HENDERGCHATU DYHKUMU BEDXY KOMPAKTHU MHOHECTBA. DXCR2, функция дефинеграна верху X, е правиль fwakola, re HM(x,y) eX fozeR DX=D(f)-TED NHUTNOHHO WHOMECLBO $R(f) = \{f(x,y): (x,y) \in D(f)\}$ - MHOHECTBO OT CTOUHOCTU IDbHeka z=f(x,y) e geopurupoura Booxy X CIR2. Tparbuka Ha f Hapurane unotreaubourd our repegent inporter encre (x,y,f(x,y)), fragain $(x,y)\in D(f)$. DiBosko our Copeno U, organización morkania (xayo)=1M $\rightarrow U(x_0,y_0) = U(U)$, ce Hapura okontroca the $M(x_0,y_0)$. = U(U)\ EM} DHeka Z= f(M)=f(xy) e gostunapana Egoxy Ü(xo,yo). Maybane, re A e MAHINISA Ha f(x,y), ako: (Moun) 4870 =860>0: 4(x,y) = U(xo,yo): 9((xy), (xo,yo))<5-> => |f(x,y)-A/<E (Zaüte) $\forall (x_1,y_1), (x_2,y_2), (x_1,y_n), \rightarrow (x_0,y_0); (x_1,y_1) \in U(x_0,y_0) =$ $\Rightarrow f(x_1,y_1), f(x_2,y_2), f(x_1,y_n), \rightarrow f(x_0,y_0).$ TB) f(x,y), g(x,y), h(x,y) = gedoutupcette Bopxy L'(xo,yo)

1) I lim f(xy) = A = equacileetta
(xy) of (xy) of (xy) 2) Flim f(xy)=A =>] Bs(xo,yo): f(xy) e orpathuzotta lospxy Bs, u.e. =]p>0: 4(x,y) = Bs(x0,y0) = > 1f(x,y) < p -1-

3) Aleo lim f(x,y) = A = 0 => = Bo(xo,yo): f(x,y) cu zanazla 3Haka: 1)A>0=D=Bs(x0,y0): H(xy) &Bs(x0,y0) =D f(x,y)>0 2) A<0 = N-] Bs(xqyo): H(x,y) = Bs(xo,yo) = D f(x,y)<0 4) Aleo f(x,y) ≥ g(x,y) u = Ling f(x,y) = A u ling g(x,y) = B = D $\Rightarrow A \geq B$ 5) Elim f(xy) = A u = lim g(x) = B u A ≥ B DJB(xo,yo): V(x,y) & B(xo, yo) = f(x,y) & g(x,y) 6) Ale f(xy) < h(xy) < g(xy) < ga \(\text{X}(xy) \) e \(\text{U}(xoyo) \) u = lim f(x,y) = lim g(x,y) = A = = = = lim h(x,y) = + (x,y) = (4) Aleo Flim f(x,y)=A u lim g(x,y)=B=D I lim (flxy) = g(xy)) = A = B Déleta Z=f(x,y) e geophilipana læpxy ECIR² u(xoyo) e inocker tha crocanabathe that E. Shazbathe, ree A=lim f(x,y), ako ₩E>0 ∃ S=S(E)>0: ∀(xy) ∈ E, (x,y) ≠ (xqy0): p(x,y), (xq,y0)) < S=A => |f(x,y)-A| < E. DiHeka Z=f(x,y) e gerpurupoura beexy upakoroveuruka Π=[a,b]×[c,d]= ξ(x,y), xε(a,b], yε(c,d]} \ξ(x,y)} ∀xe [a,b]\ €x3 ∃ limf(x,y)=g(x). Heka Flim g(x) = A→ - DABONHA (NOBTOPHA TPAHWIJA HEL F(X14) NPM (X14) - D(X0140). A= lim lim f(xy). Иналогично се Геофинера церирата повыторна уганица.

Heba f(x,y) e geopullupalla Bapxy N=[a,b] x[4,d] \ \{(x_0,y_0)}\}
Heba Flim f(x,y) u txe La,b] \ \{x_0\} = \lim f(x,y),
\(\frac{1}{2}\) Hyeralleyof Flim flx,y) => conjecutor bain noberopherine parenya a lim lim f(xy) = lim lim f(xy) = lim f(xy) = lim f(xy) Différe f(x,y) e godunupana bopxy U(xo,yo) Magbeine, re f(x,y) e HENPEKBCH ATA b(xo,yo), also live f(x,y) = f(xo,yo), vi.e. 4E>0 35=5@>0: H(xy) &U(xayo): g(k,y),(xayo)) < 5= > (\$(xy)-f(xayo)) < E DARO f(x,y) e godounapoura bopxy ECIR² a (xo,yo) = E-othoglane, re f(x,y) e HENDEKECHATA B(x,y,) no MHOMECTBOTO E, ako ly f(x,y)=f(xoyo), moean (xy)=(xoyo) 4870 78=8(E)>0: Y(xay) EE: g((x,y),(xa,ya)) 28 => 1£(x,y)-f(xa,ya) < E Choixinba на непрекоснати обункции: THeka f(xy) ug(xy) ca gertunupanu bopxy U(xo,yo) u Henpelechanin 6 (xoyo). Thorologi 1) f(x,y) - or particular la goldianitation marka okontrola BS(x0,y0) 20 Ako $f(x_0,y_0) \neq 0 = \Delta - J$ goldianitation marka okontrola BS(x0,y0): f(x,y)>0 bjopxy wazu okomocii. 5+6X(18=9)(x,y)=f(x,y)=g(x,y)-Henpeloculain u # Henpeleschanin 6 (ugvo) u X(ugvo) = xo, y(ugvo) = yo = D = F(u,v) = f(x(u,v),y(u,v)) - Henpekechania 6 (uo,vo).8) Aleo g(x) e gerburtuparta le $U(x_0)$ u rempeles chancia le x_0 $f(x_1y) = g(x)$ logoxy $U(x_0) \times \mathbb{R} = 1$ = $\nabla f(x,y)$ e hempelerantia Bab 4 rocka (xo,y)

Првека функцианта в(ху) е непрекъснанта верху компактно-то множетво Погова в(ху) е ограничена берху X, и.е. ∃a>0: ∀(x,y)∈X=> |f(x,y)| ∈d. ITZ Ako f(x,y) e tempeles cuaina Bopxy konnakintono muodece-nileo XCRZ, moraba = (xo,yo), (x,y,)eX: $\forall (x,y) \in X \Rightarrow f(x_0,y_0) \in f(x_0,y_0) \in f(x_0,y_0)$ unduflying) max f(xiy) Tolko f(x,y) e Henpekechania Bopxy Snaun XCR? u \(\frac{1}{2}(\text{x_1,y_1}),(\text{x_2,y_2})\in X:\(\frac{1}{2}(\text{x_1,y_2})\) \(\frac{1}{2}(\text{x_2,y_2})\) \(\frac{1}(\text{x_2,y_2})\) \(\frac{1}(\text{x_2,y_2})\) \(\frac{1}(\text{x_2,y_2})\) \(Dokazaŭ en ciulo: T.k. A, BEX-Bracia = >] Henpelerochania munera l: |x=x(t) | telab], wakaba re (x(a),y(a))=A u(x(b),y(b))=B=D =D F(t)=f(k(t),y(t))-gedounupana bopy [a,b]u непревожнаma topy [a,b]. $F(b) \cdot F(a) = f(x(a), y(a)) \cdot f(x(b), y(b)) = f(A) \cdot f(B) < 0$ =>] to \((a,b) \) \(F(t_0) = 0, \overline \) \(\chi_0 = \chi_0 \) => C (xol do) ex : {(xol do)=0. Dégularia f(x,y) e HENPEKBCHATA BERXY XCR², ako e HENPE-brownanda brob broka ûroka (x,y)6 X, ûre. $\forall \varepsilon>0 \exists \delta=\delta(\varepsilon,(x,y))>0: \forall (x',y')\in X: f(x',y'),(x,y))<\delta \rightarrow |f(x',y')-f(x,y)|\times\varepsilon$ $D|\psi(x,y)\in X \forall \varepsilon>0 \exists \delta=\delta(\varepsilon)>0: \forall (x',y')\in X: f(x',y'),(x,y))<\delta$ -DIF(x',y')-f(x,y)|<BE=DF(xy)e PABHOMEPHO HENRELECHATA BYX III Ako f(x,y) a nenpekrachania bopxy komnakaro unodceanteo XCR2, vio via e paloномерно непревеснанта верхух.

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