高等微积分以第二次作出

```
1. pf: 液 F(x)=(+f(x)+g(x)) W F(x)> VXeR
          \Rightarrow \left(\int_a^b f(x) \cdot g(x) dx\right)^2 \leq \left(\int_a^b f(x) dx\right) \left(\int_a^b g'(x) dx\right)
2, pf:
        想要记明 U是R"开某 > U可以表示成一方开球印成之并"
       先记">"由U走R"开华 > YxeU, ∃Bra(x) CU 使xeBra(x)
                 U= U(x) C U Brx(x) C U U= U
                则U=UBR(A),即U可表于成一旅科球介城之并
       再记"专"设这样一族开球邻城每一个均可表示为 Bra(Xx) (xe指标集A)
                    YCE UBRICKE) = KED s.t. KEBra(XA)
                即c属于省为re、球心为农的开球舒城则re>dicxex
                 TRSER st. 0<8</br>
                         Y. y ∈ Bs(c)
                                         d(xxy) < d(c,y)+d(c,xx) = 8+d(c,xx) < rk
                     M Bs(c) C Bra(Xx) C U Bra(Xx) 即 c to U Bra(Xx)内上 (Vc)
                      ·· 从是RT开好、
3. 1 : 11 0 = 1 - cos xy = (xy) = x2y2 , xiy2 = 2xy
          0 \leq \frac{1 - \cos xy}{x^2 + y^2} \leq \frac{x^2y^2}{2(x^2 + y^2)} \leq \frac{x^2y^2}{4xy} \leq xy
                        由来近7hn /im 1-005/xy=0
          W [[m xy=0
          lim -3xy-y3-4xy 7. 72 te
             1段设该极限标证,设f(x,y)= -3x*y+y*-4xy (xy)=L
        Vter没g(x)=(x,tx) 则 lim g(x)=10,0)
                     lim fog(x) = lim f(x,y) = L
                              = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-3tx^3 + t^3x^3 - 4tx^3}{x^2 + t^3x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-3tx + t^3x - 4t}{t^2 + 1} =
                            一种 YteR 成立,这显然不可能, 假设不成立
             俘上: lim fix,y) 不存在
```

```
(3) i = (x,y) = x^2 + y^2 g(t) = (1+t)^{\frac{1}{6}} - e i = (1+t)^{
                                                                                                \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{(1+x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} gof(x,y) = \lim_{t\to 0} g(t)
                                                                                                                                                                                    = \lim_{t\to 0} \frac{(|+t|)^{\frac{1}{t}} - e}{t} \lim_{t\to 0} \frac{(e^{\frac{1}{t}m(n+t)})'}{t} = \lim_{t\to 0} (|+t|)^{\frac{1}{t}} (-\frac{1}{t})^{\frac{1}{t}} (-\frac{1}{t
                                                                                                                                                                                     = lim (1++)+ · lim -(1++) m(1++)++
++0 +2(1++)
                                                                                                                                                                          0 \propto = \frac{1}{4} 作成设 \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y) = L 存在 \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \lim_{(x,y
(4)
                                                                                                                                                                                  lim fix,y= lim fog(x) = L
                                                                                                                                                                                     1段设 lim f(x,y) = L tote i) a= ob=o>f(x,y)=o(∀(x,y)≠(0.0)) b) L=o.
                                                                  ii) ab 不切物 Lim ax+by = L
                                                                                                                                                                                      ⇒ lim (x²+y²)= L·lim (x²+y²)= L·0=0 以与O方植: 被限不存在
                                                                                                                                                                                                               \left|\frac{\alpha x}{(x^2+y^2)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}\right| = \left|\frac{\alpha x}{(x^2+y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}\right| \leq (x^2+y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            \Rightarrow -(\chi^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{\alpha x}{(\chi^{2}+y^{2})^{\alpha}} \leq (\chi^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha} \cdot (\frac{1}{2}-\alpha x^{2})
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (x,y) - (0.0) (x,y) - (0.0)
                                                                                                                                                                                                           15) 1/2 (x.17) 100) (x-44) 00 = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\partial x}{(x^2+y^2)^{\alpha}} + \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\partial y}{(x^2+y^2)^{\alpha}} = 0 + 0 = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        a=0且b=0片 XER
                                                                                                                                                俘上:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  a. b不全为0时 X<主
```

4. $pf: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0$ 取 $\delta = \varepsilon \quad \forall d(x, x_0) < \delta$ 有 . $d(f(x), f(x_0)) = |f(x) - f(x_0)| = |d(x, x_0) - d(x_0, x_0)| = |d(x, x_0) < \delta = \varepsilon$ $|A| \quad \int f \cdot \alpha x \psi \dot{\phi} \dot{\phi}$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad f \cdot \forall f \cdot \alpha x \psi \dot{\phi} \dot{\phi}$ 5.

(3) $f(x_0) = f(x_0) = h(x_0)$ $\overline{\chi} \in \underbrace{g(x_0) - f(x_0)}_{>>>} \text{由f 在 } x_0 \text{ 处连读} \Rightarrow \exists \delta_1 > 0 \quad \forall x \in B \delta_1(x_0) \cap D \quad \text{for } d(f(x_0), f(x_0)) < \varepsilon$ $\Rightarrow |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon \Rightarrow f(x_0) < \varepsilon + f(x_0) = \underbrace{f(x_0) + g(x_0)}_{>>>>} (i)$ $\text{由 g } f_0 x_0 \text{ 处连续} \Rightarrow \exists \delta_1 > 0 \quad \forall x \in B \delta_1(x_0) \cap D \quad \text{for } d(g(x_0), g(x_0)) < \varepsilon$ $\Rightarrow |g(x) - g(x_0)| < \varepsilon \Rightarrow g(x_0) > \varepsilon + f(x_0) = \underbrace{f(x_0) + g(x_0)}_{>>>>} (ii)$

信念(i)(ii) 版 S=min [S., S.] Y x ∈ B s (Xxx) ハD 有fix> < fix>+ g(xx) + g(xx) W Y x ∈ B s (Xxx) ハD ん(xx) = f(xx),

V E x 行言 なり進度、

3 5. >> Y x ∈ B s (Xxx) ハD 有 d (f(xx), f(xx)) < E

36.>> YxeBs(x,) nD 有d(f(x), f(x)) < E 从面d(h(x), h(x,)) < を かなな处理項

图 fix.>gix.>时与回理:允在加久健康 将台0000: ∀x.eD 后在加处建筑 ⇒ 允是连续函数