

Videy  
2

## Sobre Demo de Heine-Borel.

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$(x_u)_{u \in \mathbb{N}}$   $x_u^j$   $(x_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$

$- x_1 = (x_1^1, x_1^2, \dots, x_1^m)$   
 $- x_2 = (x_2^1, x_2^2, \dots, x_2^m)$   
 $\vdots$   
 $- x_{10} = (x_{10}^1, \dots, x_{10}^m)$

$(x_u^j)_u \subseteq \mathbb{R}$   
 $\forall 1 \leq j \leq m.$

$m=3$

Exista subseq de  $(x_u^1)_u$  conr digamos a  $\underline{x_1}$ .  
 $\exists u \quad u \quad u \quad (x_u^2)_u \quad u \quad u \quad x_2$   
 $\exists u \quad u \quad u \quad (x_m^3)_m \quad u \quad u \quad x_3$

Sep.  $\rightarrow (x_{3u}^1)_u \quad m_u = 3u$   
 Sep  $\rightarrow (x_{3u+1}^2)_u \quad m_u = 3u+1$   
 Sep  $\rightarrow (x_{3u+2}^3)_u \quad m_u = 3u+2.$

No coinciden los indices!

$\exists (x'_{n_k})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  subsec. de  $(x_n)_n$  convrg. a  $x_1$ .  
 miramos la subsec.  $(x''_{n_{k_1}})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  de  $(x_n)_n$

como es acotado, existe  $(x'''_{n_{k_1 k_2}})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  subsec.  
 convrg a digamos  $x_2$ .

Miramos  $(x'''_{n_{k_1 k_2}})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  subsec. de  $(x_n)_n$

Como es acotado  $\exists$  subsec. convr.  $(x'''_{n_{k_1 k_2 k_3}})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$   
 a  $x_3$ .

Tomamos  $x_{n_{k_1 k_2 k_3}} = (x'''_{n_{k_1 k_2 k_3}}, x'''_{n_{k_1 k_2 k_3}}, x'''_{n_{k_1 k_2 k_3}})$   
 $\downarrow n_3 \rightarrow +\infty$   $\downarrow n_3 \rightarrow +\infty$   $\downarrow n_3 \rightarrow +\infty$   
 $x_1$   $x_2$   $x_3$

$x_{n_{k_1 k_2 k_3}} \longrightarrow (x_1, x_2, x_3)$   
 $n_3 \rightarrow +\infty$ .

Compacto  $\Rightarrow$  Acotado

$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$   
A Conj. acotado  $\Leftrightarrow \exists x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  y  $r > 0$  /  $A \subseteq B(x, r)$

$K$  compacto. Sup que no es acotado

$x_0 \in K \Rightarrow \forall m \in \mathbb{N} \exists x_m \in K$  /  $x_m \notin B(x_0, m)$

$(x_n)_n \subseteq K$  que cumple que  $d(x_n, x_0) \geq n$   $\forall n$

$K$  compacto  $\Rightarrow \exists (x_{n_k})_k$  subsec. de  $(x_n)_n$   
que converge a  $x$ .  $\left[ x_{n_k} \xrightarrow[k \rightarrow \infty]{} x \right]$ .

$f(y) = d(y, x_0)$  es continua.

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{f(x_{n_k})}_{d(x_{n_k}, x_0)} \xrightarrow[k \rightarrow \infty]{} \underbrace{f(x)}_{d(x, x_0)}$

$d(x_{n_k}, x_0)$        $d(x, x_0)$

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{f(x_{n_k})}_{d(x_{n_k}, x_0)} \xrightarrow[k \rightarrow \infty]{} \underbrace{f(x)}_{d(x, x_0)}$

$m_k \leq d(x_{n_k}, x_0)$        $d(x, x_0)$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} d(x_{n_k}, x_0) = +\infty$ .

























