Nekuzua 2 PopuyupolkA XERL  $(*) \begin{cases} \dot{x} = F(t_1 \dot{x}) \\ \chi(t_0) = 0 \end{cases}$ F: SZ -> R", D=B(16) × B(1x0) CD; IIFI(colo) < M 1. F-neup. 2. F-runningueba, nox (re + (t,x), (t,y) cD 1F(+,x)-F(+,y) = L/x-y) / F & co Torga It= z (5,E,L',M), rus 3Agara kour (\*) Unea equience femerie. Na [to-t, to+T] Neura: X-femerus (\*) <=> X-femerus (X(t)=X0+) F(S,(X(S)) ds Db: (X-fewerer =) X- grapopeper yerpena =)
=) X= tempoperary
F(S, x(S)) - temp=) X ∈ C  $X \circ J \vdash (S, (XS)) dS = X \circ J \dot{X}(S) dS = \dot{X}(J)$ · X-persone X + 1 F(S, X(S)) obs X-rup => F(S(x(s)\_ rung => dx = F(-1, (x)+)) X(L)=x0+ J... X0. Murusun eminataire emospatettin Nyone (X,g) - norma remp. M-150 f:XaX Jacl, Vryex glf(x), f(y) & ag(xy) Torgy 7! REX: 1(2)=2 PHYNDAMERTANORA D-bo: O yerrugtio: bostner x, f(x), f(x), ..... 7 exameros

Сканировано с CamScanne

Permerus X(4) = X0+ (F(5,(X15)) ds E= \X: [to-t, to+t] -1 BE(10 - runp 3, 26) Ecco [[xo-τ, xo+τ] → R"), E zamer. 600 => E - nonme metfurection up. 00 P. F. F P(X)(+) = X0+JF15,X(5))d5. 1) P(b) - emporeno [YI] a) P(k) - rempepubling 9-a [ [ [ x = t, x + T] → R" ) 3) V4 & B+ (to) PKI(+) & BE (Ko) 1 9(x)(+)-70 = | [ F(5(x(5)) /5 ] = [ F(5,M5))/5 ] = < M.(to+) < M.t < & 4) 9 cxumen cq=1/2. |中似外中(以内) = リチ(S, x(s)) ds - チに,x(s) ds) E < J L | x(s) - x(s) | ds < L | + + d · | | x - x| 1 € L T · | | x - x| 1. (1x-X1) > | P(x)(1) - 9(x)(1) | SLI 1x-x11 5/2

Mongoury une len yarbur 1-3 knownery, 70 JI. XEEL: X-permenne (\*\*) - Witter WITT- ypabrenne. (no squerissing church tought one Spor keruit I racto populyunpo bu Teoperen: Eau 7: JaRh - femeral (\*) , TO X/INJ = X/INJ DOKAZATEMOTO Il racqui. Nycro K-OTPOJOK & InJ Diga X June Jagazu Komus
Torra Torga Earl X- Henogle. Forks [to-E, to+E] TO XIK, XIK - Jewene Bragazu rowen HAK  $X|_{k} = \tilde{X}|_{k}$ egusienburger (obragasion ha regorque =) cobragasion bezog. BAGA rea Lourer c rapa mer pour:  $\int \dot{X} = F(1, X, \lambda) (x_{\lambda})^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_{\lambda})^{\frac{1}{2}} + \text{leup.} \quad \text{no colonyntourn aptymentob}$   $\int \dot{X} = F(1, X, \lambda)^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_{\lambda})^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_{\lambda$ X(+, 1) - Jemesu (\*1)

Teopena (Novano mas renjeporsmas za bucunous  $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = F(+, x, \lambda) \\ \lambda(+_0) = x_0(\lambda) \end{cases}$  $F: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{m+n+1}$ 1) D = 158(to) × BE(x0) + BE(y0) C IZ ¥λ € Bz(1) (x₀(1) € Bz(2 (x₀(1₀)). 2/ FEC(D), XOEC(BE(LO)) 1 F 1 C(b) SM. (Henry => OTparmono) 3) F - nunum Tuylor no x HAD |F(+,x,1)-F(+,y,1)| ≤ L(x-y) (0) (\*) unet punerus na tecrospon unterpresent Be (to) TorgA. T = T (5, 8/2, L, M) if meopen o Fl (1) XX ∈ C° (Bc(to)-)R"); X - rump. HA BZ (A.) 3x bus 1  $(4)' \times (4,4) := \times_{\lambda}(4)$ XEC(BS 120) XB [HO))

D-601 3K8 -T4] 11) => (1) O < DE , 3 Y (L, A) 1)  $\forall \lambda' \in \mathcal{B}_2(\lambda)$   $||\lambda_{\lambda} - \lambda_{\lambda'}|| \leq \frac{3}{2}$ 2) 4 8>0 3B>0: 4+ enp(+) 1x(+)-x(+1)/< 8/2 Losar 7, Ep3(7) 1Xx (+)-Xx(+') \< [xx(+)-Xx(+')]+ + 1x1(+1)-xx1(+1) < & (1) = (1)X-temp MA & => X paber. Heavy dea & OCLE & A  $Ay'y_{1}: |y-y_{1}| \leq 8$   $\Rightarrow 1 + |x(+'y_{1}) - x(+'y_{1})| \leq 8$ 47,7, 17-7,1<8/8) 11 x7-x7, 11 co(12(40)) < }

Doraga meno embo camori Teoperen.

E= { X: B<sub>T</sub>(to) >> B<sub>S</sub>(xo) - tump?

P<sub>1</sub>: E->E

P<sub>2</sub>(x)(t) = X<sub>0</sub>(1) + S<sub>0</sub> F(s, x(s), A) ds

Namog6 rorka P<sub>1</sub>= ferr (\*1), T.c. X<sub>1</sub>

Munusun Ckun Arowsux on Spaxerum e napamethom XrX×1:4 9(x,X) = 9(k) X - normal met purectop 1 - mesp. 1) Q - Jemp. a) Iqo<1 YLEN P\_(x) - exumaet e noxqq90 Yx,y ex 9(9,(x), P,(y) < 90 g(x,y) TorgA een Z(1)-temps torkA P, TO Z: 1 > X-temp. D-60: DOKAKEM, remo Z remp 6 20. Z. = Z(). Zo, P(120), P(2(20)... g(zo, P,(zo)=g(P,(zo, P,(zo)) Juah: 4 Ldu g(Pholzo), Pholzo)) < 8. Zo P1(20) P1(20) -56 :368 :45. => 9(9"(20), 9"(20)) < 8 \( \frac{\times}{20} \) < 8 \( \frac{\times}{20} \) P (50) => Z(X) (here wen'k njedeny m soo)  $\Rightarrow g\left(\varphi_{\lambda}^{n}(z_{0}), z\left(\lambda\right)\right) \leq \frac{\xi q^{n}}{1-q}$ 1=0 (2(20),2(1)) < \frac{\xi}{1-9}. y DOKASALO

NOTOM DOKAKEM, Q-Kenp.