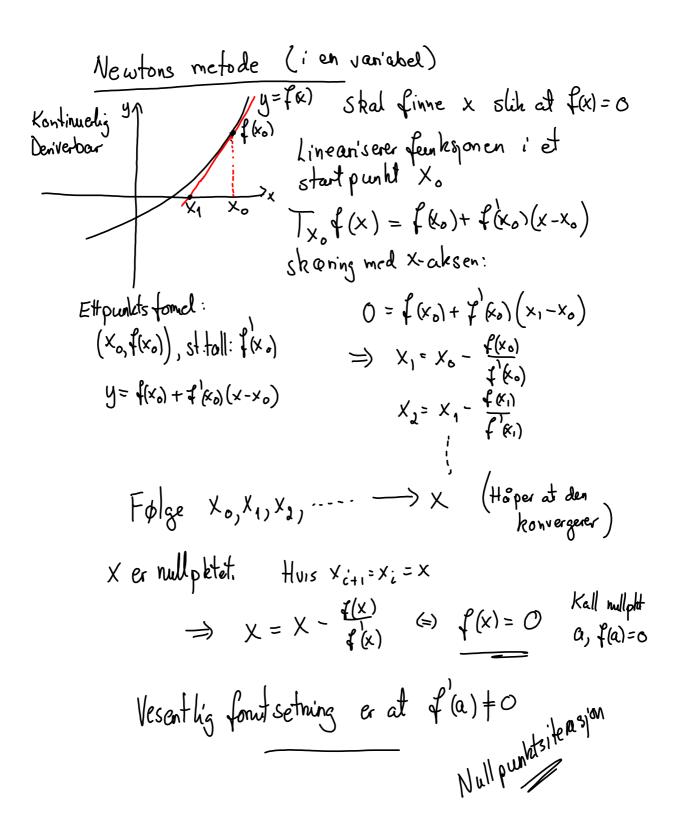
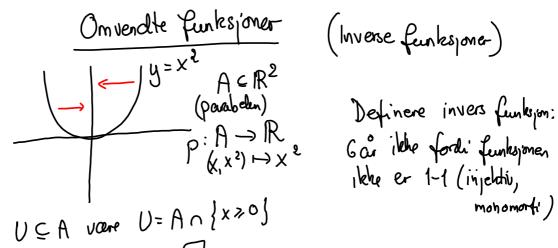
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1 lehe er 1-1 (injektiv, mohomorfi)

Invers funksjon x = 14

]! det elesister entydia

Utvide til RM

Ded. (injektivitet)

En funksjon F: DF -> VF er injehhi derson YyeVF, J! xeDF slih at F(x)=4

Resultat: Injektive feurlesjoner tillater omvedte funlesjoner

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Omvendte funksjons teoremet (5.7.2) DF $\overline{x} \in U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ Da $\overline{\exists} \overline{x} \in U \subseteq U$ omagn og Verdimengde $F: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

 $\bar{X} = G(F(\bar{X}))$

 $\overline{x} \in U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ apen $F: U \to \mathbb{R}^m$ continuer lige partial derivate

<math>continuer lige partial derivate continuer lige partial derivaiy med G'(y) = F'(x)

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Implisit funksions tearem

Eks. $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ z er implisit $z^2+y^2-1=0$ $z^2=1-x^2-y^2$ $z^2=1-x^2-y^2$

Under forutsetninger/begrensnunger eksistère en sluh franksjon

 $f(\overline{x},y) = 0$

Implisit funkajons teoren (5.7.4)

[X₁,...,X_m,y]=(\overline{X} ,y) $\in U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{m+1}$ Derson $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\overline{x_1}y) \neq 0$ Så finnes \overline{X} , $\in U_0 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ stih at $\forall \overline{x} \in U_0$ $f: U \longrightarrow I\mathbb{R}$ Ronl. part der. (C1) $f(\overline{x}, g(\overline{x})) = 0$

Funksjon $g: V_o \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ or derivebour, $y=g\overline{x}$) $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_j}(\overline{x}) = -\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(\overline{x},g(\overline{x}))}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\overline{x},g(\overline{x}))}$

Eks 1. fortseller:

$$f(x,y) = e^{x+y} + y - 1 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow \exists y = g(x)$ shat f(x,g(x)) = 0

$$\Rightarrow \exists y = g(x) \quad \text{sth at } 4(x, g(x)) = 0$$

$$\text{Spesiclt:} \Rightarrow (0,0), e^{0+0} = -1 = 0$$

$$g'(0) = -\frac{2!}{2!}(0,0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2!}{2!}(0,0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{j}} : \left\{ \left(\overline{x}, g(\overline{x}) \right) = 0 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{j}}: \varphi(\overline{x}, g(\overline{x})) = 0$$

Lage my funksjon:
$$F: \mathbb{R}^{m+1} \to \mathbb{R}^{m+1}$$

$$F(x_1, x_m, y) = (x_1, \dots, x_m, f(\bar{x}, y))$$

Bruhe omvendt Junks, insteriem: G: 1R"+1 R"+1

$$G(X_1,...,X_m,z) = (X_1,...,X_m,h(\bar{x},z))$$

1)
$$F(\zeta,(\bar{x},z)) = F(\bar{x},h(\bar{x},z)) = (\bar{x},f(\bar{x},h(\bar{x},z)))$$

2)
$$F(G(\overline{X},2)) = (\overline{X},2)$$

Selt 2=0 [!!

$$C = f(\overline{x}, h(\overline{x}, 2))$$

$$C = f(\overline{x}, h(\overline{x}, 0)), \text{ self } g(\overline{x}) = h(\overline{x}, 0)$$