

topological spaces (even topological space)

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limit $6 continuity判定的定义区别:
lim at c:
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CE(domif)/,但不需要CEdomf),且分通证明的指在的 continuity at a:

 $a \in dom(f)$,但不需要 $a \in (dom(f))$,且 b 通信时包括 a 的

Def f在軟盤 continuous

if f is continuous on VbEB(Cdom(f))
则称f is continuous on 图.

if f is continuous on 整个dom(f)
则终f is continuous (连续函数)

但是 dom (月中,并不是每个点都是 lim.pt.
而我们现在约 rigorous def 定则是
电析有 isolated point 都说作在结点 ctn.fs.

review: metric space X 中, ASX

和 X X 为 A B K A iso lated pt. bs 基金。

(Yx e X, x 登 W L lim. pt of A, 要 L isolated pt. of A)

图而 V c e dom(f):

if c & (dom f))' => f 在 c & t ctn.

c else: f 在 c & t ctn if lim f c x) = f(c)

Thm WF4& are equiv.

 $f; \dot{X} \rightarrow Y$ is ctn if

(i) f在a处ctn.

(ii) limfor) = f(a) or a is an isolated pt of dun(f)

(iii) 女 seq. (an) in dom(f) s.t. (an)—a, 糊 lim fcan)=f(a)

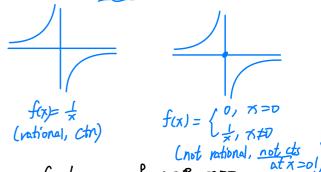
(iv) V open nbh V_E (f(a)), 3 open nbd U_S(a) s.t. (实际就是def的复运,使用open set) f[ANU] SV

第三条配有趣:①如果 A ∈ (dom(f)). 那么directly follow from (lim f(an)=l iff ∀(an)→c, f(an)→l)
②如果 a ¢ (dom(f)), 即: a 为 dom(f) 的 → iso lated pt.
那么dom(f) 中任何 conv. to a 的 seq _ 定是 eventually const. (a) 的 Chw3)

ex The following functions are continuous:

(2) rational functions (specially: polynomials)

note: continuous 完定文在domain 大在domain 上的东天美



(3) power functions: y=xp, p=R,x>0

(4) exponential function: y = a, a > D

(5) logarithmic function

(6) trig/inverse trig functions

(7) y= /x1

