

Seminar 2 Analiză

$$d_\infty(x, y) = \max_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| \quad ; d_\infty: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$$1) d_\infty(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y$$

$$\max_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_i = y_i, i = \overline{1, n} \Leftrightarrow x = y$$

$$2) d_\infty(x, y) = d_\infty(y, x) \Leftrightarrow \max_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| = \max_{i=1}^n |y_i - x_i| =$$

$$= \max_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| \Rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

$$3) d_\infty(x, y) + d_\infty(y, z) \geq d_\infty(x, z)$$

$$\max_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i| + \max_{i=1}^n |y_i - z_i| \geq \max_{i=1}^n |x_i - z_i| \quad \textcircled{A}$$

$$(|x_i - y_i| + |y_i - z_i|)$$

$$\text{II} \quad \textcircled{A} \quad d_\varphi(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow |\varphi(x) - \varphi(y)| = 0 \Leftrightarrow \varphi_x = \varphi_y$$

$$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \varphi(x) = x^3 \quad d_\varphi: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow [0, \infty) \quad d_\varphi(x, y)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad d_\varphi(x, y) = d_\varphi(y, x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow |\varphi(x) - \varphi(y)| = |\varphi(y) - \varphi(x)|$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad d_\varphi(x, y) + d_\varphi(y, z) \geq d_\varphi(x, z)$$

$$C([a, b]) = \{f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ continuous}\}$$

$$d_1(f, g) = \int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)| dt$$

$$d_2(f, g) = \left(\int_a^b (f(t) - g(t))^2 dt \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$d_\infty(f, g) = \sup_{x \in [a, b]} |f(x) - g(x)|$$

$$\textcircled{1} d_1(f, g) = 0 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)| dt = 0 \\ f, g \text{ continuous} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(t) = g(t)$$

$$\textcircled{2} d_1(f, g) = d_1(g, f) \text{ ???}$$

$$d_1(f, g) = \int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)| dt = \int_a^b |g(t) - f(t)| dt = d_1(g, f)$$

$$\textcircled{3} d_1(f, g) + d_1(g, h) \geq d_1(f, h)$$

$$\int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)| dt + \int_a^b |g(t) - h(t)| dt \geq \int_a^b |f(t) - h(t)| dt$$

$$\textcircled{4} d_1(f+h, g+h) = d_1(f, g)$$

$$\int_a^b |f(t) + h(t) - g(t) - h(t)| dt$$

④ not

$$d_2: ① d_2(f, g) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f = g$$

$$\left(\int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)|^2 dt \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$f = g \text{ a.e.} \Rightarrow f = g$$

$$② d_2(f, g) = d_2(g, f)$$

$$\left[\int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)|^2 dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\int_a^b |g(t) - f(t)|^2 dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$③ d_2(f, g) + d_2(g, h) \geq d_2(f, h)$$

$$\left[\int_a^b |f(t) - g(t)|^2 dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[\int_a^b |g(t) - h(t)|^2 dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq$$

$$\geq \left[\int_a^b |f(t) - h(t)|^2 dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left[\int_a^b \alpha^2(t) dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[\int_a^b \beta^2(t) dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq \left[\int_a^b (\alpha(t) + \beta(t))^2 dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\int_a^b \alpha^2(t) dt + \int_a^b \beta^2(t) dt + 2 \int_a^b \alpha(t)\beta(t) dt \geq \int_a^b (\alpha(t) + \beta(t))^2 dt$$

$$\int_a^b \alpha^2(t) dt + \int_a^b \beta^2(t) dt - \int_a^b 2\alpha(t)\beta(t) dt$$

se simplifică chestia

$$\underbrace{\int_a^b \alpha^2(t)}_{u^2} \underbrace{\int_a^b \beta^2(t)}_{v^2} \geq \left[\int_a^b \alpha(t) \cdot \beta(t) \right]^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha(t)}{u} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\beta(t)}{v} \right)^2 \geq \frac{2\alpha(t) \cdot \beta(t)}{u \cdot v}$$

~~$$d(f, g) = \sup |f(t) - g(t)|$$~~

~~$$d(f, g) = \sup |f(t) - g(t)| = d \Rightarrow |f(t) - g(t)| \leq d$$~~

~~$$f_n(t) = \begin{cases} 0; & t \in [\frac{1}{n}, 1] \\ \sqrt{n}; & t \in [0, \frac{1}{n}] \end{cases}$$~~

$$d_1(f_n, f) = \int_0^1 |f_n(t) - f(t)| dt$$

$$\Rightarrow = \int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} |\sqrt{n} - 0| dt + \int_{\frac{1}{n}}^1 |0 - 0| dt = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$d_0(f_n, f) = \sup_{t \in [0, 1]} |f_n(t) - 0| = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$d_2 = \left(\int_0^1 f_n^2(t) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} n dt + \int_{\frac{1}{n}}^1 0 dt} = 1$$

$$g_n(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in [\frac{1}{n}, 1] \\ -n\sqrt{n} \left(x - \frac{1}{n}\right), & x \in [0, \frac{1}{n}] \end{cases}$$

$$d_\infty(g_n, 0) = \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |g_n(t)| = \sqrt{n} - x_0 \quad g_n$$

$$d_1(g_n, 0) = \int_0^1 |g_n(t)| dt = \int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} -n\sqrt{n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) dt = \frac{\sqrt{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$d_2(g_n, 0) = \sqrt{\int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} (-n\sqrt{n} \cdot (t - \frac{1}{n}))^2 dt} =$$

$$= \left(n^3 \left(\frac{t - \frac{1}{n}}{3} \right)^3 \bigg|_{\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1/2} = n^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \cdot n^3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow g_n \not\rightarrow 0$$

$$\|f\|_\infty = d_\infty(f, 0) = \sup_{t \in [0,b]} f(t)$$

$$\|f\|_1 = \int_a^b |f(t)| dt \leq \int_a^b \|f\|_\infty dt = (b-a) \|f\|_\infty$$

$$\|f\|_2 = \left[\int_a^b f^2(t) dt \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \sqrt{\int_a^b \|f\|_\infty^2 dt} = \|f\|_\infty \sqrt{b-a}$$

$$\int_a^b f^2(t) dt \cdot \int_a^b 1^2 dt \geq \left(\int_a^b f(t) dt \right)^2$$

$$\|f\|_2 \sqrt{b-a} \geq \|f\|_1$$

$$x_n = \frac{3n + (-1)^n n}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$x_{2n} = \frac{6n + (-1)^{2n} \cdot 2n}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{2n} \rightarrow 4$$

$$Y = \{2, 4\}$$

$$x_{2n+1} = \frac{6n+3 - (2n+1)}{2n+2} + \frac{1}{2n+1} \rightarrow 2$$

$$\underline{L=2}$$

$$y_n = (-1)^n \frac{n}{2n+1} + \frac{2n + (-1)^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} n}{n+1}$$

$$y_{4m} = \frac{4m}{8m+1} + \frac{8m+4m}{4m+1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 3 \rightarrow \frac{7}{2}$$

$$y_{4m+1} = -\frac{4m+1}{8m+1} + \frac{8m+2 + (-1)^{4m+1}}{4m+2} \rightarrow \frac{4}{8} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

~~$$Y = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\} \text{ ai}$$~~

~~$$\rightarrow \underline{L = \frac{3}{2}}; \bar{L} = \frac{1}{2}$$~~

$$y_{4m+2} = \frac{4m+2}{8m+5} + \frac{8m+4 - 4m-2}{4m+3} \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y_{4n+2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y = \left\{ \frac{7}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \text{ si nou multe}$$

$$\underline{L} = \frac{1}{2}; \bar{L} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$z_n = \frac{n}{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$$

~~$$z_{2n} = \frac{2n}{2n+1} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2n}}{2n+1}$$~~

$$z_{4n} = \frac{4n}{4n+2} \cos 2n\pi + \frac{\sqrt{4n}}{4n+1} \rightarrow 1$$

$$z_{4n+1} = \frac{4n+1}{4n+2} \cos \frac{(4n+1)\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{4n+1}}{4n+2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$z_{4n+3} = \frac{4n+3}{4n+4} \cos \frac{(4n+3)\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{4n+3}}{4n+4} \rightarrow 0$$

$$z_{4n+2} = \frac{4n+2}{4n+3} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{4n+2}}{4n+3} \rightarrow -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \underline{\ell} = -1 \\ \bar{\ell} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_n = \underbrace{\frac{2n + (-1)^n n}{n+1}}_{y_n} + \underbrace{\left\{ \frac{n}{3} \right\}}_{z_n} \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2\sqrt{n+1}}}_{\uparrow \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y_{2n} \rightarrow 3$$

$$z_{3n} = 0$$

$$y_{2n+1} \rightarrow 1$$

$$z_{3n+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$z_{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

	x	$y \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	z $xy \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
$6n$	3	0	3
$6n+1$	1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$6n+2$	3	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$6n+3$	1	0	1
$6n+4$	3	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{15}{6}$
$6n+5$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$

$$\lim (x_n + y_n) \geq \lim x_n + \lim y_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{h \geq n} (x_h + y_h) \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{h \geq n} x_h + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$\inf_{h \geq n} (x_h + y_h) \geq \inf_{h \geq n} x_h + \inf_{h \geq n} y_h \quad \text{if } n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_l &\geq \inf_{h \geq n} x_h \\ y_l &\geq \inf_{h \geq n} y_h \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x_l + y_l \geq \inf_{h \geq n} (x_h + y_h)$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0$$

$$x_n = (-1)^n \quad y_n = (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim x_n &= -1 \\ \lim y_n &= -1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\lim x_n + y_n = \lim (-1)^n + (-1)^{n+1} = 0$$

$$0 \geq -1 + (-1) \Rightarrow 0 \geq -2 \quad \text{①}$$

did not
get this

$$\underline{lx} \quad \sup_{h \geq n} x_h + y_h \geq \inf_{h \geq n} x_h + \sup_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$\sup_{h \geq n} (x_h + y_h) \geq \sup_{h \geq n} (\inf_{l \geq n} x_l + \sup_{h \geq n} y_h) = \inf_{l \geq n} x_l + \sup_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$\lim x_n + y_n \geq \underline{\lim} y_n + \lim y_n$$

$$\lim (x_n + y_n) \geq \underline{\lim} x_n + \lim y_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{h \geq n} (x_h + y_h) \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{h \geq n} x_h + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$\underline{lx} \quad \underline{\lim} x_n + y_n \leq \lim x_n + \underline{\lim} y_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{h \geq n} x_h + y_h \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{h \geq n} x_h + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$\inf_{h \geq n} x_h + y_h \leq \sup_{h \geq n} x_h + \inf_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$x_h + y_h \leq \sup_{l \geq n} (x_l + y_l)$$

$$\inf_{h \geq n} (x_h + y_h) \leq \inf_{h \geq n} (\sup_{l \geq n} x_l + y_h) = \inf_{h \geq n} \sup_{l \geq n} x_l + \inf_{h \geq n} y_h$$

$$= \sup_{l \geq n} x_l + \inf_{h \geq n} y_h$$