

F(X) = prontina & X cefix) se troo in 3 c-2, c+2[ci sow elem d'X ed elem 4X Relazioni ceint (X) => ce D (X) = NO cef(X) = cgint(X)ce int(X) = 1 ce/ f(X) cisolals -0 cd D(x), ce 1f-(x) $C \in D(X) \Rightarrow C \in F(X)$?

NON SEMPRE, en. $C \in A \cap F(X)$ CEF(X) => CED(X)? NON SEMPRE, es. c isolab Det. X chiuss se 1R. X = afente R af = > d ch. IR ed sous gli unici ins aperble chins d al - 3) 1R reh. e so us glo u u ci sus. ad evere frontsere v note $\Delta \in \mathcal{C} \quad X = X \cup D(X) = X \cup F(X)$ X = ch: u 20 X chiuso Es X = X POTENZE a, b e IN ab so pare V a, le m 4 6 E IN 0 $a^{\alpha} = 1$ $a^{\alpha} = a^{\alpha} \cdot a$ PROPRIETA (a 6 c = (a c) 6 DEF. a = 1 a c IN M e IN . n: def. a e a come nel

caso in ani a e IN

(a-7 20 lo se a do) M G IN a EIR Teoreme della redice n-ma antmetia Sia a > 0 e m e IN, m = 2, estate uno e m solo b>0; 6°=a RADICE M- ma 6 = 7 a

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Liscussione dell'equ bonomia m G IN, m z 2, a c IR quente sol. e. l'eq.? una sol. > o n = Ja n = o non è sol, a > 0 sia n 20 masol. mc - x > 2 => - x = \(\bar{a} = \) n = - \(\bar{J} a \) =) (-x) = a n digr. =) (-x) = -a => nessure sol. negetive n=0 unice 20l. a = 0 n=0 nou = 20l. e cons. (n) = a se m = r. $(-\pi)^n = -\alpha = 7 - \pi = \sqrt{-\alpha}$ 25. $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$ $\sqrt[3]{-27} = -3 = -\sqrt{-(-27)}$ $\chi'' = \alpha$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 & \alpha < \alpha \\ \alpha \neq 0 & \alpha > 0 \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha \neq 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha \neq 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha \neq 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha = 0 & \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha = 0 & \alpha > 0$ Yorniamo alle ptente DEF. a = Ja Def. a = (ma) a > 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 s = + so, s, sz -- -. SEIRIQ せからうな a > 0 ses 60 20 > 0

a > 0 ses 60 a i so, s, s, a >0 ge 3 >0 2 3 1 4 1 2 - si porce de per stablestatione. se a < 0, m e in , m d 2/, a ~ < 0 intultiqualtrican a so Yaso 4 > 1 4 - 2 < 1 se x > 0 = > 6 > 1 $\left(\frac{\lambda}{a}\right)^{2} < 1$ $\left(\frac{\lambda}{a}\right)^{-2} > 1$ - 2 1 se n < 0 => -1 an <1 sea>1 a > 1 se a < 1 a > 0 a = 1 eq. $a^n = b$ 10 > 0 Les rema dell'ess stente del loganitus Dals a 20 e a d 1, 6 20, e state uno e un solo $n \in \mathbb{R}$: $a^n = b$ n = logab $0 \in f$ 0 = bloga 1 = 0 loga (6c) = loga 6 + loga c log b = cleg b log b = (log c) (log b) 1= loga a = (loga 6) (log a) => loga = 1 loga b > 0 4 > a, b 20 no entra m 65 > 1 log 1 = -2 log 1 -4 = -1 20 g = 2 lo 8 2 4 = 2

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EUNFIDMI
                                                                f cuterio che associa ad
               A, B =/ 0/
                                                                ognielem de A uns e un sols
                                                                 elem L'B
                                                      funtione definite in A a valuion B
                   (AIBI ()
                                                                              A do mi wo (ins. d defourt)
                    f: A -> B
                                                                                          ad minio
                                                                                    legge de definitione
            neA > f(n) e B saludella funt
                         (A) \{(n): n \in A\} immagine \mathcal{U}
                           se f(A) = B f SURIETTIVA (3n + n#0B)
     se X EA p(X) = { b(n) ! n c x } immegined: X
                         y G B (y) n G A: b (n) = y } in m a gine dy
se Y & B f'(Y) = { n e A : f(n) e Y } = mm. in x.
  oe n. dn2 => 6(n.) = 6(n2) 8 invertible
albre Vy & B(A) I u w w n GA: P(n) = 4
in questions is continued f^{-1}: f(A) \rightarrow A
f^{-1}(y) = l' \text{ unicon } A \in A : f(A) = y
f \cup N \neq 10 \land 6 : N \lor G R S A
                            f: A -> f(A)
                           6-1: 6(A) > A
     ALTRE NOTIONI GENERALI!
    (! A 5 B gr (f) = { (n, f(n))! n ∈ A } ∈ A × B
                                                                              GRAFICO
 FUNE. COMPOSTA!
                                                                                                                                                   t ('c)
                      q: (-) (A)
                                                                        nec -> q(c)eA-> f(q(c))eB
                                                                      f: C-> B funt, wm forta
                                                                                                fortena
   Juni. reali di vanschille reale
          X = 1R | | | | X -> 1R
                                                                                               \[ \langle \langle 1 \rangle 2 \rangle 2 \rangle 1 \rangle 2 \rang
                 \int_{0}^{\infty} (\pi)^{2} = \frac{\pi^{2} - 3}{\sqrt{\pi + 1}}
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