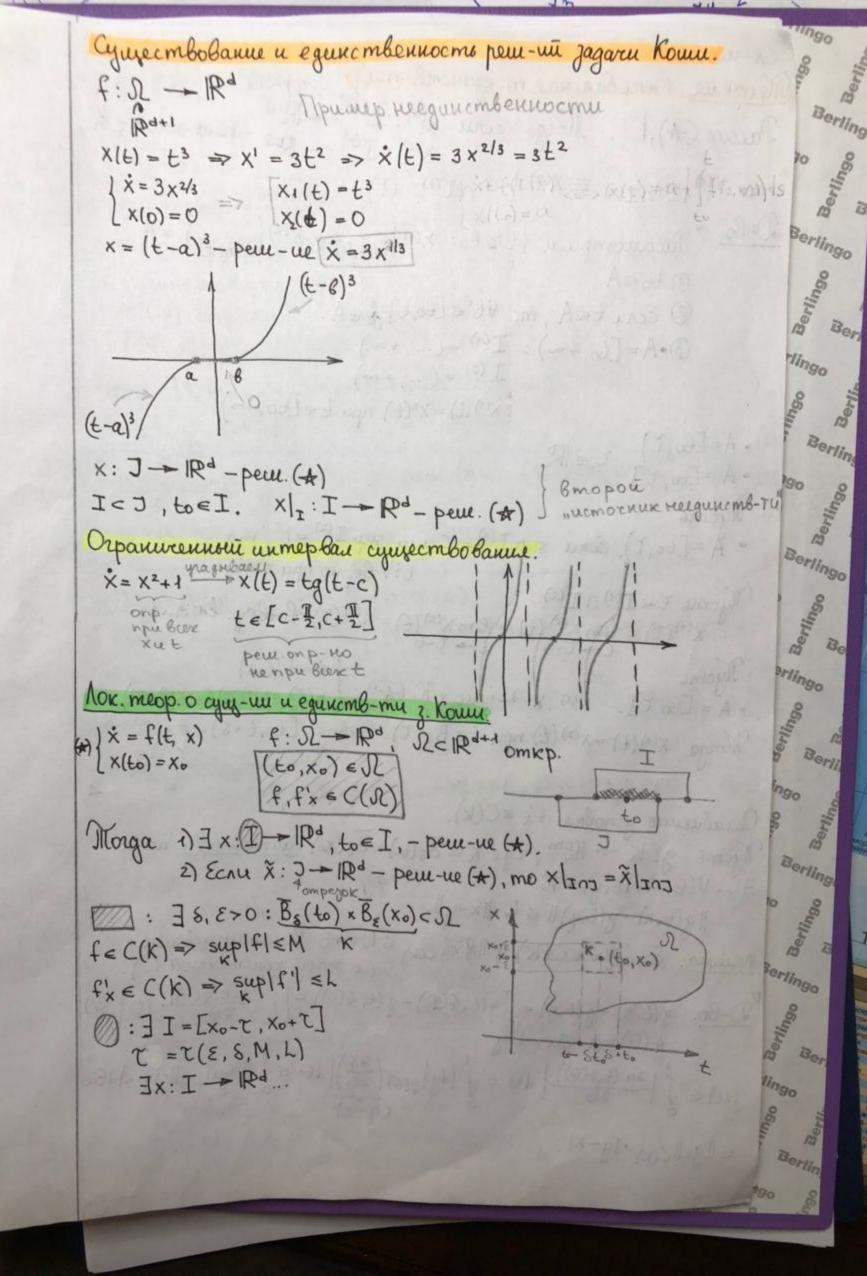
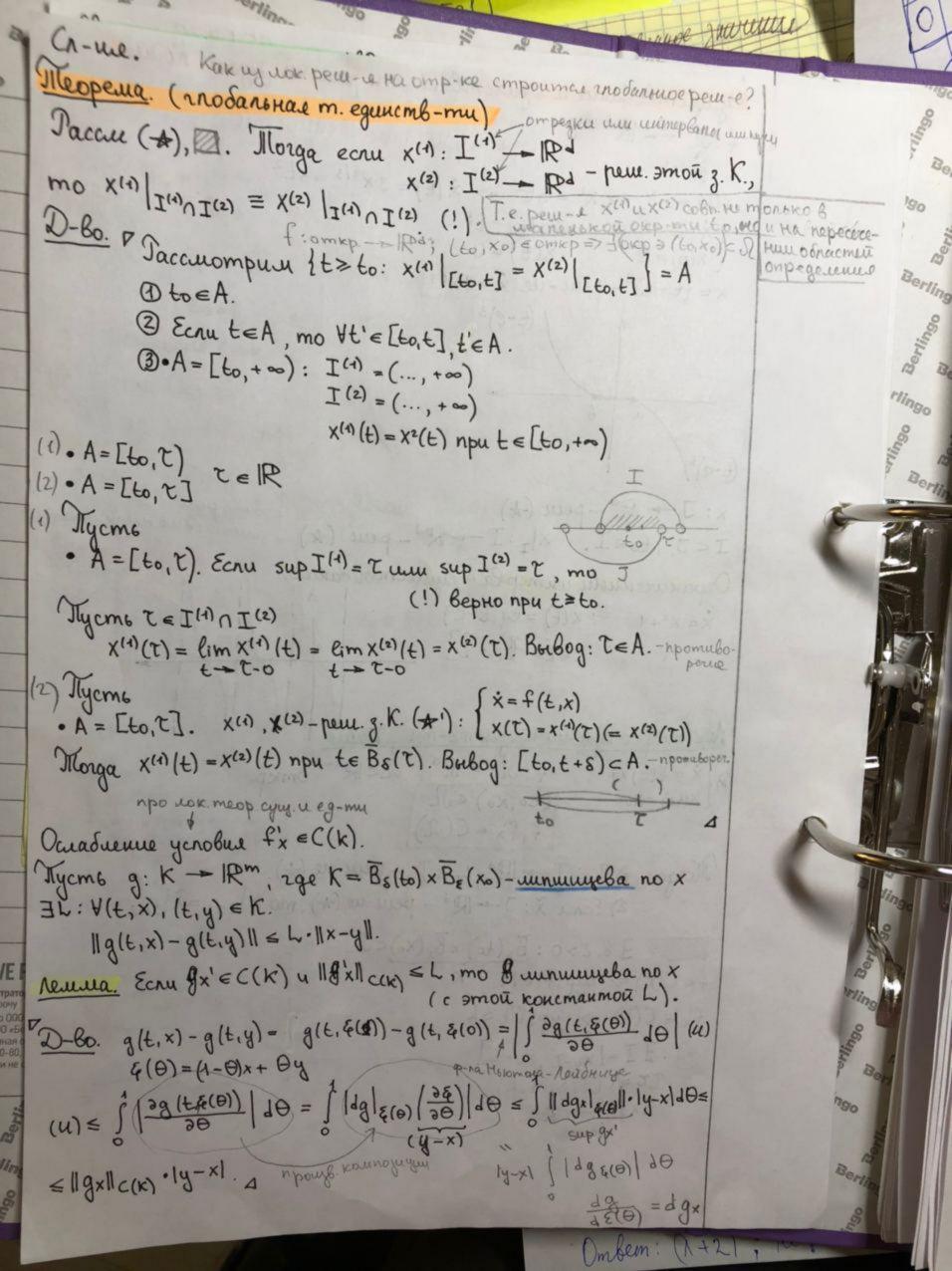


a sortina Chegenne k cucmene 120 nopegna E. (x) = y(x) Zn-1 = (φ)(x, Zo, Z1, ..., Zn-1) # \ Z((x) = y'(x)  $[Z_{n-1}(x) = y^{(n-1)}(x)$ Nemua. ⊕ Ecnu y: I→ IRd- peu. (\*\*), mo Hadop (Zo=y, Z, = y', ..., Zn-1 = y(n-1)) - percence (\*\*\*). @ Tycms (20,21,..., Zn-1) - peul-ue (\*\*\*). Могда y=20-реш-че (\*\*) и верны ф-лы(#). X=Cet, C=IR - jagara Koum. Pem-ne: x=(2)et Bagara Koune. XIE): I → IRd  $\dot{X} = f(t, x)$   $X(to) = X_0$   $to \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $X_0 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ t: V - 169  $\begin{cases} y(x_0) = y_0 \\ y(x_1) = y_1 - \text{Har. ycn.} \end{cases}$ (\*\*\*)Zo (Xo) = Zo Z1 (X0) - Z1 Zn-1(X0) = Zn-1 E IRd (\*\*) y(x0) = 20 y'(x0) = Z1 y(n-1)(x0) = Zn-1

Berlin 2





$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = F(t, x) \\ x |_{to} = x_o \end{cases}, x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad (*)$$

F: A - IR"

(3) Funnueyeba no x Ha D

 $\forall (t,x), (t,y) \in \mathcal{D}$  $|F(t,x) - F(t,y)| \leq L|x-y|$ 

Torga It = t(8,E,L,M): 3. Koum (\*) uneem ! peur Ha [to-t, to+t]

D-bo remner. 1) x - pen. z. Konn (\*)

Torga x guppap => x nenp => F(s,x(s)) nenp (kounguy. Henpep.) =>

$$\Rightarrow x \in C^{d}.$$

$$x_{0} + \int_{t_{0}}^{t} F(s, x(s)) ds = x_{0} + \int_{t_{0}}^{t} \dot{x}(s) ds = x_{0} + x(t) - \dot{x}(t_{0}) = x(t)$$

2) X-peul (\*\*)
X-Henp. => F(s, X(s)) Henp. (uumurpan om Henpep op-wu woncho Buto)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = F(t, x|t)$$

$$x|t_0| = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_0} F(s, x(s)) ds = x_0.$$

Принцип спеннающих отображений.

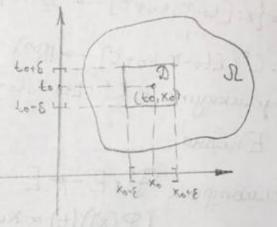
Tycms (X18) - nousce mempur. np-80.

f: X - X u = g < 1 \ x, y \ X g(f(x), f(y)) \ gg(x, y).

Torga ]! zeX: f(z)=z.

## 11.09.20 Yacmos.

+244=0



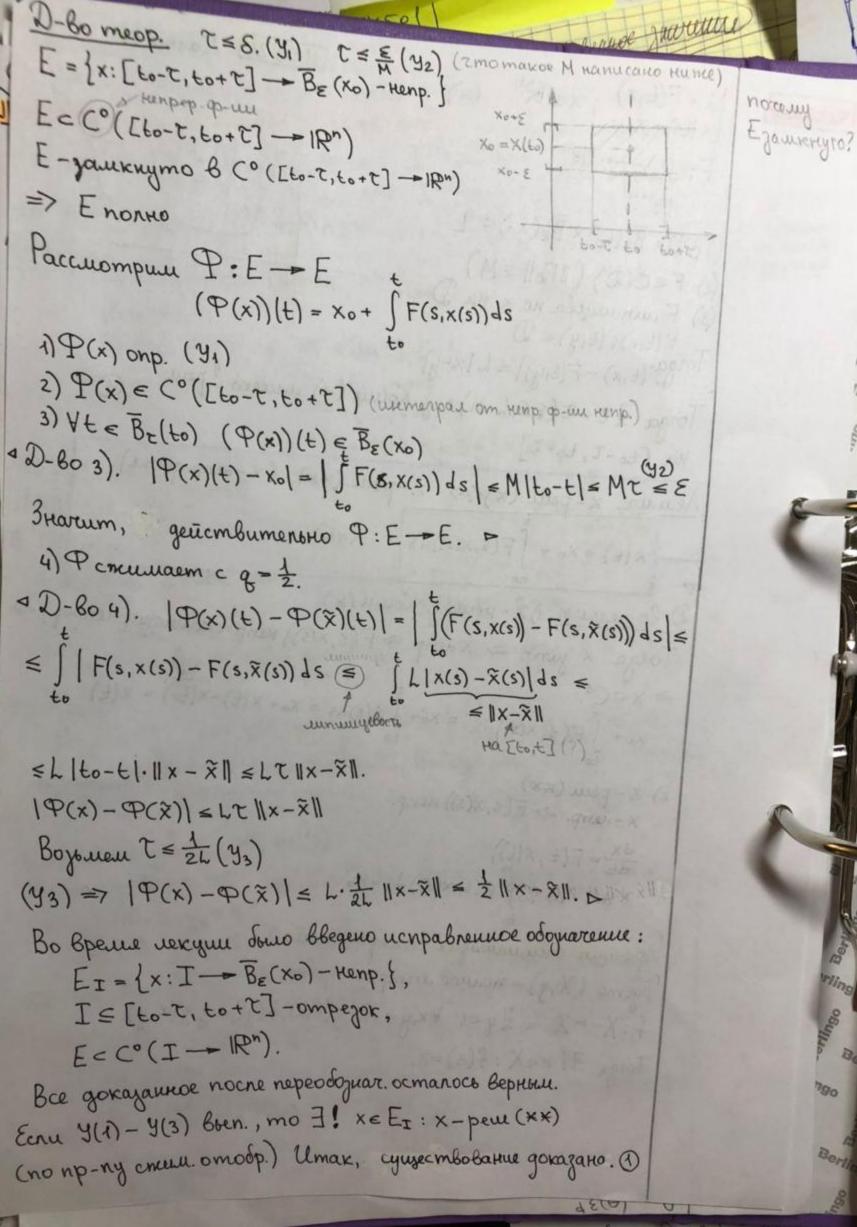
Berlingo Serlingo

Berlingo Berlingo Pingo

Berling Berling

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Ombem: (1+21, 10

000 5+2×4=0 Вторал часть формулировки теорешы: DECRU X: J- IRn-peu (\*), mo X/In= x | Ins. Nycmo K-ompeyor B I NJ. ( woboù ompeyor) Torga ecnu X- Henogl. morka PELO-T, EO+T], mo xlk u xlk - pem-e z. Koum Ha K. (no @ gue Pk). Cregobamereno, X/Inj = x/Inj. Bagara Koum c napamempon. NENCIRM x= F(t,x, x) (x (fo) = xo(y) X(t, x) - peu-ue (xx) leopena (uok. Henpep. Jabucunocmo om napamempa) x=F(t,x,x) X(fo) = Xo(y)F: Se -- IR" 1) D=Bs(to) × BE(xold) × Be(No) = D  $\forall \lambda \in B_{\xi}(\lambda_0) \quad x_0(\lambda) \in B_{\xi/2}(x_0(\lambda_0))$ 2) Fec(D), xo e C(Bq(No)), IF IIcon = M. 3) Funnuno x Ha D Y (E,x, λ), (E,y, λ) ∈ D | F(E,x, λ) - F(E,y, λ) | = L|x-y| (60,×0(10), 20) Torga: ( (\*x) uneem peur-ue ha Br(to), rge T(8, 82, L, M). ① XX ∈ C° (Bt(to) - IR") Xx runp. Ha Bg (No).

X(y', f) := Xy(f)XEC (Bs (lo) × Br (to)). D-Bo skb-mu. D => (1) Y€ 34>0: 1) \ \( \chi \) \ \( \x\_{\lambda} - \chi\_{\lambda'} \) \ \( \x\_{\lambda} - \chi\_{\lambda'} \) \ \( \x\_{\lambda'} - \chi\_{\lambda'} \) \ \( \x\_{\lambda'} - \chi\_{\lambda'} \) \( \x\_{\la (m.k. ) -- Xx Henp. Ha Bs(ho)) 2) 4 € >0 ∃B >0: 4 F, ∈ BB (F) (6,2) | Xx(t) - Xx(t') = &/2 (m.k. cama op-me Xx Henpep) Torga Y l' & Be(l)

Y t' & BB(t)  $|X_{\lambda}(t)-X_{\lambda'}(t')| \leq |X_{\lambda}(t)-X_{\lambda}(t')|+|X_{\lambda}(t')-X_{\lambda'}(t)| \leq$ इस् + देश = द (1) => (1) X-непрер. на  $\Delta$  ( $\Delta$ -кашпакт)  $\Rightarrow$  X равнашерно непрер. 4€ 38>0: (AY'); 17-Y, 1 = 8 => AF [X(F'Y) - X(F'Y, Y)] = €). ¥λ,λ': |λ-λ'| ≤ γ(ξ) ||xλ-xλ'||<sub>C°</sub>(β<sub>τ</sub>(ξο)) ≤ ξ Crego вательно, х→Хх непрер. D-Bo meoperust. E={ X: Bt(to) → BE(xo)-Henp.} PX: E-E  $(\mathcal{P}_{\lambda} \times)(t) = X_0(\lambda) + \int F(s, x(s), \lambda) ds$ Henogh. morka Px = peu. (xx), m.e. Xx Принцип стинающих отобр. с паранетром. P: 1 x X - X, rge X-nouvoe, 1 - mempur. · Odoju.  $P(\lambda, x) = P_{\lambda}(x)$ 1) PHENP. 2) Igo < 1 YX = 1 Px cmunaem c Korapap. go, m.e. 4x, y ∈ X g(Px(x), Px(y)) = qog(x,y). Torga ecnu Z(1)- Kenogl. m-ka Pi, mo Z: 1 -x Henp. mben.

D-80 npunyuna. D-eu, zmo Z Henpep. B ho. € 1. Zo = Z( ho) Paccumpum Zo, Pr(Zo), Pr (Zo), ... g(zo, Px(zo)) = g(Pxo(zo), Px(zo)) Воспользуемые непр. Р: 3 ≥ ((05), P, (05) of P) & V = K + : of € N E S(Pan(Zo), Pan(Zo)) = E \( \frac{z}{k=n} \) gok = \( \frac{\exp}{1-q} \) (1) {Px(20)} - opyug. nocn-m6 B nowwow np-Be=7 cx-ae Pn(Zo) == Z(X) g(Pi(zo), Z(X)) = [2n] (nepewnuk npegery B []) (n=0) g(≥(λ0), ≥(λ)) = \(\frac{\xi}{1-q} \rightarrow npu \left \in \mathcal{U}. T.e. renpep. gokajana. 1) Px: E - E, nenp, communem c Korpap 1/2 - gocnobuo uz доква теор. о сущ-ии и единственности. 2) Prenpep. 1(P(1,x) - P(1,x))(t) = (xo(1)+ ) F(s,x(s),1) ds - $- \times_{o}(\overline{\lambda}) - \int F(s, \widetilde{\times}(s), \widetilde{\lambda}) ds | \leq$  $\leq |x_0(\lambda) - x_0(\overline{\lambda})| + \int |F(s,x(s),\lambda) - F(s,\overline{x}(s),\overline{\lambda})| ds \leq$ ≤ |xo(x) - xo(x) |+ [|F(s,x(s),x)-F(s,x(s),x)|ds+ +  $\int |F(s,\bar{x}(s),\lambda) - F(s,\bar{x}(s),\bar{\lambda})| ds \leq ...$ V € 32: 1x-x/<2 => 1x0(x)-x0(x)/< €/3 Y & 3 B: 11-11<B=> | F(€,x,1) - F(€,x,1) | < \$ 4€, x 

Om Rem:

m: (1+2),

12+2×4=0 Paceuompuu {min I = t-e < t-e+1 < ... < to < t1 < ... < Ex = max I}  $\dot{x}_i = F(t, x_i, \lambda)$ (xi(ti-1, 1)=(xi-1(ti-1, 1) i >2 (Xo(X), i=1 (#1) - jagara Kour CH.y. X,(to) = Xo(x). Mpu h∈ U, > ho Xs onp. Ha [to, ti] (и даже нешистко шире) XI(EI, ) Henp no )  $x_1(t_1, \lambda_0) = x_{\lambda_0}(t_1)$ (#2) X2(E1, X) = X1(E1, X) Peur. npu l∈ Uz onp. u Henp. Ha [t1,t2] X2 (tz, ) Henp. no ) Xz (tz, ho) = Xho(tz) X1, x u X2, 2 - peu-e (#2) => X1, x = X2, x Ha repecer of n. onp-e. x(t) = xi(t), ecru xi(t) onpegeneno u t e (tin+ti-z, ti+ti+) x (t) onpegeneno na [to, max I]. Anavoruruo que t « [minI, to]. Ocmaroco npobepumo, zmo & (t, x) - peu jagaru Koum [x=F(E, x, x) (x(to) = xo(x) Jp-ue. Yt 3 (t-B, t+B) x/(E-B, E+B) = xc/... Xi ygobi. yp-uobt => x mome H.y. x(to) = X,(to) = xo(1)

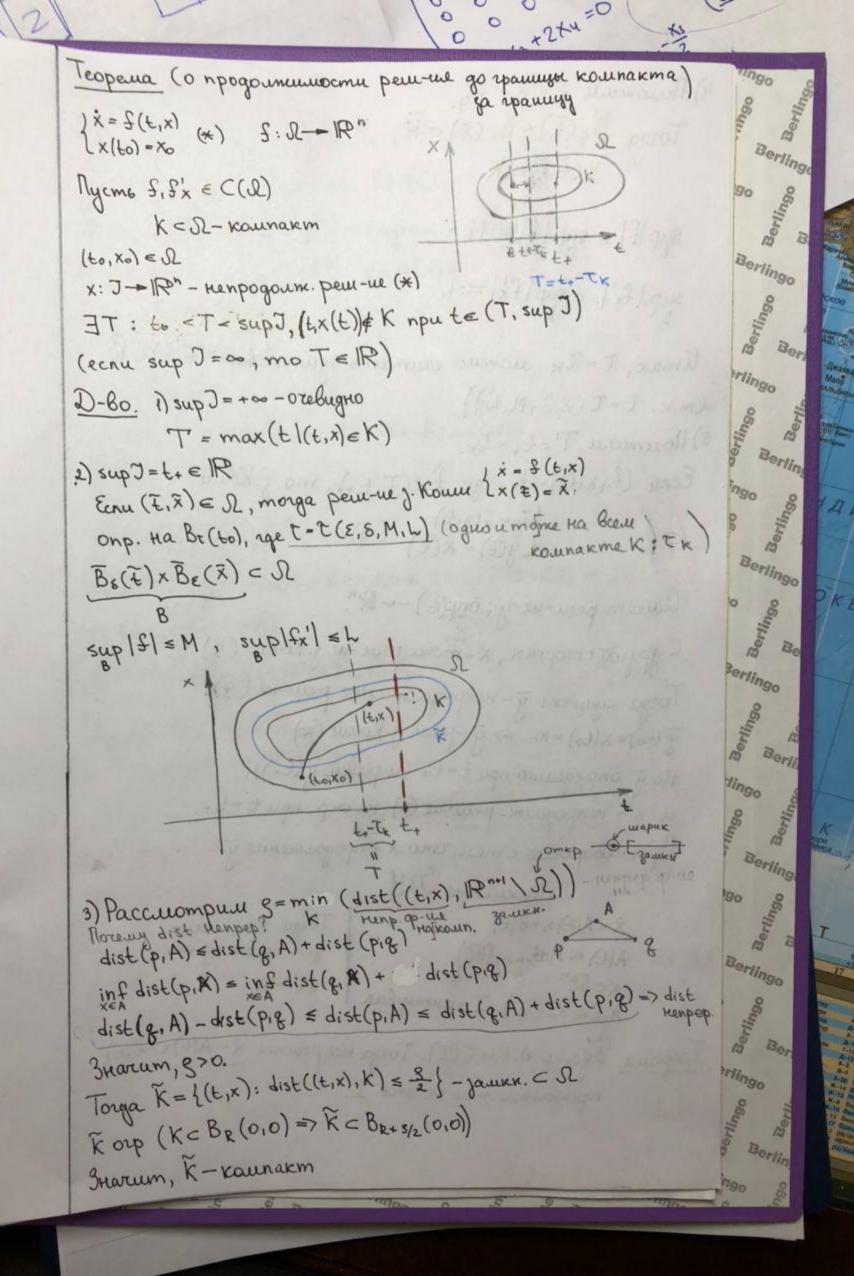
Mokaneu, zmo & (t, ) Henpep. Boyanien E «[ti,ti+1] i >0 Λοκαισιο  $\hat{X} = X_i$ , α  $X_i$  μεπρ-πο πο  $(t, \lambda)$ . Onepamopoe Koul  $\dot{x} = F(\xi, x)$   $F, F'_{x} \in C(\Omega)$ (Xω, t, (ξ) = η, ecnu peu-ue z. K. { x=F(t,x) pabro η npu t=ts. Choùcmba 1) X++ = id 2) Xtzts · Xtitz = Xtitz, ecru ta vencum menegy tints -Odr-mu onp-un cobnagaion, mare- Ha repecer. odr. onp. 3) X = X = X s E X= f(E,x) 24.09.20  $\dot{x} = f(t,x)$   $-\dot{x} - e\ddot{e}$  pernenne x(6)= 4 X boti(y) = x(ti) X toti: R" -> R", x(to) -> x(ti)  $X = \hat{X}(+)$ 1) Xee = id Xeoti(y) 2) Xtzts · Xtitz = Xtits 3) Xt's = Xst 4) Xes(y) kenp no(tisiy) Neuma. x = f(t,x,x), f-kenp. Xto, 6, - ero onepamop Koul Torga X'es, E, (y) Henp. no (y, to, ti, 1) D-80.  $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(t, x, \lambda) & (*) \\ \chi(t_0) = \lambda \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{d^2}{d^2} = f(t_0 + s, z(s), \lambda) \\ z(0) = \lambda \end{cases}$ dz (s) = x(to+s) = f(to+s,x(to+s), x) = f(to+s, z(s), x) Z(5) = x (to+5) Z(0)=4

Om fem: (1+2); 10

(\*\*)-3. Koum c napamempon (1, to, y) Zhong(s) - Henp. no (hibory) (mx X Kenp) Xtot, (y) = Zh, to, y (t,-to) => Xtot, (y) Henp. no (y, to, ti, ) 5) Xes on pegeneuro Ha Ats CIR" omkp. (no ruod. Hejab-mu om napamempa) Des = Xes (Ats) = Ase BES x(f) = 4.  $X_{tot}(y) = \hat{X}(t)$ 1 x = f(E,x) x(t) = Xtoti(y) Xes: Ats - Ast Xst: Ast - Ats Borbog: Xst-romeonopopuju. Abmonounce D.Y. - Hem jab-mu om spenem.  $\dot{x} = f(x)$  (#) Neuma. Ecru x - pem-ne (#), mo x(t)=x(t+a) - monce pem (#) PD-Bo. &(t) = x(t+a) = f(x(t+a)) = f(x(t)) A Cregembre. Dre abmorourer D. y. 1 x = f(x) x(tira)=Xtoractra(y) Xto, the Xto+a, t,+a(y) Onp. Tpeospazobanue nomoka abm. D.Y. - smo gt = Xo,t to => x(s)=xas(y) Cb-ba. 1) go = id 2) gt+s = gt. gs cabus Has (x(o) = X 0 = (y) => X(t) = X 0 = (X 0 ) } gtogs = Xoit · Xois = Xsess · Xois = Xoites = gets 3) 9-t = (gt) 4) gt(x) runp no (t,x) 5) gt-romeomopping

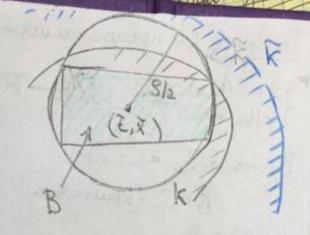
Peu (\*) x: I - Rn - renpogornemo: uneplan re ayuz. peu-ue x: J -> IR", I & J, x | = x leopena. Barkoe penienne npogonnaemae go непродолжинию. (Еспи верког т. сущ. и ед. реш. з. Коши:) <u>D-60.</u> Tycms £ -un-60 Bar peur-un (\*). 1) Paccuompium J=UI, Jomkp un-Bo. (x:I-> IRm) & 3E J-unneplan. Bom novemy: Ecny t∈ J, mo t∈ I gue (x: I → R") ∈ 3€ lorga [to,t] < I, m.e. [to,t] < J Cregobameuruo, J = (infJ, supJ). 2) Onpegenne X: J-IRn X(t)=x(t), ecry (x:I→R")∈ X Koppekmuocme: X1: I1→R" } ∈ X X.(t) = X2(t). Cuegyen y riodausnoù eg-mu: X, | I, NI2 = X2 | I, NI2 3) X ∈ X: EcruteJ, mo ∃(x: I--IR") ∈ X, t∈ I. lorga Bs(t) < I.  $|X|_{B_{\delta}(E)} = |X|_{B_{\delta}(E)}$  $\frac{d\overline{x}}{dt}(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}(t) = f(t,x(t)) = f(t,\overline{x}(t)). \quad \overline{x}(b) = x_0$ 4) X renpogounemen. Unare ] x: Î - IR", npurem I 3 J- npomubo-perue.

Ombem: (1+2); 100;



4) Novomenu E = 8 = 8/4. Torga  $\overline{B}_8(\tilde{t}) \times \overline{B}_{\epsilon}(\tilde{x}) \subset \tilde{K}$   $\forall (\tilde{t}, \tilde{x}) \in K$ 

> sup |f| ≤ sup |f|=: M sup | fx' | < sup | fx | =: L

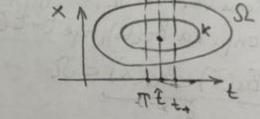


Umak, T=Tk momeno vrumamo ogunakobomu ∀(E,X) € K (m.k. T=T(E,3,M,L))

5) Navoneur T=t+-Tk.

Ecry (ê,x(f))∈K, rge ĉ∈(T, t+), mo z. Kouy

$$\begin{cases} \dot{q} = \mathcal{L}(q, \epsilon) \\ \dot{q}(\hat{\epsilon}) = \chi(\hat{\epsilon}) \end{cases} (\S) \times \uparrow$$



Uneem peu-ue y: Bra(Ê) -- IR".

C gpyroù cmopour, X-more peur-ue j. Kour (§)

Torga cyuy-em y- unpogammente peu-ue (§).

y (to)=x(to)=x0 => y-pen j. Konn (\*)

Ho y onpequeno npu t= t+ (u pabuo y(t+)),

a x - Henpogoum. peu-ue (\*), He onp. npu t = t+.

Rpomuboperue c men, 2mo x - npogonneme y Nuneurone Dy.

x = A(t) x+B(t)

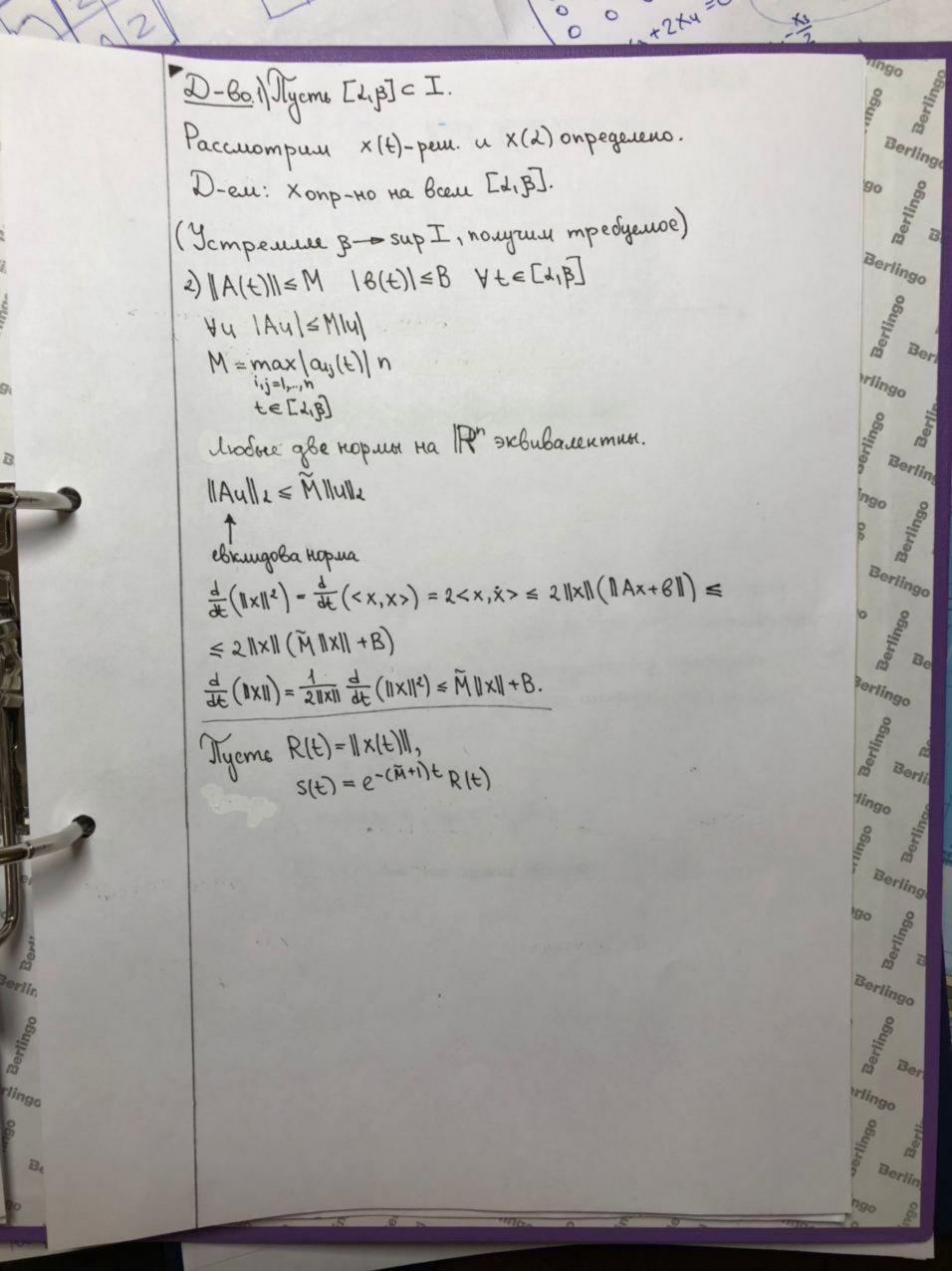
A(t) = Matnin (IR) xeIR" 6: I - R"

A, B ∈ C(I), I-umepbar

Torga Bunomens yor. m Zu eg-my 8x' - A

Teopena. Mycons A, B∈ C(I). Torga Bce peur-us x= A(t)x+B(t) продолжають на весь І.





25.09.20.

5:2→1R"

Л-расширенное фазовое пр-во.

Due abmonouvoro yp-ue: x=f(x) f: \$: \$ → IR"

× 1 2 01

N=IR × N, N- payoboe np-bo.

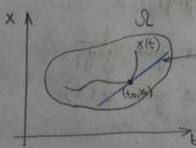
Nyomb x (t) - peur-ue i= f(t,x)

Kpubae ?(t,x(t)) - unmerpansnae kpubae.

интеграции в кривае

32 Markmopus (nporkisus

траектория (проекцие им кривой на фазовое пр-во)



x-x0= f(to,x0)(t-to) (\*\*)

Поле направлений: дие катрой тогки я задана принал, проходину. герез ней.

Предионение. Интеграточне кривые = кривые, касающиесе прешых (\*\*) в каждой своей точке

D-Bo. Kacam. Bekmop k uumerp. kpuboū  $(1, \dot{x}_i(t_0), ..., \dot{x}_n(t_0) = xacam.$  Bekmop k (\*\*). Si(to,xn)  $f_n(t_0,x_n)$ 

1

Nemma Tycmo SEC'(I). lorga mpaekmopun i= f(x) re repecer. u janourerom Bce st. D-во. Вторая часть очевидна. D-en nepsyo racmo. Tycmo x, x-peu-ue x=f(x), m.z. x(to)=x(to)=xo. Torga X(t) = X(t-to+to) X-more peu-ue x=f(x) T.e.  $x, \overline{x}$  - peuleune ognoù j. Koum. ->  $x = \overline{x}$  => mpaerm.  $x, \overline{x}$  coon.  $X(f^o) = X(f^o) = X^o$ Ho mpackmopul X ux cobn. no nocmp. ( spelle ombercen за сдвиг по кривой, проекция не зависит от врешени ) Д Bekm. noue: B kangoù morke jagan Bekmop. Ур-и с разделениямить перемениями.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)g(y) \qquad \int \frac{dy}{g(y)} = \int f(x)dx$ Tyens G(y) - nepboodpajuas que (g(y)), F(x) - nepboodpagnae que f(x). Torga G(y) = F(x) + C. Paccuompun dy = F(x,y),  $\frac{dx}{dy} = G(x,y), G = \frac{1}{F}, ecnu \Big|_{F}$ Rpunep: F= \$ , G= x.

NP-Balk.

Теорена. Интеграньная кривае  $\frac{dy}{dx} = F(x,y)$  через (хо, уо), нокально совпадает с инт. кривой  $\frac{dx}{dy} = G(x,y)$  через (хо, уо), если  $F,G \neq 0$ .

D-bo. Tycms F(xo,yo)>0.

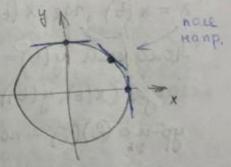
Torga Jokp-ms, rge F>0 => dy >0 Vx = Bs(xo),
m.e. y(x) morrom. bojp. B Bs(xo), u man ecms

odp. op-ue x(y).

 $\frac{dx(y)}{dy} = \frac{1}{\frac{dy}{dx}(x(y))} = \frac{1}{F(x(y),y)} = G(x(y),y).$ (#2)

Obodusennoe peur-ne  $\frac{dy}{dx} = F(x,y), \frac{dx}{dy} = G(x,y) -$ 

kpubar на пи-ти (x,y), котораг в окр. (xo,yo), m.r.  $F(x_0,y_0) \neq 0$  - график реш-иг y = y(x) ур-иг (#1)  $G(x_0,y_0) \neq 0$  - график реш-иг x = x(y) ур-иг (#2)?



Teopena. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\Phi(x,y)}{\Psi(x,y)}, \quad P, \Psi \in C \left(\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{\Psi(x,y)}{\Phi(x,y)}\right)$$
 (1)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \Psi(x,y) \\ \dot{y} = \Phi(x,y). \end{cases} (2)$$

Torga b oбиасти  $\{(P, \Psi) \neq (0, 0)\}$  oбобщенное реш-че (1) = mpaekmopue (2).

D-bo. Due onpegenennocmu nyomb Y(xo,yo) = 0.

Tycms (x(t), y(t)) - peu.(2): x(to)= xo, y(to)=yo.

 $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \Psi(x_0, y_0) + 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$   $\dot{x}(t_0) = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$  $\dot{x}(t_0) = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 0$  Pacauompun q-uo y (t(x)).

 $\frac{dy(t(x))}{dx}(\hat{x}) = \frac{dy}{dt}(t(x))\frac{dt}{dx}(\hat{x}) = \frac{P(x(t(\hat{x})), y(t(\hat{x})))}{Y(x(t(\hat{x})), y(t(\hat{x})))} =$ 

 $= \frac{\mathcal{P}(\hat{x}, y(t(\hat{x})))}{\mathcal{Y}(\hat{x}, y(t(\hat{x})))}.$ 

Bubog. y(x):=y(t(x)) ygobi. (1) (uokausno)

Thycmo y(x)-peur-ue (1).

 $\dot{x}(t) = \Psi(x(t), y(x(t))) \quad (3)$ 

Это автоношное ур-и на прешой

x = F(x).

3narum, smo yp-ue umeem pem. (an. ang. nekyum)

X = x(t), rge  $x(t_0) = X_0$ .

Novomun y(t) = y(x(t)).

Torga (x(t), y(t)) ygobn-tom (2):

1e yp-ue (2) - no nocmp. x (t) (au(3)).

2º yp-ue (2):

 $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \dot{x} = \frac{\mathcal{P}(x(t), y(t))}{\mathcal{V}(x(t), y(t))} \cdot \mathcal{V}(x(t), y(t)) = \mathcal{P}(x(t), y(t)) \Delta$ 

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = S(x)g(y) = \frac{g(y)}{1/S(x)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{y} = g(y) \\ \dot{x} = \frac{1}{S(x)} \end{cases}$ 

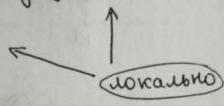
Автоношине ДУ на прешой.

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{f(x)} (\text{nok. 9kbub.})$$

$$t(x) = \int_{x_0}^{x} \frac{d\xi}{f(\xi)} + t_0 - peu-ue yp-ue y'= 4(x) - 3mo$$

$$y = \int_{x_0}^{y} \frac{d\xi}{f(\xi)} + t_0 - peu-ue yp-ue y'= 4(x) - 3mo$$

X(t)-oбpammae q-ue.



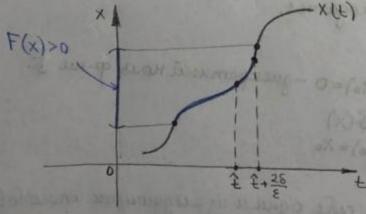
Mbe xomme noughims анальтичные тобальные представления.

$$(4) \leftarrow F(x) = F(x) + C$$
, rge  $F$ -quicup. reploop. gue  $\frac{1}{5(x)}$ .

X: (to,ti) -> IR odpamuna, u odp. op-us nokansko

ecms t(x) = F(x) + C, m.e. opynkyus t(x) - F(x)

lok. nocmoenna => mod. nocm.



Tpequomenne Ecry F/J>0, x(to) € J, mo mos

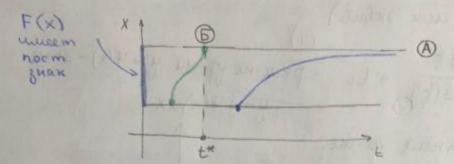
Cque = (t) x u (-+,0+) AH. qno (t) x obus, [que = (T) x: TE

D-60:

LE:

(m.o npogounc. go zpaningoi konnakma) + Mago ucknowns x(t) +→+∞ a < sup)

$$\times (\hat{t} + \frac{28}{\epsilon}) = \times (\hat{t}) + \frac{28}{\epsilon} \times (\hat{t})$$
 (meop. Narpanma)



Korga unecom mecmo A u 6?

$$f = E(x) + C = \int_{x}^{x} \frac{f(\xi)}{f(\xi)} + C$$

$$(A) \iff \begin{cases} \exists F(x) + C \\ \exists F(x) + C \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \exists f(\xi) \\ \exists f(\xi) \end{cases} + C$$

$$A \iff \int_{\sup 3+\epsilon} \frac{4\xi}{f(\xi)}$$
 packogumes.

$$\bigcirc \leftarrow > \int_{\text{sup}_{3-\epsilon}} \frac{3\epsilon}{f(\epsilon)} \cos \alpha m c \epsilon$$
.

Meopera Tycms f(x0)=0-guckpemuri Hous quu f. Torga pemerene  $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x) \\ x(b_0) = X_0 \end{cases}$ 

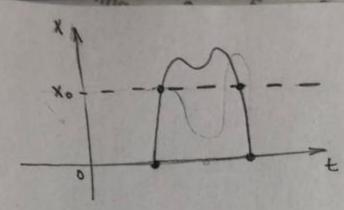
enpaba om to begen cede ognun uj enegyionjuk enocodob:

ARCHI

3) 
$$x = X_0$$
,  $t \in [t_0, T]$ ,  $x(t) < X_0$  npute  $(T, T + \varepsilon)$ 



10 - B(184) " AE 20



Neurem 2) возшоти только если

$$\delta$$
)  $\int_{x_0}^{x_0+\delta} \frac{d\xi}{f(\xi)} < \infty$  (exagumal)

Mpequomenue. Ecnu f ∈ C¹, mo возшотию томко (A), m.e.

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_0 \pm \varepsilon} \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} > \int_{x_0}^{x_0 \pm \varepsilon} \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} = +\infty$$

 $f(x) = f(x^0) + f'(x^0)(x-x^0) + O(x-x^0)$ 

4

$$\xi = F(x) + C \qquad \xi = G(y) + D$$

$$|S(x)| \le C|x-x_0|$$

$$E = E(x) + C \qquad E = G(y) + D$$

Dy na muoroodpajuere.

01.10.20

$$\dot{x} = f(x,t), x \in M.$$

X - Kacam. Bekmop

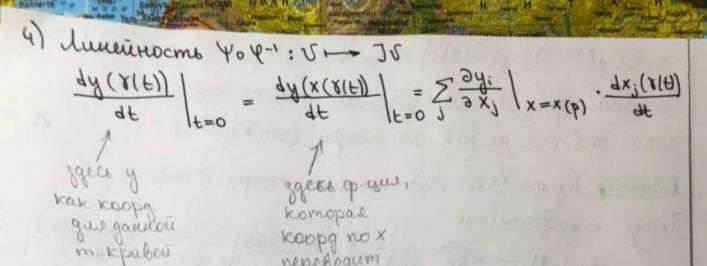
Onp. {x: (-E, E) - M | Y(0) = P} = TpM

x~8 <=> def dist (x(t), x(t)) = 0(t) t→0 (#)

(pacemoenne repun 6 rapme (U,4))

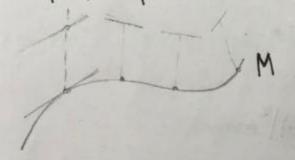
Neuma. Ecu (V,4), (V,4) - goe kapmer, cogephangue p, mo (#) gue nux skb-no. Тусть (y1,..., yn) - лок сист. коорд. в окр. р∈ R,m.e. · y = y(x) onp. Boxp. p; · y magko jabucum omp (xome du C1-magko); • det  $\left(\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_j}\right)_{x=p} \neq 0$ . lorga eau δ, ê: (-ε,ε) → R, mo dist (8(t), 8(t)) → 0 <-> dist (9(8(t)), 9(8(t))) → 0 (!) Baueranne. No meop. o neebhoù qo-yuu x = x(y) ( bokp-mu)  $S(t) = y(S(t)), \hat{S}(t) = y(\hat{S}(t))$ (!) uneem Bug dist (x(s(t)), x(ŝ(t))) → 0 <=> <=> dist (s(t), ŝ(t)) → 0. Umak, gocm. gok-mb (=>) b (!). y= y(x)-magrae (C') Torga ∃ B<sub>E</sub>(P), ∃M: ∀x∈ B<sub>E</sub>(P) | \frac{\partial y\_1}{2\xi}(x) | ≤ M.  $\int_{\overline{B}_{\epsilon}(P)}^{\hat{X}} y_i(x) - y_i(\hat{x}) = \sum_{j} (x_j - \hat{x}_j) \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_j} \Big|_{\Theta_i \times + (1 - \Theta_i) \hat{x}}.$ примении теор. Лагранка к ор-уш ) (0) = y; (0x + (1-0) x) ly: (x)-y: (x̂) | ≤ M ∑ | x; - x̂; ) ||y(x) - y(x) || = Th M ≥ |xj-xs|, n-rucho koopgunam.  $\sum |x_j - \hat{x}_j| \cdot 1 \leq |M \cdot \sqrt{\sum |x_j - \hat{x}_j|^2}$ 1|y(x)-y(x)||≤n.M ||x-x1. M.e. nama non cucm koopg. zagaem unnuegeby op-yus.

```
dist (y(8(t)), y(8(t))) = L. dist (8(t), 8(t)) = 0(t), t-0.
  Шаким образам, им док-м, что построенное
   omu. skb-mu re jab om koopg (om kapmol)
                                                                1
  Neuma Tycms (x1,..., xn) wor. cucm. roopg & orp. P.
  lorge omodpanience
         4: TPM -> IR", [8] - (dxi(x(E)))/(-0,..., dxn(8(E)))/(-0)
 - smo Suekyme. Towan, cam (y,,..., yn) - gpyrae c.k.,
  4-coomb. omodp., mo
           40 4-1: IR"→ IR"
  - щошорфизи вект. пр-в.
 (Эта лешиа говорит, сто Тр М-векторное пр-во)
 1) 4 корректио опр-но.
  |x(\tilde{y}(t)) - x(\hat{y}(t))| = \sum |x_i(t) - \tilde{x}_i(t)|^2 =
   Pagnomenne 6 pag Meinopa
 = Z | pi + vit + o(t) - pi - vit + o(t) =
 = \left(\sum_{i} (v_i - \widetilde{v}_i)^2\right) t^2 + o(t^2).
 \| x(t) - \hat{x}(t) \| = \sqrt{\| v - \hat{v} \|^2 t^2 + O(t^2)} = \| v - \hat{v} \| |t| \sqrt{1 + O(t)} =
 = |15-î1 |t| + 0(t).
2) Uno une meneps buguin!
• Ecnu ||x(t)-x(t)||=0(t), mo omcroga ||v-v|=0 (m.e. v=v)
 Это корректисть
· ECRU \varphi(8) = v \neq \hat{v} = \varphi(\hat{s}), mo uj (1)
 1 x(x(t)) - x(8(t)) 1 + 0(t) => 8~8 (uwsekmubnocms)
3) Сюръективность.
  Paccuompum X, jagabaenyro X: (VIt)) = pi + Vit
 Torga 4(8)= (v.,..., vn)
 Мы доказам бисктивность.
```



$$\Im = \left(\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_i^2}\right)_{i,j} = 1,...,n.$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), t)$$
  
 $f: M \times IR \longrightarrow \coprod_{p} M = TM - kacamenshoe paccuoenne.$   
 $f(p,t) \in T_p M \stackrel{\text{def}}{=>} f(\cdot,t) - cerenne TM.$ 



$$x: I \rightarrow M$$
  
 $\dot{x}(t) \in T_{x(t)}$   $\dot{x}(t) = [\gamma(s) = x(t+s), s \in (-\epsilon, \epsilon)]$ 

Автоношине ДУ на иногообразиях!

Onp. Bekmopnoe noue na muoroodpagun - mo omodo-ne S: M -> LITPM,

m.z. s(p) = TpM Ap.

Векторное поле нау-че кепр/шадким, если в мобой чок. сист. коорд. ф-уши  $\varphi(v(\cdot)): U \to \mathbb{R}^n$  непр-ны гладк.  $(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$  опр-на в леми

Neuma Ecru (X1,..., Xn) - gbe nok. cucm. koopg. bokp. P.

то непр./гиадкость Р. (V(•1) вт. р эквиванентна таковой ди Ч. (V(•1).

 $P = \{ : \mathcal{U} = \mathbb{R}^n - \text{coomb.c.k.}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \}$   $\eta : V \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n - \text{coomb.c.k.}(y_1, \dots, y_n)$   $(v_1(x), \dots, v_n(x))^T = \mathcal{F}_{\xi^{-1}(x)}(v(\xi^{-1}(x)))$   $(u_1(y), \dots, (y))^T = \mathcal{Y}_{\eta^{-1}}(y)(v(\eta^{-1}(y))$   $u(y(x)) = J(x)v(x), J(x) = (\frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_1})_x$  J(x) = J(x)v(x), J(x) = J(x)v(x)

J - magrae, y(x)-co-magrae jamena.

Homayue Эйнштейна. (x',..., x") - сист. коорд (лок) (x',..., x") - другал лок. с.к.

y: xi = xi(t) - kpubal

[8]:  $R_i = \frac{q_{x_i}}{q_{x_i}}\Big|_{t=0}$ 

Kak janucame Bekmopure noue Bgpyroù c.k.?

Vi'=  $\frac{\partial x^{i'}}{\partial x^{i}}$  si  $\frac{\partial x^{i'}}{\partial x^{i'}}$  si  $\frac{\partial x^{i'}}{\partial x^{i'}}$  si