## Conceptos Básicos - Análisis de Variable Real 1

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1) S: a,bep => a+bep 2) S: a,bep => a.bep

acp der a=0 der -acp

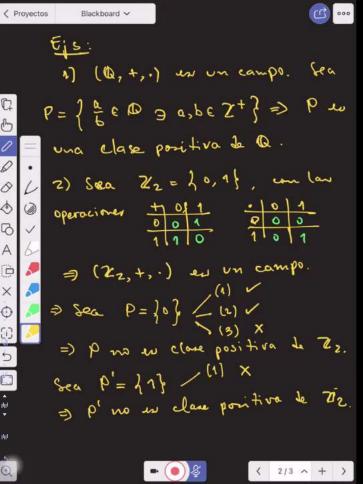
(ley le tricotomia)

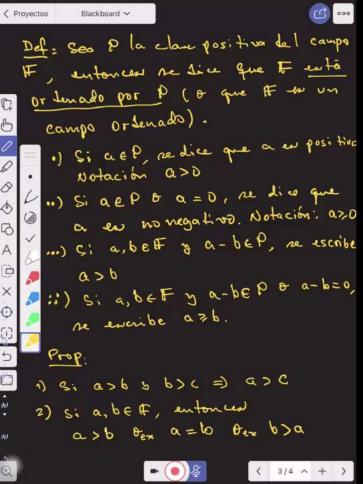
Mota: Sea  $N=d-a: a \in P$  La Clase negativa relativa a P.

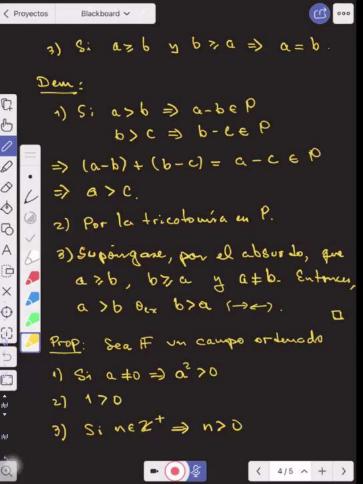
⇒ F = P∪√o} ∨ N

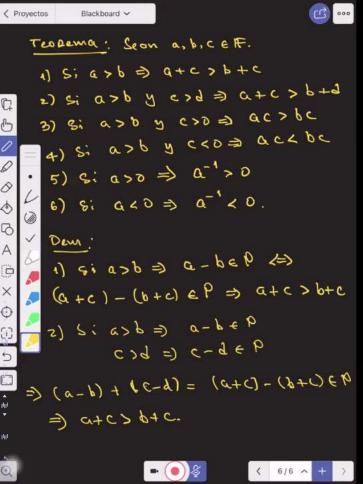


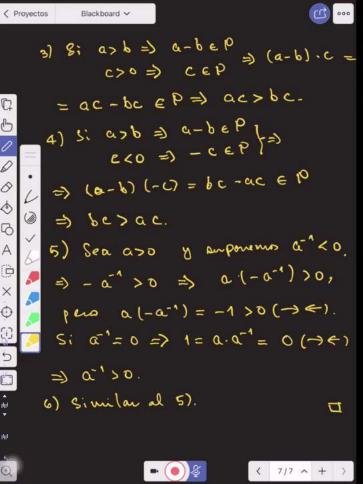


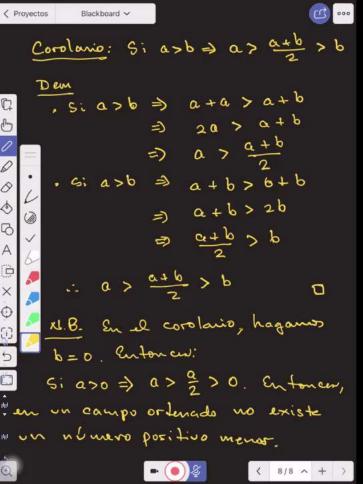


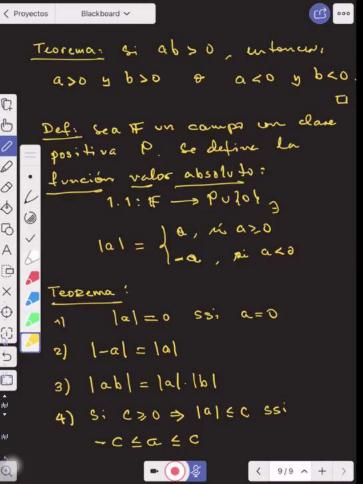


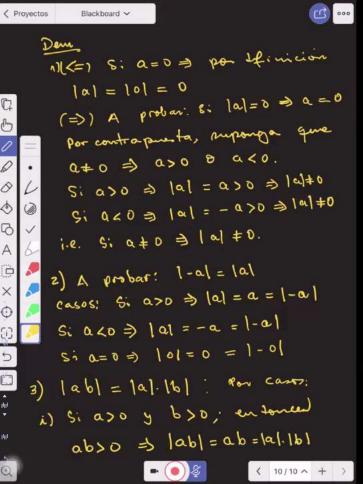


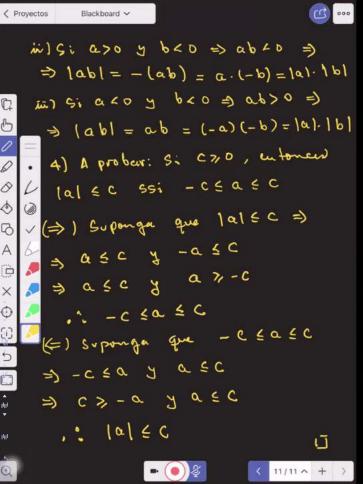


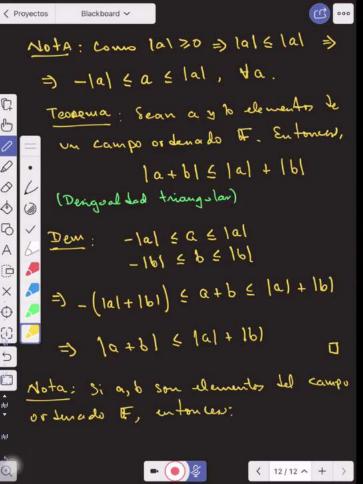


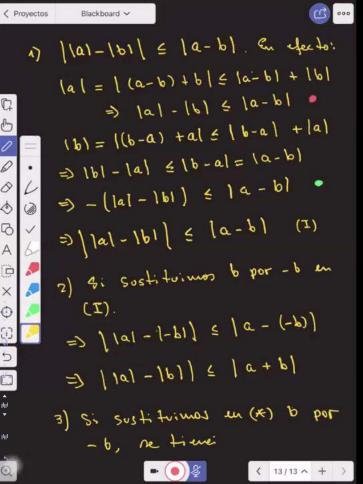


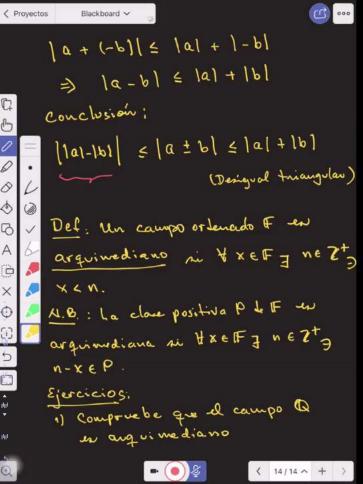


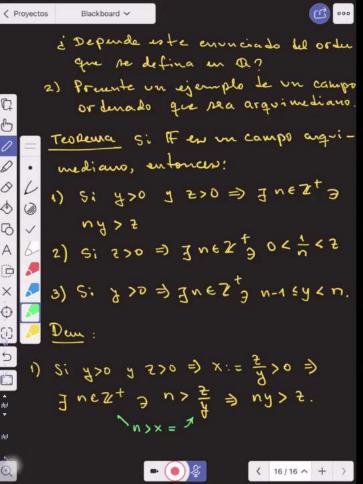


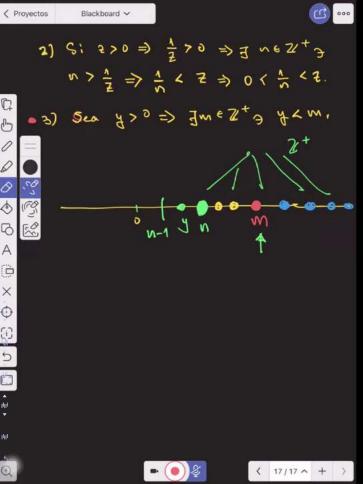


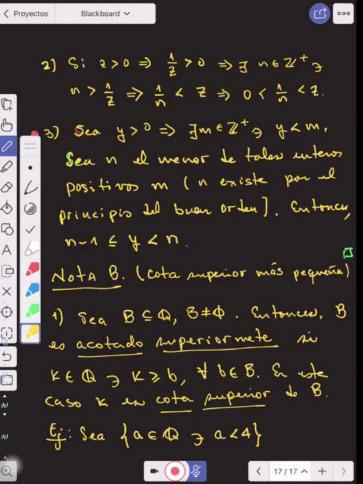












< Proyectos Blackboard ~ este conjunta está acotado Amperipromente por 4 (pero también 5, 16, ... por cotas purperiores). Por otro lodo, INSO no en acotalo. 2) SI BEQ, B # A y B en acota Lo superiormete, en tonce la cota Amperior más pequeña le B en in número KEB 3 i) K en cota emperior; ii) Si c en esta superior de B, entonces CXK. 3) Si existe la cota superior más pequeño de B, esta en única. Suponga que K. y Kz son cotar Auperiores más peque nas **■** (**●**) & ( 18/18 ^ + )

