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$$\frac{\text{Allmake shinemator}}{\vec{+}(x_{1}x_{2},...,x_{n})} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{a}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{a}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a}_{1} \\ \vec{b}_{2} \\ \vec{b}_{3} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{4} \\ \vec{b}_{5} \\ \vec{b}_{5$$

$$\frac{\text{E.nowpher}: \alpha}{\vec{F}(\lambda y^2) = \begin{pmatrix} x^2y + 2 \\ x^{2}y^4 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\vec{F}(\lambda_1^2) = \begin{pmatrix} x^2y + 2 \\ x^{2}y^4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^q \to \mathbb{R}^q$$

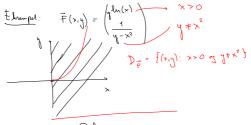
$$f(x,y,z,u) = \operatorname{ancham} \left(\mathbb{R}^{\min(x,y^2 + \cos(xyzu^2))} \right)$$

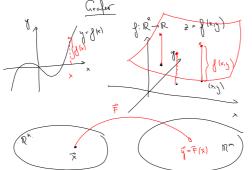
though has is local for delle?

$$\frac{\text{Tsurpredur}:}{\text{Vind}:} \quad \text{T}(x,q,z,t) = \text{lunprodure is problet} \; (x,y,z) \; \text{vol} \\ \frac{\text{Vind}:}{\text{V}(x,q,z,t)} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{4}(x,y,z,t) \\ V_{2}(x,y,z,t) \end{pmatrix} \; \tilde{V}: \mathbb{R}^{d} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d}$$

Dafininjammengele

Fundopume er voulighear elfind i all puble de fundopumblykhed gov pressing.





Kontinuitel:

His F: R-R, has low el al 7 or harmely i à?

I dean: 'V: kan fa $\overline{f}(\overline{x})$ så nan $\overline{f}(\overline{a})$ vi mådte andr ved å velge \overline{x} hisheldlig han \overline{a} .'

Definique: $\vec{F}: \vec{R} \rightarrow \vec{R}$ er landinalig : puntel $\vec{a} \in \vec{R}$ duson del for $\varepsilon > 0$ fines en $\delta > 0$ slik al vian $|\vec{x} - \vec{a}| < \delta$, Dá a $|\vec{F}(\vec{x}) - \vec{F}(\vec{\sigma})| < \varepsilon$.



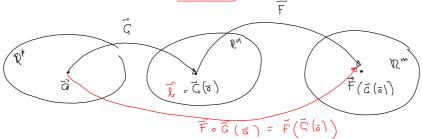
Sahing: En funtionen F: R' > R' en houtincolog luis og how his alle hampementure F, F2,..., Fm en det.

$$\widehat{F}(\chi_1,\chi_2,\chi_n) = \begin{pmatrix} F_1(\chi_1,\chi_2,\chi_n) \\ \vdots \\ F_m(\chi_1,\chi_2,\chi_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving: Derson $f,g:\mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ or harbituly, is a opsi

- (1) frag hand.
- lin J-q how
- (iii) fig how
- (1) of a harlineely live 9 \$0.

Sølving: Dossam $\vec{C}: \vec{R} \rightarrow \vec{R}', \vec{F}: \vec{R}' \rightarrow \vec{R}'', \ der \vec{G}$ or hardwinding i \vec{a} of \vec{F} or hardwinding i \vec{a} . \vec{F}



Ebsouped: Vis al f(x,y) = xy sin(xxy) or handinuling.

(x,y) -> x

(x,y) -> y

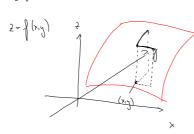
Grensandier

Cula al Fra efinal; all puelle; notate au à, mer ille, nidendez i à peter. Do a

$$\lim_{\tilde{x} \to \tilde{a}} \tilde{\bar{f}}(\tilde{x}) = \tilde{k}$$

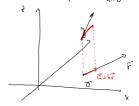
his del franker E>O finer en 800 Alik d'vier 2 > 1/07-(2)7) ~ 04, &> 10-x1 > 0

y=f(x), f'(x) angue hun for furtherpoone volue x.



"Lhimphinele: Dan rehungsleined lit of i puntil a og volumper"

1 (a; r)= lim (a+hr) - f(a)



Del vier my el del er sperial entell à vegre et de valuir qu-Simula parallell wed about, due vian

$$\vec{V} = (1, 6, 0, \dots, 0) = \vec{e},$$

$$(0, 1, 0, \dots, 0) = \vec{k},$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \vdots$$

(0,0,...,1,...,0) = 9; (0,0,..., 1) = R'

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}}(\bar{x}) = \int_{-1}^{1} \left(\bar{x}, \bar{e_{i}}\right) - \lim_{\lambda_{i} \to 0} \frac{\int_{-1}^{1} \left(\bar{x} + \lambda \bar{e_{i}}\right) - f(\bar{x})}{\lambda_{i}} = \lim_{\lambda_{i} \to 0} \frac{\int_{-1}^{1} \left(x_{1}, \lambda_{2}, \dots, x_{i} + \lambda_{i}, \dots, x_{n}\right) - f(x_{1}, x_{2}, \dots, x_{i})}{\lambda_{n}}$$

pallelarierk = lanen m.h.p. x; som an alle de andre vandellere
pallelarierk
a landal

3/ = 1 y sin (x2) + x y cos(x2) · 2 = y sin (x2) + xy 2 cos(x2)

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial z} = xy \cos(xz) \cdot x = x^2 y \cos(xz)$$

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In furtyon
$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$
 has in partial derivate some is been such some all on white:

Gradienten let $f: \nabla f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (\frac{2}{2}(x_1), \frac{2}{2}(x_2), \frac{2}{2}(x_3))$

Thompson $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (\frac{2}{2}(x_1), \frac{2}{2}(x_2), \frac{2}{2}(x_3))$

The partial let $f(x_1) = x \in \emptyset$:

$$\frac{2}{2} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{2}{2} + x = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x_1 = 2x_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
The partial let $f(x_1) = x \in \emptyset$:

$$\frac{2}{2} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{2}{2} + x = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x_1 = 2x_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
The partial let $f(x_1) = x \in \emptyset$:

$$\frac{2}{2} \cdot (x_1) = (e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x_2 + e^{\frac{1}{$$