

29/10/13

p6

3. continuity; continuity at a

$$\frac{|f(x)|}{\|x\|^p} = \frac{|f(x)|}{\|x\|^p} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{\|x\|}{\|x\|}\right)^p}_{\text{...use}}$$

of continuity of function at

...using the same logic we will...

if we have [definition of limit] then [definition of continuity]

: Pic 20

if x_0 is a point; $x_0 \in S_1$; $f: S_1 \rightarrow S_2$.
 S_1 is open set $(x_0 + h) \in S_1 \rightarrow \overrightarrow{S_1} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{S_2}$: $\underbrace{f(x_0 + \cdot) - f(x_0)}_{\overrightarrow{S_1}, \exists h \mapsto f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)} \in \bar{o}(1)$
 S_2 is open set $f(x_0 + h) \in S_2$

Defn)

given x_0 is fixed and $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ such that continuous:
if $\forall \epsilon > 0$ $\exists \delta > 0$ such that $|f(x_0 + \cdot) - f(x_0) - T| < \epsilon$ or $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$
 $f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) - T(h) = \bar{o}(|h|)$ \star : why
 $f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + T(h) + \bar{o}(|h|)$ \star
 $f(x) = f(x_0) + T(x - x_0) + \bar{o}(|x - x_0|)$ \star

if x_0 is a point in S_1 , we say f is continuous at x_0 .
and if, all the above conditions hold, then f is continuous at x_0 .

$(Df)_{x_0} = T: x_0 \in \text{domain} \rightarrow \text{range}, x_0 \in \text{domain} \text{ of } f \text{ at } x_0$ \star

\mathbb{R} has $m \times n$ dimension space and T is $T \in L(\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m)$ is a linear operator

linear operator

with; $Df: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ [continuous function \Rightarrow linear operator \Rightarrow linear map \Rightarrow linear operator \star]
 $n \times m$ matrix \Rightarrow linear map \Rightarrow linear function \Rightarrow linear function \star

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h}$ \star if $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$: Pic 22

$$\frac{d}{dx} \Big|_{x=x_0} \text{ is } f'(x_0)$$

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!x₀!f(x₀)!T(x₀)!S(x₀)!f'(x₀)!f''(x₀)

$$f' = f \quad : 1 \text{ h. 19 min}$$

$$f(x) = C \cdot e^x \quad N' N' k$$

Pythagorean theorem

$$(Df)_x(1) = f'(x)$$

$$\text{Def: } f \iff (Df)_0 = f \quad : \text{Def. ④}$$

$$(Df)_0(h) = f(h) \quad \text{mit}$$

Sk $x_0 \in S_1$: $f: S_1 \rightarrow S_2$ at $\overset{\text{Def.}}{=}$

$$f(x_0 + \cdot) - f(x_0) - T(\cdot) \in o(1 \cdot 1)$$

$$\vec{S}_1 \rightarrow \vec{S}_2$$

$$T: \vec{S}_1 \rightarrow \vec{S}_2 \text{ def.}$$

primitiv (integ.)
präzise

$f(\cdot) - T(\cdot) \in o(1 \cdot 1)$ Pp. $S_2 \ni f(x_0) = 0$: Def. 19 min $f'(0) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x_0 = 0$ def.
 Bsp. $f(x) = x^2$ $\Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$ def. Def. 19 min $f(x) = x^2$ $\Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$ def.

Def. 19 min

Sk $x_0 \in S$: ~~$f, g: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$~~ $f, g: S \rightarrow V$ (Def. 19 min)

$$D(af + bg)_{x_0} = \quad ! \quad x_0 \in S \quad af + bg$$

$$= a Df|_{x_0} + b Dg|_{x_0}$$

Def.

Sk $x_0 \in S$: $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ def. $f(x_0) = 0$ def. $x_0 \in S$ def.

$$S = D(f)|_{x_0} \quad \text{ob.} \quad g - g(0) - T \in o(1 \cdot 1); \quad f - f(0) - S \in o(1 \cdot 1)$$

$$T = D(g)|_{x_0}$$

$$(af + bg) - (af(0) + bg(0)) - (aS + bT) =$$

$$= a \underbrace{(f - f(0) - S)}_{\in o(1 \cdot 1)} + b \underbrace{(g - g(0) - T)}_{\in o(1 \cdot 1)} \rightarrow \in o(1 \cdot 1)$$

Bsp. $f(x) = x^2$ $\Rightarrow f(0) = 0$

Def. 19 min

Sk $x_0 \in S$: $f, g: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\overset{\text{Def. 19 min}}{=}$

$$D(fg)|_{x_0} = f(x_0) \cancel{+} Dg(x_0) + Df(x_0)g(x_0)$$

Def. 19 min

$$f - f(0) - S \in o(1 \cdot 1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad f: x_0 \text{ def.} \text{ def.}$$

$$g - g(0) - T \in o(1 \cdot 1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad f = f(0) + S + \tilde{f}$$

$$g = g(0) + T + \tilde{g} \quad : \text{Def. 19 min}$$

$$fg - f(0)g(0) = (f(0) + S + \tilde{f})(g(0) + T + \tilde{g}) - f(0)g(0)$$

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$$= (f(0)T + g(0)S) + \underbrace{f(0)\tilde{g} + g(0)\tilde{f}}_{\in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)} + (S + \tilde{f})(T + \tilde{g})$$

$S \rightarrow E$ \forall $x_0 \in S$ \exists $y_0 \in E$ $f(x_0) = y_0$

defn of $\bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$
 $\bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1) = \{A \in \mathbb{M}_{2,2} : A^T = A^{-1}\}$
 defn of $\bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$
 $\bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1) = \{A \in \mathbb{M}_{2,2} : A^T = A^{-1}\}$

: $\bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1) \subset \mathcal{B}$

$$x_0 \in S_1 \xrightarrow{f} S_2 \xrightarrow{g} S_3$$

$f(x_0) \in \text{mst } g$! $x_0 \in \text{mst } f$! $gf: S_1 \rightarrow S_3$ sk

~~$D(g \circ f)$~~

$x_0 \in \text{mst } g \circ f$ sk

$$D(g \circ f)_{x_0} = D(g)(f(x_0)) \circ D(f)(x_0)$$

defn of $D(g \circ f)$
 $D(g \circ f)_{x_0} = D(g)(f(x_0)) \circ D(f)(x_0)$

$f(x_0) \in \text{mst } S_2$ sk; $x_0 = 0 \in \text{p.mst } S_1$ sk \Rightarrow $S_1 \subset \text{mst } f$!

$g(f(x_0)) = 0 \in \text{mst } S_3$ sk, $\text{mst } g$

$f: S \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$ } $S = D(f)_{x_0}$ sk

$g: T \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$ } $T = D(g)_{x_0}$

$g \circ f: T \circ S \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$ sk

~~$(f: S \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1) \wedge g: T \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)) \Rightarrow g \circ f: T \circ S \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$~~

~~$\bar{\mathcal{O}}(1) \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1)$~~

$$g \circ f - T \circ S = g \circ f - T \circ f + T \circ f - T \circ S = \underbrace{(g - T) \circ f}_{\in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)} + \underbrace{T \circ (f - S)}_{\in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)} \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$$

~~$\Rightarrow g \circ f - T \circ S \in \bar{\mathcal{O}}(1,1)$~~ $D(f)(x_0) = A$ sk $x \mapsto Ax + b$ sk

~~$(\text{defn of } D(f))$~~

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3.11.6 RnD $\mathcal{D}(f)(x_0)$ pveP $\mathcal{O}(f)(x_0)$ $\mathcal{D}(f)(x_0)$

p.v. min m $V \subseteq V$, ! $f: V \rightarrow V$. $\mathcal{D}(f)$ min V, V m

$x_0 \in V$ $\Rightarrow [x_0 \in V]$ $f|_V$ sk $x_0 \in$ misc f



m

$$\mathcal{D}(f|_V)(x_0) = \mathcal{D}(f)(x_0)|_V$$

MB vcp h \Rightarrow $V = \{th : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$ sk $\dim V = 1 \Rightarrow$ m

$f(x_0 + th)$ ~~$\hat{f}(t)$~~ ; sk $\hat{f}(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m$ $f|_V$ f

$$\hat{f}'(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{(f(th) - f(0)) - f(0)}{th}}_{\text{...ICP!}} \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + \mathcal{D}(f)(x_0)h + \bar{o}(h) \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$f(x_0 + zh) = f(x_0) + \underbrace{\mathcal{D}(f)(x_0)zh}_{\in \mathcal{D}(f)(x_0)h} + \underbrace{\bar{o}(|zh|)}_{\in \bar{o}(|z|)}$$

$$\hat{f}' = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\hat{f}(th) - \hat{f}(0)) - \hat{f}(0)}{th} = \mathcal{D}(f)(0)(h) \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\mathcal{D}(f)(x_0) \cdot h = D_h(f)_{x_0} \quad \text{sk } \mathcal{D}(f)(x_0) \cdot h = \nabla_h f(x_0) \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

pli $f(\beta(z)) = (f \circ \beta)(z)$ sk; $\beta(z) = x_0 + zh$ sk $\beta(z)$ pli $\beta(z)$

$$\mathcal{D}(f \circ \beta)(0) = \mathcal{D}(f)_{\underbrace{\beta(0)}_{x_0}} \circ \mathcal{D}(\beta)(0) = \mathcal{D}(f)(x_0) \circ \mathcal{D}(\beta)_0$$

$$\mathcal{D}(f \circ \beta)(0)(u) = \mathcal{D}(f)_{x_0}(u) = u \mathcal{D}(f)_{x_0} h \quad \text{f: } \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

[initial misc f] sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$ m $\beta(z)$

pli $\mathcal{D}(f)_{x_0}: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ pli $f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ sk $m=1 \Rightarrow$ m

$\circ = \mathcal{D}(f)_{x_0}$ sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$ pli, sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$

sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$ sk $\beta(z)$

[length pli]

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3 תקן פס

$$U_x = \{y \in G \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists y \in G \text{ such that } \\ y \neq x \end{array}\}$$

for some \$y \in G\$ such that \$y \neq x\$

1) ; \$x \in G\$! there is \$G \ni y\$ such that \$y \in U_x\$

\$G \setminus U_x\$! there is \$y \in G\$ such that \$y \notin U_x\$

: 2012

is; \$B(y, \delta) \subseteq G\$ and \$y \in G\$! there is \$y \in U_x\$

2) \$x \in U_x\$ such that \$z \in U_x\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$z \in B(y, \delta)\$

[\$B(y, \delta) \cap U_x \neq \emptyset\$] \$\Rightarrow\$ \$y \in B(x, \delta)\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$y \in U_x\$

there is \$y \in U_x\$ such that \$y \in U_x\$

there is \$y \in U_x\$ such that \$y \in G \setminus U_x\$

there is \$y \in U_x\$ such that \$y \in G \setminus U_x\$

there is \$y \in U_x\$ such that \$y \in G \setminus U_x\$

Ax - בינוון הינה \$A = \bigcup_{y \in G} U_y\$

. \$x \in A\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$A_x = \{y \in U \mid y \neq x\}\$

. \$x \in A_x\$ such that \$y \in A_x\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$y \in U_x\$

$$\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{x_n} = G$$

পৰ

ש. \$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ בינוון]

ב. \$A \cap V \neq \emptyset\$; \$A \cap V' \neq \emptyset\$ \$V, V'\$ משולבים בינוון

\$A \subseteq U \cup V\$! \$U \cap V = \emptyset\$

ה. \$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ בינוון

ב. \$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ בינוון

ג. \$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ בינוון

ה. \$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ בינוון

ו. \$U \setminus U_x\$! [ב. ב. ב. ב. ב.] \$U_x\$

ז. \$U = U \cup U \cup U_x\$

א. \$U_x = U\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$x \in U_x\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$U_x \neq \emptyset\$

ב. \$x \in U_x\$ \$\Rightarrow\$ \$U_x \neq \emptyset\$

ג. \$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ \$\leftarrow\$ \$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ \$\leftarrow\$ \$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$ \$\leftarrow\$ \$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n\$

ה. \$A = \{(0,0)\} \cup \{(x, \sin x) \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}\}



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3 תקן 170VA קאנט

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לפ $Df_{(x_0)} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ נ"מ פל $x_0 \in D$ חס $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

$$f(x_0+h) - f(x_0) = (Df)_{(x_0)}(h) + \tilde{o}(1|h|), \quad h \rightarrow 0$$

1702

$f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ ו $\langle f, g \rangle$ גול מושג שפונקציית פל B מ"מ

נ"מ $x_0 \in D$ חס f, g פל $\langle f, g \rangle$ 170/3/2022

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$$\langle f(x_0+h), g(x_0+h) \rangle - \langle f(x_0), g(x_0) \rangle = \langle f(x_0+h) - f(x_0), g(x_0+h) \rangle$$

$$+ \langle f(x_0), g(x_0+h) \rangle - g(x_0) \rangle = \langle Df_{(x_0)}(h) + \tilde{o}(1|h|), g(x_0) + \tilde{o}(1) \rangle$$

$$+ \langle f(x_0), Dg_{(x_0)}(h) + \tilde{o}(1|h|) \rangle = \langle Df_{(x_0)}(h), g(x_0) \rangle + \langle Df_{(x_0)}(h), \tilde{o}(1) \rangle$$

$$+ \langle \tilde{o}(1|h|), g(x_0) + \tilde{o}(1) \rangle + \langle f(x_0), Dg_{(x_0)}(h) \rangle + \langle f(x_0), \tilde{o}(1|h|) \rangle =$$

$$\langle f(x_0), Dg_{(x_0)}(h) \rangle + \langle Df_{(x_0)}(h), g(x_0) \rangle + \tilde{o}(1|h|)$$

■ גול מושג שפונקציית פל

(1) \circ $O(1|h|)$ $\tilde{o}(1|h|)$

x_0 מ"מ פל $g : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$, $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ פל 170/3/2022

$$f(g(y)) = y \quad \text{n"מ } y = f(x_0) \quad \text{ול } y_0 \text{ מ"מ}$$

$$g(f(x)) = x !$$

ו $\mathbb{R}^3 \not\subset \mathbb{R}^2$ פל מ"מ ה' y_0 פל !
? $n=m$ פל ? 170/3/2022

ו $\mathbb{R}^3 \leftarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ נ"מ חס כ"כ פל, חס פל ב"מ ה' פל

ה' y_0 ! x_0 מ"מ $g : f$ פל מ"מ פל

$\mathbb{R}^3 \supseteq S'_R = \{x^2+y^2+z^2=R\}$ מ"מ R פל \mathbb{R}^3 פל !
! $n=m$ פל מ"מ y_0 ! x_0 מ"מ $g : f$ פל ? 170/3/2022

! $n=m$ פל מ"מ y_0 ! x_0 מ"מ $g : f$ פל ? 170/3/2022

ו \mathbb{R}^3 מ"מ $g \circ f$ פל x_0 מ"מ מ"מ 170/3/2022

! $n=m$ פל מ"מ y_0 ! x_0 מ"מ $g : f$ פל ? 170/3/2022

ו \mathbb{R}^3 מ"מ $g \circ f$ פל x_0 מ"מ מ"מ 170/3/2022

$$D(g \circ f)_{(x_0)} = D(g)_{f(x_0)} \circ D(f)_{(x_0)} = (ID)_n \quad \text{פל } B$$

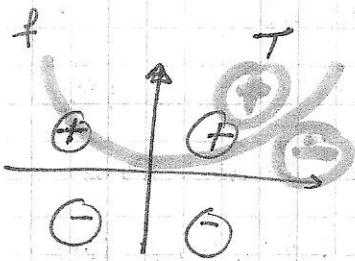
$m=n$ פל

[על פל $m \leq n$ \mathbb{R}^p פל מ"מ $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ פל $D(f)_{(x_0)}$?]

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3 מוקד 2 מוקד

נהוג $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ sk $Df|_{x_0} = T \neq 0$! $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ sk \star
 $\{Tx < 0\}; \{Tx > 0\}$ פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום



במקרה של פונקציית $T(x,y) = y$, $f(x,y) = y - ax^2$

~~$Df = \begin{pmatrix} -2ax \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow Df|_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = y$~~

במקרה של פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום, פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום: מוקד



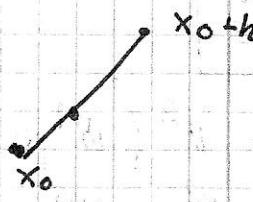
במקרה של פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום, פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום: מוקד

: מוקד רגילים בזורה

$c \in (0,1)$ נר' שקיים f ב- \mathbb{R}^n ב- $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$: $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

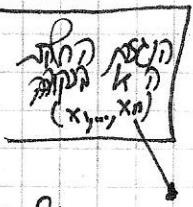
$$D_h(f)|_{x_0+ch} = f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)$$

בזורה



$\varphi: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$: $\varphi(c) = f(x_0+ch)$ בזורה

$$\varphi'(c) = (Df)|_{x_0+ch}(h) = (D_h f)|_{x_0+ch}$$



במקרה של פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום: מוקד

[בזורה] מינימום ומקסימום פונקציית מינימום ומקסימום: מוקד

$$D_k f(x_1, \dots, x_n) := \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} (f(x_1, \dots, x_{k-1}, x_k+t, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_n) - f(x_1, \dots, x_n)); \quad f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

בקצה ה- k -יון נסכך עם הכליה נסכך \star

$$(D_k f)|_{x_0} = (D_{e_k} f)|_{x_0} = (Df)|_{x_0}(e_k) = A e_k$$

$$A = (A_{01} | A_{02} | \dots | A_{0n})$$

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3 מיר פלא

$$f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x)) \text{ sk } f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \text{ sk}$$

$$T(x) = (T_1(x), \dots, T_m(x)) \quad T_k: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$Ax = (A)(x) \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} A'_1 \\ A'_2 \\ \vdots \\ A'_m \end{pmatrix}$$

פלי

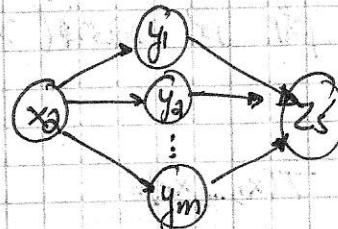
פלי פלי

sk $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ ב (3) א' A sk

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} D_1 f_1 & D_2 f_1 & \dots & D_n f_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ D_1 f_m & D_2 f_m & \dots & D_n f_m \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

BIGND sk פלי מ' skNP — פלי B

$$\frac{\partial z_s}{\partial x_2} = \frac{\partial z_s}{\partial y_1} \cdot \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_2} + \dots + \frac{\partial z_s}{\partial y_m} \cdot \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x_2}$$



x_0 ! מ' skNP $D_k f$: $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$! $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ מ' פלי

$(Df)_{x_0}$ מ' skNP x_0 מ' skNP f sk ; $x_0 \rightarrow 031$

מ' skNP $(Df)_{x_0}$ מ' skNP f sk