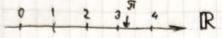
МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ

0y = 0,2kp + 0,3 ms + 2 × 0.15k1 + 0,12 23 + 0.08AP

AEUCTBUTEALHUE YUCAA

N - натуральные числа

I - yeure rucia Q:= { = p, p \ II, q \ N } (n,m) = 4000(n,m)

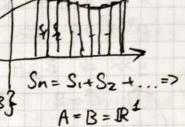


HX

HH HH (dedenundobo)

она ступия, а им говорить о рих не будем"

A = {a3 B := {l3 AxB := {(a,6) a ∈ A b ∈ B}



AKCHOME

I- accusami nous: (x,y) → x+y (x,y) → xy R×R→R

1.1 $\times + (y+2) = (x+y) + 2$ acconsumultusemb 1.2 $\times + y = y + x$ 1.3 $\exists 0 \in \mathbb{R}^{!} \times + 0 = y$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ 1.4 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists -x \in \mathbb{R}: \times + (-x) = 0$ 1.5 $\times (y^2) = (xy)^2$ 1.6 $\times y = yx$ 1.7 $\exists 1 \neq 0: 1 \cdot x = x \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ 1.8 $\forall x \neq 0, \exists x' : x \neq x' = 1$ 1.9 $\times (y+2) + xy + x2$

2 teixs - E H-for all

II - ynopydorennoe nane Yx, y: x < y

II.1 X < y , y < 2 => x < 2 II.2 x < y & y < x => x = y II.3 + x y < P? moo x < y , rubo y < x II.4 x < y => x + 8 < y + 2

1.5 0 × 0 < y => 0 < xy (houtomal)

II Aucuana momnocome (= neupepsibrocom) "& R nem 261p" ABER, AB \$ D MLI numer AEBL=> a EB ba EA

V maxix noduromecmb JC €R: A ≤C ≤B ⇔ a≤c≤6 ba∈A, bc∈B

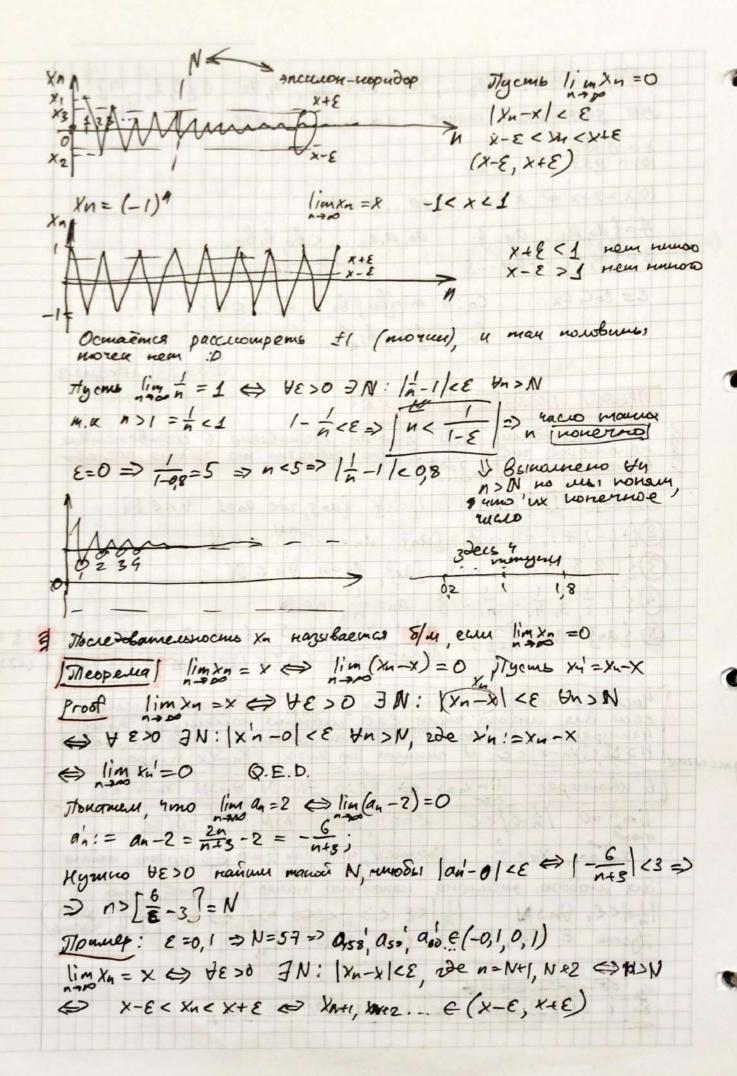
```
$ Q codepmum дыры ( A.M. не выпашена в Q)
        Proof:
            1Q= A:= {x & Q: x > 0, x2 < 2} =1, A = Ø
               Q2 B = { y = Q : y>0, y2>2} = 10, B + $
         Honomen, uno ASB
           A >> x => x2<2 } => x2<2<y2 => x2<2<y2 => x2<y2 (y-x)(y+x) >0 /(y+x)
            => y-x>0 => y>x => B>A
            x2 < 2 < y2 => x2 < y2
             y2-x2>0 ⇔ (y-x)(y+x)>0 y,x>0 ⇒ y+x>0
             y>x >> B>A
                                           @ c24<2 3 c2>2
            (T) c2 = 2
           1) Tycms CGQ => C= (P,q)=1
                  c^2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{p^2}{q^2} = 2 \Leftrightarrow p^2 = 2q^2 \Rightarrow
          p- rémuse => p-2k => 4k^2 = 2q^2 => q^2 = 2k^2 => q = 2k^2 => 2k^2 
         D Tyens c2<2
             East use nouded her such (eth)2(2 =>
              2000 Sydem ognarams a) c+heA
8) c<c+hey, yeB
             (c+h)^2 < 2

e^2 + 2ch + h^2 < 2 \iff 2ch + h^2 < 2 - c^2

h(2c+h) < 2 - c^2
                                          noconuny h < 1
            A daGatime
             h(2c+h) = h(2c+1), ean h(2c+1) < 2-c2 => h(2c+h) < 2-c2
           a < b < c = 3 a < c h = \frac{2 - c^2}{2c + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{10^N}
      3) Anacourino, no burumaem 2
             Cuedombue 3 V2 e DR
                De гестичное дроби:= мидаль гля IR
```

```
a-8/2, a = a0, a1, a2 ..., 2de a0 € Z, a, a2 ... € {0, 1, ... 9}
          мы запрензаем такое, a + ao, a. ... an 999 · ...
          x = 0.999 \cdots = 9 + x
          10 x = 9 + x \implies x = 1 999...9 = 1
          A={a0, a1, ... an. 3 a0, a1a2 ... < 60, 6162...
B={b0, 61, ... 6m...3 A < B, nocmpour C
           e= coc, c2... co:= mingbo | bo, B, B2... EB}
                               bo: = { co B1, B2... bn ... }
                                                                  11.09.23 AEKULA-2
          MPEDEN MOCNEDOBATENGHOCTU
        Ecu nambany n \in \mathbb{N} n \to an normalieno 6 coombementue neuromopole rucho age \mathbb{R} no rolopom, mo zadana nociedobamento nocimo \{a_n\}_{n=1}^\infty
          Trump () {1,1,1,1...1,...} {an3, 2de an=1 4ne N
         2 {+1,-1,+1,-1,...} = {an3 an= (-1) n+1 neN
         3) {1,2,3,4,...,n,...} {and, an=n, \under n \under N
         @ { 1, = 3, 4, ... , ne N
         (5) {ans an = 2n , an 0,5 0,8 1 1,14 1,25 1,38 1,4 1,45 1,5 1,53 1,57 1,6 1.62 1,642
Mucrobas nocredobament no onus [xn300 codumo k rucy x, eau dis inosoro rucia £ > 0 inorano navinus (3) manoe, nanypausioe N(=nanep nocredobament no onus) ruo dia inosoro h > N [xn-x| c E. U nucusm | im kn=x (xn-xx, n-x0)
          B KBanmoper: limxn=x ↔ 4E>O FNEN: Un>N |xn-x| < E
          limi =0 / -0/< 8 =0,1 N-9 N>N, 1-1-0/<8
          { xn3n=1, xn= h, Touamen, umo (lim n=0 \ myamo namum
          die aroboro encurona nanai-no nanep N, manoù, mo
         110/<€, Hn>N | | | <€ ⇔ 1/<€ ⇔ n> € ⇔ N! = [ €] (= uplax)

Tyens & =0.1, N = 10 ≥ ecau n>10 => | 1/2 -0 | < 0.1
          n 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (1 12 )
          Xn 1 95 933 925 02 9166 1,42 0,125 0,111 0,1 0,05 0,83
```



Theopenal stycms fang, 18ng, liman = a & limbn=6

Online c-an = climan, te eR

- Dlim (an+bn) = liman + limbn
- 3 lim (an. ba) = liman. lim ba
- G ecu bu≠0 → lim an = lim an lim bu

{xn} limxn=X, He>O, JN: |xn-x|<E

Socagame 15cmβa; x-e x x+e R

() α) ecu c=0 ⇒ an=0, ∀ n

{ean3 = {o3, 11m0 =0}

8) ecu c≠0, οδο3ματικ an:= can

lim an = a => ∀ε>0, ∃N,

|an-a|<ε, ∀n>N |·|c|

|c|| an-a| < ε||c|| ⇔

 \Leftrightarrow $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow |a_n'-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow |a_n'-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$ $|can-ca| < |c| \cdot \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow$

[] liman = a => He>0, 3N: |an-a|< E' | limbn = b => 0, 3N: |an-a|< E' | limbn = b => 0, 3M: |bm-b|< E' | k!= max{N, u3=> Hk>k: |au-a|< E' | lau-a|< E' | lau-b|< E' | lau-b|

|au+bx-(a+6)|=|(au-a)+(bu-6)| ≤ |au-a|+|Bu-6| < €1+e'= €+€2€

```
B51600: Mol dus mosoro E>O manum K manoe, uno
     UK > K: | (au+Bu) - (a+B) | < E ( lim (au+Bu) = liman + limbu
3) 3 anemum, 4mo anbu-ab = (an-a)(bn-b)+a(bu-b)+
    Ms xonuru: |anbn-ab| < E
   noon = x => lim (xn-x) =0
  lim (anbn-ab) = lim ((an-a)(bn-b)+a(Bn-b)+B(an-a)) =
   = lim(an-a)(Bn-B) + alim(Bn-B) + Blim(an-a)=lim(an-a)(Bn-B)+0+0
Hama yens - nonazams, uno lim (an-a)(Bn-B)=0 | Bn-a) (Bn-B) / E
  liman = a ( ) be > 0, 3N: |an-a| < E' limbn= B ( ) be, 3M
n+00 |Bm-B| < E + Hm>M
   Jycms E' := # K := max {N, U]
  Neuma of omdernmoenny Ean limx=x, x>0 =>
  Hay Femas manoù nouep No, umo npu n> No, Xn > 2>0
    Box-60 | imxn = x ⇔ HE>O 3N; |xn-x|<E Hn>N

Tycoms E= ₹>O ⇒ 3N': |xn-x| < ₹ Hn>N'
    2 CXn C = X, 9.8.d.
 (4) It's enough to prove; lim to = 1: Sude u crumans pho = 8: also 8>0 => Photo & Phot
   no meopene of ondemnocum: The th>No/ bn> = >0
   limbn=b. Man nak limbn=b > VEXO, 3N: N>N: 184-6 | CE
  Лусть И:= max {No, N} => Ут > И: | вт - в | - вт-в | =
 BUBODI 4 E'S (= 2E), MI HAMMIM M mande, 4mo (By - 6 / < E' 4m >M =)
    => limber = 6
```

Ms gnaen $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$, $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2n^2+1}{3n^2+n+1} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2(2+\frac{1}{n^2})}{n^2(3+\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2})} = \frac{\lim_{n\to\infty} 2+(\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n})^2}{\lim_{n\to\infty} 3+\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} + (\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n})^2} = \frac{2}{3}$

Лемна о зататой последовательности

Docho Dann nochedobamensnochu: {an3, {bn3, {cn3 manue umo -ansbn cn uniman=liman=a, morda u limbn=a.

Bok-bo m.k. liman=a => He>O 3N: |an-a| < E

liman=a => HE>O 3M: |cm-a| < E, Hm>U

Tycub K= max [N, U];

{ a-e < a+e > mak wak => a-e < au < bu < ck => > a = e < au < bu < ck => > a = e < bu < a+e => | bu = | ce + b > k => | lim bu = a| | lim bu =

Ления (переход предела в неравенство)

{an3, {Bn3 manue, uno ancen Un>1 n liman=a & limbn=b=>asb Doubo: liman=a ←> Ve>0, |an-a|<E Un>N limbn=b ⇔ VE>0 JU |bm-b|<E Um>U

k= max {N, U3 := Uk>k: |an-a|ce & |bn-b|ce => => a-e<ak<bk

=> a-e

a-e

a-e

a-e

-> acb+2e => acb

NEKYUA-4 22.09.23

BOS BPACT HOW THE NOCKED BATEN BUCTU

Onpederence RZA + & Yucho a e R nazubaemas bepxnen rucho b nazubaemas numner roansio, ean vxeA, x>b

пазывается (точная верхняя граны) им супpenyu SUPA Наибальшее среди всех шриних называется инфиция інвА (точнае нишимя грань) Q>A, A= {x>0, x2< 2} sup(A) & Q Теорена (принцип поиномы Вейеринрасса) Eau A = IR ne nycmoe u orpanureno [chepxy/cnuzy], mo [sup(A)] inf(A)] cyusecmbyem. O Ø ≠ A,B ∈ R O A ∈ B ⇔ (Ya ∈ A, YB ∈ B, a ≤ B) ⇒
3 = c ∈ R: A ≤ c ≤ B Ргооб. Докашей в случае когда А ограничена сверху.

Тусть В - инотество всех верхних граней А.

В \$ 0, тотому что А ограничено сверху (= т.е. есть хотя
бы одна верхняя грань) Jo nonempyreym B, A≤B => no npuneyuny norminy 3 c ∈ R, a ∈ A, yb ∈ B. ALB (asb, eam be B = b- Bepxness apant =) a < b, ta ∈ A C odnoù componer $c \in B$, no c degroù componer c- namuentane cpedu brez $b \in B$ $\Rightarrow c = \sup(A)$ Onpederence Toure do Camerono mazo baemas orpana verma [chepxy | churzy] each 3c: an &c (coomb. andc) Vn∈N fang, ze dn= 1 0≤ an ≤ 1600] [Oupedevenue] Tobopsin, uno nocuedobamentinocum fant fue yoursem, ean fan « ann foombementenno an), ann he Bozpacmaem] the nocuedobamentinocum, komopas un fue you baem mun ne Bozpacmaem] nazulaemes monomonioù. возрастаем повываем Teoperia (Benepumpacc) he you been ne bogpacmaem or panumena chury or panumena chury liman = inf an} Eam nocue do bamerismo como mo 3 lim an

Ргооб Доканием только для неубывающих • т.к. {an} огранитена сверху, то по принцину полноты Вейерштрасса Э sup {an} Oδο3Harum supfan3 = a. ⇒ V €>0, α-€ 7 supfan3 ⇒ JN: any DANE · {an} the your bangas => and any des. > a-E, m.k. a= sup{an} => tanka => te>0, usi namum N: art-Ecan ≤ a ≤ a+E €> lan-a|<E €> liman=a Trump a = 2 an+1 = = (an + 2) 1 Hymno novazamb {an} orpanurena, an>0 7 and anni $\lim_{n\to 1} a_{n+1} = \lim_{n\to 1} \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{2}{a_n} \right) \quad a = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{2}{a} \right) \quad a = \pm \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{2}$ 1944CAO FUNEPAI (a+b) = \(\langle (\langle \k) xk, 2\partial (\langle \k) = \(\langle \k) \(\langle \k) = \(\langle \k) \(\langle \k) \). $e_n = (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} \frac{1}{nk} = 1 + {n \choose 1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + {n \choose 2} \frac{1}{n^2} + {n \choose 3} \frac{1}{n^3} + ... \mp$ $\frac{1}{n!} \frac{n(n-1)...(n-(n-1))}{n^n} = 2 + \frac{1}{2!} 1(1-\frac{1}{n}) + \frac{1}{3!} 1(1-\frac{1}{n})(1-\frac{2}{n}) + ... +$ $+\frac{1}{n!}(1-\frac{1}{n})\times...\times(1-\frac{n-1}{n})$ $\left|1\frac{1}{n}>0\right| => e_{n}>0 + 1 \leq m \leq n-1$ => [Pn \ en = 2 + \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{h}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{h}\right) \left(1 - $2^{k-1} \le k! \iff \frac{1}{k!} \le \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-1} \implies - \le 2 + \sum_{k=3}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \le 2 + 1 = 3 \implies$ no Beviepumpaccy Flimen a smom => Pn E Pn+1 & Pn =3 => npeder nazerbaemes nucion d'ûnepa limen=e & 2.7182818845 $a_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{k} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$

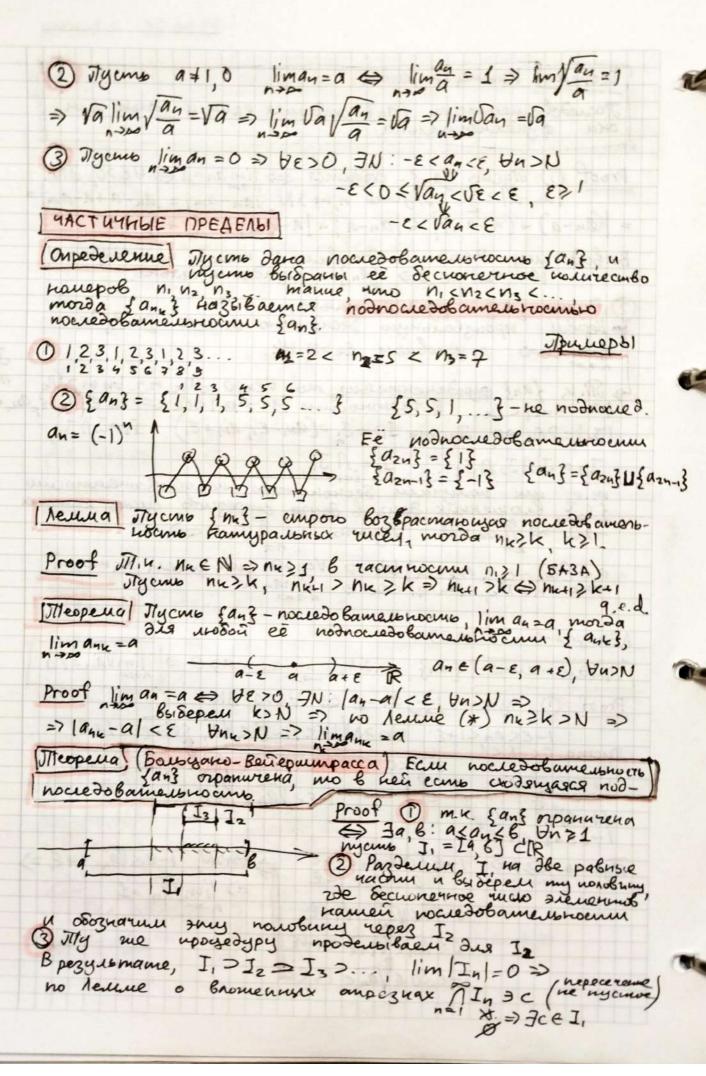
```
PYHAAMEHTANGHAS MOCKEAOBATENGHOCTE)
      "NOUTH BCE" = "BCE 34 UCKNOYEHHEM KOHEYHOLO YHCAA"
  Dispedenence Toche dobame us hocums fang hazsilaemes pyrdamens

HE>O 3N, maroù, rino Vn, m 2 N [an-am] < E.
   Trump. 1 fang= { if ona oyndamenmarsna?
             DE>O JN: n,m? N |an-am|<E € |n-m/<E
     \[ \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{m} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m} \left| \left| \frac{1}{n} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{m} \right| = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}
    Dabatime nocumpan in in LE N-? MM>N
    n,m > N => + + m < e => { m} - pyndamenmanona
                                         -1, 1, -1, 1... Tycmb E=1 due Bosupe N,
         1-(-1)=2, n-rémno
          -1-(1)=2 n-nerëmmo) => |a_n-a_{n+1}|=2 => ona ne ne pyndaruenmansna
                                                                Newwa o Bromennex ompezionex
                                                                   Dis moderna popularismocimi
     друг в друга отреднов на чиловой премой, т.в. Інт
     = [any, bni] = [an, bn] = In dunn komopsix -0,

[R | No | Company 
                                                       83561 a15a2 6 a36 .... 563 6 62 6 81
· { ans he youkaem, orpanimena Bevierumpacca liman = surfais= a
· { bu} ne bospacmaem, orpanimena enusy a, => limby=infsen3=b
   bn= an+(bn-an) => limbn=liman + lim(bn-an) = [In] =
   = liman + 0, m.k. no ycrobuso lim(bu-an) =0
   · liman = supfang =a ] => an & a & Bn & n example:
   · limba = inf fbag
                                                                 1 In 2 fa3 => 1 In # Ø
  · lim au = lim bu
```

Teopena Kpumepun koum Последовательность занз сходитья если и такие осли фундаментаньна Proof O organs fang- exodumes (liman = a (DE>0, 3N: |an-a| = |an-a+a-am| = |an-a+a-am| = |an-a+a-am| = |an-a+a-am| = |(an-a) + (a-am) | + |an-a| + |a-am| < = + = = E Bostod: use VE>0 npedoglam N manoù, uno du, mo N, lan-aml ce => {an} - pyndamenmanona. В Лусть {аиз- фундаментальна. р верём произвольную беспонетно маную Екз, іе. lim Ex=0 c yourbury Ex>0, Uk. JAN-am/< Ek. Braconnocium |an-apre/ < Ek (=) an'E |an-Exam+Ex) |Ju|=28470, Jycms I:= J;=(an,-E, an+E,) Jz=J,/Jz, Is= Ji / Jz / Jz ... Jn= / Ji, т.е. им получили беспонетную последовательность выстениях друг в друга отрезнов, длины которых -10'=> TIK+Ø. Tycmo af TIn. ac (aux-Ex, aux+Ex) th => VEx>0 us zuale 1 k manor, umo n> Ne, lan-al < Ex => liman = a NEKYM8-6 02,10.23 Tpeanomenne. { and, ando, liman = a > 0 => lim van = Va Proof 1) Tycho lim an =1 (YE>0, 3N: 1-8<00,<1+8 4n>N/+8<1/-8<100, <1/148<1+8 Tycmb 0< E<1 ε2-ε<0 1-ε<VI-ε<Van<VI+ε<1+ε 1-E<VI-E 2<1 1-8< Van < 1+8 (1-8)2 1-8 1-28+82< 1-8 > tn>N, 1-8 < Van< 1+8 => Jycms 821=> 1-8<0 < au<1+8 0 = guz 1+8 => limyan =1 0=V0< Van < V1+E 0< Van < VI+E < 1+E 1-850 = Vanc 1+8=

JK



Buscoul & nambou In Frenenn namen nociadobamens nociadobamens nociadobamens nociadobamens nociadobamens proceso de sociadobamens proceso proce Text 3 anus Jusi Мы построим подпоследовательность ванк з | ank-c/<| Ik |= 111 | + k 21 = limank = c, q. e.d. Oupedevenue/ yacumumit upeder nocietobameronocum {ant - npeder namoù-mo et noonocredobomensecument 0,=(-1) \$1,-13- momento beex racumants upertob Теорена Лусть {an3 - огранитенная последовательность, O Mx = supfan3 2 Mx != inffax3 Mi = sup{ uz, uz, a4, ... } m, := Inf{ az, az, a4, ... } Mz = sup { a3, a4, ... } mz := inf{ a3, a4 ... } M3: = sup { an, 3 m3: = inf { an 3 {Mx} he bozpacmaem u

¿mx} ne yosibaem u uneem

Beprinci npeden nou-mu

nazibaemes murminu upeden Timsupan = M lima liminfan=m lima 3 H nodnocue d'obame, norounn fant 3, y nomopoù ecus npeder, mé limant é M Tours. {an3 = {1,2,3,\$,1,2,3,1,2,3...} limsupan=3 liminfan=1 Muome cubo bcex nacumunux upedenob: {1,2,3} 1 ≤ 2 ≤ 3 NEKYUR-7 06.10.2023 Teopenal fang-orpanurennas nociedobamenthocumb Proof O, $A,B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ - orpanimenhoe nodimorneembo, $A\subseteq B \Rightarrow \sup(A) \leq \sup(B) \cup \{A \subseteq B \} = 1$ inf(A) $\geq \sup(A) \subseteq \sup(A) \cup \{A \subseteq B \} = 1$ inf(A) $\geq \sup(A) \cup \{A \subseteq B \} = 1$ inf(A) $\geq \sup(A) \cup \{A \subseteq B \} = 1$ inf(B) $\leq \sup(A) \leq \sup(B) \cup \{A \subseteq B \} = 1$ inf(B) $\leq \sup(A) \leq \sup(B) \cup \{A \subseteq B \} = 1$ mk {an} orpanurena => {Uk} {mk} - orpanurenb1 => no Bevierumpaccy cywecimbytom npedenb1 => limilk=U m.k. $M_1 = \sup \{ A_2, a_3 \dots \}$ mo $\exists a_{n_1} \in \{ a_2, a_3 \dots \} \text{ maxion, 4mb}$ $M_1 - 1 < a_{n_1} \leq M_1$ $M_{n_1} = \sup \{ a_{n+1}, a_{n_2+2}, \dots \}$ $\exists a_{n_2} \in \{ a_{n_1+1}, a_{n_2+2}, \dots \} \text{ maxion, 4mb}$ $M_{n_1} - \frac{1}{2} < a_{n_2} \leq M_{n_1} \Rightarrow n_2 > n_1$ m 1- JE, - - - - - anz .012_-

```
Manun ospazou, ha k-om mare anx:
  Unki- k < ank ≤ Unki, upu smou nicnzc... < nk => {ank3 - nodnoanedobamersmocomb & {anf, b k32;
                Mmer - K < and < Mne-1 => no rellue o zamamos
  lim(Mk-1- k) = limank = limMnk, y, m.d.
   X, Y - unomeconba X \times Y = \{(x, y) \times \in X, y \in Y\}
                                                                                                                                                                                                RSXXY
                                                                                                                                                                                                  Commonence skiller of the
 Γραφικ Γ(R):= {(x,y): (x,y) ∈ R}
  Onpederenne Tobopem, uno R- pynkynonaubroe omnomenue eau \forall x \in X, cyweanbyem he base odnozo y \in Y m \cdot k, uno (x, y) \in R
 F,f, y=F(x). F: X -> Y | Im(F) = F(X) = {y \in Y : 3 x \in X : 3 F(X) = y}

onodparmence 5 | F'(Y) := {x \in X : 3 y \in Y : F(x) = y}
 IR":= IR x ... x IR, - unomecombo ynopadorennux (x,..., xn), xi EIR
 x = (x_1, ..., x_n) \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \alpha \times x.

y = (y_1, ..., y_n)
\mathbb{R} - becompared no neonpared of
                                                                                                α x+β·y:= (αx+βy, ... αx+βyn)
                                                                                                                                       e = \{e_1 \dots e_n\} = \{e_1 = \{e_1 \dots e_n\} = \{e_
                                                          f 6+0/1(c) , f(B)
                                                                   f(o) c a anc
 R2 f R2 R2- niociocino
                                                                                                                             f(x.x+B.y)=af(x)+Bf(y)
                                                                                                                          C=(1)++(2)
                                                                                                                              R f R g R M
 F + f, Fe Matnep
 Gtog, Gellgtaxn
  g \circ f \longleftrightarrow (G \cdot F)(:)
                                                                                    METPUYECKUE POCTPANCTBA
Onpederenne Mnomecombo E c pyrique d: EXE - 1830
 Od(x,y)=0 iff x=y @d(x,y)=d(y,x), \x,y EE
 3 d(x, 2) < d(x, y) + d(y, 2) fx, y, 2 ( mpey roushura
                                        ① E- npouzbarbuar d(x,y) = \{0, x=y \\ 1, x\neq y\}
Пришеры
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      дисиритися
 @ E= R1 , a(x,y)= |x-y|
3 E=R2, d(x,y)=/(x,-y,)2+(x2-y2)2 d3(x,y)=max{|x,-y,1|,|x2-y2|}
                                       de(x,y) = 1x,-y,1+1x2-y21
```

```
Расширенная прямая) 5 матричие пространство
   [R = RU[+03U[-0]] E + E, f-Suercyan
                                                           F(-1) = -
   d'(x, y) := d(f'(x), f'(y)) f(x) = f(x), xe(-1, 1)
                                                           F(1)=+P
                                           15 kyus-8 10.10.2023.
buennusme omospanerue nasusaemes uzanempuer ecu
             (a) (f(x), f(y)) = d(x, y)
 для мовой пары элементов пространства Е обратное ото-вратение развичения изометрией пространства Е на Е'
  Расстояще в' тошет быть перенесено с Е на Е' отобра-
 menuem f
R a wak agreepants paccinamine so Sechonerrochus?
 f(R) = \frac{x}{1+|x|} f: R \to (-1, 1), \quad f^{-1} = \frac{x}{1-|x|}, \text{ upu } |x| \le 1
  (-1,1) \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\bar{R}} [-1;1]
                                             R- unomecuso us
                                             R u dbyx rememmos
 morum)
  R -> IR - unserveres Toodamucu f do Sueveyeu c namousos
    \overline{f}(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \in \mathbb{R} \\ 1, & x = +\infty \\ -1, & x = -\infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \overline{f''(x)} = \begin{cases} f^{-1}(x), & x \in (0, 1), \\ +\infty, & x = 1, \\ -\infty, & x = -1. \end{cases}
  Meneps blodum pacemarue na R, d(x,y):= |f(x)-f(y)|, x, y e R:
  a(x,y) = 1+1x1 - 1+141 , x,y & 12
   d(x +00)= (4x1, x>0 d(-00, x)= 1+1x1
  4 FXER - PXXX+ PO
                               Driculumatione ricla - kongruse siemanni R
  ШАРЫ и СРЕРЫ заменны метрического пространства — точки.
 Toupedevenue omiephimoe unomecingo & mempureacan nocuipan-
  obradamuse choûcembou, uno BXF A T roo uno B(x,r) SA.
  Пустое иногиество открыто, все пространство Е открыто.
Лешиа Любой отперытый шар в пространстве Е с расстоянием
          d sluemce omkphimbil unomecimboli.
```

Output E- mempurecuse rescompanembs c paremosimen d. $B(a,r):= \{x \in E \mid d(a,x) < r\}$ c yellmpon B mother af E is payyour rest coombemberms, $B(a,r):= \{x \in E \mid d(a,x) \le r\}$ - galletyment map $S(a,r):= \{x \in E \mid d(a,x) \le r\}$ - galletyment map Towner: na R cd(x,y):=|x-y|: Q B(a,r) = (a-r, a+r) B(a,r) = [a-r, a+r], S(a,r) = {a-r, a+r} $B(\infty,r)=\left(\frac{1-r}{r},+\infty\right), r<1$ Proof remusi ha uped cmp. B(a,r) - omepsims wap. xe B(a,r), x ta => d(x,a) <r Paccusompun omephinent map B(x, 8), rde 0<8<r-d(a,x) (Myzuno novazamb, uno B(x, 6) < B(a, r): 1 => no 2 $-d(a,y) \leq d(a,x) + d(x,y) < d(a,x) + r - d(a,x) = r = >$ au masoù mornin à mape econs omipsimis map & B(a,r) Neura Obsedureme modoro cenerianta omepania mome ant отперить и пересетение понетного числа отпричина unomecine omepsino. 10 upedenenne A - renyconoe unomecinho. B E c parcinosimen d. onneprime uno mecino $\mathcal{U}(A) \ni A$. Ecui $A = \{x\}$ usi robopin of α рестьоши Я((х) точи х. Шх могано отогновеньний с ВСх г), поэтому разницы нем. (HENPERBIBHUE OTOBPAXEMUS) F.E'- Memphrecume up-ba, d.d'-paceman. Oupedene nue $f: E \to E'$ neupepubro g morne $g \in E$, $g \in E$ $g \in E$ Oupedenenne менрерывным в Е (им просто непрерывным), если оно непре-рывно в камова точне пространства Е. xo € E, keossodumo a docmaniorno, unossi du bernos €>0 eyespeembobal monoù 6>0, uno is d(xo, x) < 6 che dyen d'(f(x), f(b)) < E. [[[]]] I fie B' neupepulsus + f'(u') - omupum BE & 21' omupumono BE) Teopena mospamenne f. E - E' mesudy mempurecumun пространствани кепрерывно тогда и точьно тогда norda npooppaz motoro omupsimoro 6 E omupsim 8 E Proof (1) Thems $f: E \rightarrow E'$ neupersituo. Bozsmien omersimoe $g(x) \subseteq E'$ u nonaguen, nuo 2! = f'(2!) omersimo $g(x) \subseteq E'$ u nonaguen, nuo 2! = f'(2!) omersimo $g(x) \subseteq E'$ u nonaguen, nuo 2! = f'(2!) omersimo $g(x) \subseteq E'$ u nonaguen, nuo $g(x) \subseteq E'$ nuo $g(x) \subseteq E'$ uno $g(x) \subseteq E'$ nuo $g(x) \subseteq E'$



Manue of page $f(B(x,r)) \leq B'(x',r') \leq 91'$. From $A' \leq B' \leq E'$, no $f^{-1}(A^{-1}) \leq B' \Rightarrow$ no on perference impossible again >f-'(A'):= {x ex|f(x) ∈ A ⊆ B} => f-'(A-)(A) ⊆ f-'(B') f(B(x,r)) = B'(x',r') = 21'=> → f(B(x,r)) = 21' ← f-(f(B(x,r))) = f-(21) ← B(x,r) = 21; м.е. в х є ч 3 в(х, г), что каходится 21 => 91-отпрыто « Dycus upodogy of ourepsinors ecus ourepsinoe infomecunos B = A + B =>> B(x,r) Sf-'(B'(x,r'))=)f(B(xr)) Sf(f-'(B'(x,r')))=B'(x',r')=>-₩ 8'(x',r'), 22e x'=f(x) => 3 B(x,r), wwo f(B(x,r)) ≤ B'(x',r') => neupopu Grocito 16.10.2023 HE TPEPHBHOCTE U TPEAEABL (E,d) QCE-omephino \$ tx = 21 3B(x,r) = 21 Утвергидение Любое отперытое = объединение отперытых шаров Proof Tycms 91-omepuno, 21= UB(x, rx), 22e rx-nodxodansun manoù ymo B(x, rx) 59 paduye mapa. Imbepradence Tycmo { 2/2} - cenericuso omepumux unomemb=> xe Ulk => 3 21 x ! x ∈ 21 x m. m. 21 a - omkpoimo => 3 B(x,r) C 26 => => B(x,r) C Ulla { 91, ... 91n} - wonerubú nasop omephinbix => In be moreme > 12i - omupumo 21, 2/2 - OMEPSIMBR. HORANGE, TOUR MEN, TONO UN 9/2 - OMEPSIMO XEUINZZ => XEU, XEUZ, MX UI U UZ - OMEPSIMO => => 3 B(x, r.) = 21, 8 B(x, r2) = 212 => => Tyems r=min(r, r) => B(x, r) = 21, 22 => B(x, r) = 21, 12=> UINU2-omephino Onpederenne Jamerynse unomecinto 6 (E,d) zno unomecinto buda E/91, 2de 21-omiepsimo. E=DR , d(x,y)=1x-y1 Oupedevenue ACE, A + B, (точка припосновения) инотеста А, allilla. ecu &B(a,r) NA + & R \ ((-0, a) U(8, +00)) = [a, 6] (-0, a) U(P+00), acB E=1R, d(x,y)=(x-y) A = [0, 1) A = [0,1] of Mome combo beex more zamouranus - zamoyame-momento (A).

