נוראל}$$

$$\text{ר"י } x \text{ פונקציונליות } \rightarrow \text{לפננו } f \text{ (iii)}$$

$$(Df)_0(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(tx) - f(0)}{t} = f(x)$$

$$\text{לפננו } f = \mu f$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x,y) = \frac{x^3}{x^2+y^2} \quad \text{לפננו}$$

$$f(0)=0$$

$$f(0)=0, \text{ לפננו } f, \text{ נס. } f$$

$$\text{בנוסף } \mu f \text{ בוגר מילויו של } f \text{ לפננו}$$

$$\text{לפננו } f \text{ מילויו של } f \text{ בוגר מילויו של } f \text{ לפננו}$$

ההוכחה הוכחנו ש f רציפה ב $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ (העדר רציפות ב 0 לא מושג)

לעתים

$$(X \oplus Y) \subset \mathbb{R}^2 = (\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}) \times \mathbb{R} \text{ ופונקציונליות } f \text{ מוגדר}$$

$$(a,0) \in U \quad f: U \rightarrow \bigcup_{u \in U} U \subset X \oplus Y$$

$$\theta_2: Y \rightarrow X \oplus Y$$

$$\theta_2(y) = (0, y)$$

$$\theta_1: X \rightarrow X \oplus Y$$

$$\theta_1(x) = (x, 0)$$

$$\text{על מנת ש } f \text{ מוגדר רציף ב } x \text{ מושג } f_b = f(\cdot, b) \quad \text{לפננו}$$

$$(Df)'_{(a,b)}(x) := (Df)_{(a,b)}(x) \quad (x,0) = (Df)_{(a,b)} \circ \theta_1(x)$$

$$\text{לפננו } (Df)_{(a,b)} \text{ לפננו } (Df)'_{(a,b)}, \text{ נס.}$$

$$X + Y \supset X \times \{0\}$$

$$(Df)_{(a,b)}^1(x) = (DF_b)_a(x)$$

$x \in X$

$$(\Delta f)_{(a,b)} = f(a+x, b+y) - f(a, b)$$

$$(\Delta f)_{(a,b)} \circ \theta_a(x) = f(a+x, b) - f(a, b) = (\Delta F_b)_a(x)$$

$$(Df)_{(a,b)} \circ \theta_1 = ((Df)_{(a,b)} + \sigma(x, y)) \circ \theta_1 = \underbrace{(DF)_{(a,b)} \theta_1}_{T} + \underbrace{\sigma(x, y) \circ \theta_1}_{\sigma(x)},$$

$$T = (DF_b)_a \quad \text{according}$$

$$a, b \in U$$

$$U \subset X \times Y$$

$$(DF)^2_{(a,b)}, (DF)_{(a,b)}^1 = \text{defn} \quad \text{if } (3), (2,3) \quad \text{then } g \circ f = (DF)_{(a,b)} \quad \text{etc}$$

$$\rightarrow (2,3) \quad (a, b) \mapsto (DF)_{(a,b)}^i \quad i=1, 2 \quad \text{if } (2,3) \quad g \circ f = (DF)_{(a,b)} \quad \text{etc}$$

$$\epsilon \text{Hom}(X, W)$$

$$(DF)_{(a,b)} \quad \text{etc}$$

$$(2,3) \quad (a, b) \mapsto (DF)_{(a,b)} \quad \in \text{Hom}(X \times Y, W)$$

$$\text{defn} \quad \text{if } (2,3) \quad X, Y, W \quad \text{and } \omega: X \times Y \rightarrow W \quad \text{defn}$$

$$\forall x \in X, \forall y \in Y \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega(x, \cdot, y): X \rightarrow W \\ \omega(\cdot, y, x): Y \rightarrow W \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{defn} \quad \text{if } (2,3) \quad R^n \times X \times Y \quad \text{defn} \quad (\alpha x + \beta x')y = \alpha(x \cdot y) + \beta(x' \cdot y)$$

$$(D\omega)_{(a,b)}(x, y) = \omega(x, b) + \omega(a, y) \quad \text{defn} \quad \text{if } (2,3) \quad \omega: X \times Y \rightarrow W$$