Examinare

- · 4 puncte teorie
- · 4 punde exerciti (avenu voie en materiale)
- . I pund oficin
- · + seminar (0-2 puncte)

Bibliografie: "Note de curs - Radu Miculescu

Limite de siruri

Def: Fie CENIN CIR MI aEIR

1) Spurieru cà sirue En converge la a Care limita a) si not.

line xu= a san xu oc3+€>0,3me as (+) uzne =) |xu-a| <€

A) End so daca (H) M fun ai (H) up un er Euz M

Exemple & = 2 with 3 2 3

|xu-a|= |2u+1 - 2 |= | 6x+3-6x-2 | = | 5x+3 | < E

JM+3 < E (3) = -3 < 9 m (3) m > 1 = 3 =)

1+(E-3P]=3M(=

Fie (xu) u si (yw) u 2 piruri de numero reale aî xuda si yudb (a, b∈ 1R). Atunci.

1) (En) u este marginit 2) Ent Ju-satt si Enjusat

4) laca sens yu= asb

5) mm 7, 70 (th) N 0 70-

Demonstratie

- (1) Xu = 0 = 0 (+) E>0, (7) NE as (+) NE NE = 1Xu-a| < E

 (Xu) = 1Xu-a+a| < 1Xu-a| + 1a| < 1a| + E

 (=1 =) + u > u = 1 | Xu| < 1 + | a| = 1

 (=1) M= max(1+1al, max 1 × (1) + 1

 (-1)
- (4) uz max (m'e, m'e) = me
 - 1) | Xu-a| < & si | yu-6| < & | > (> = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | > = | >
 - (a) M > 0 0 0 | Xu| 5 M, Hu>1 =) => (4) m > m = max (me, m c) => | Xuyu - a6| <(M +161) . E

=> 1(xu1-1all < 1xu-al < &

E= (a) (4) u> u= u= = (E) (Xu-a) (Xu-a) = (A) (Xu-a) = (A

3/21-121-121

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1 2 L
 με = max(μο, με) =) | xu - a | ≤ 2c g.e.d
Teorema: Orice ser monoton si marginit est convergent
 Demonstratie: Presupennenn cà (senju este un pir crescator se
  Xu SH X+) WIL
       $ 5 x 5 ... 5 x un 5 ... 5 M
The a = Sup Xu
(+) E>O => a - E mu est majorant pt(xu) n >> 7 mg ail xng > a - E
 Fie u>ne = a- E < x e S xu Sa < a+ E = 1 xu -a l c E
 Def: Fie X o mustime nevida. O punctie d: X x X -> [0, 00] ec
 numeste distanta daca:
      4 d(xy)=000 x=y
      2) d(x,y) = d(y,x),(x)xyex
      3) d(x,y)+d(y,z) > d(x,z), (+)*, y, 20x
    (X, d) som. Spatiu metric
     aex, 100 => B(a,1)= {* | d(a, x)<1}
     MCX s.u marginità data 7 B(a,r) où MCB(a,r)
    Bland > bila de contra a si razair
 Definitie: Fie (X, d) un spatin metric, Cenju CX, aex. Spunem
 a Ceu) u converge la a si notani Xu da sau limixu ea doca
 (4) E=0 (3) NE aî (Huz NE =) d (Xu, a) < E
 Exemple (IR,d), d(x,y) = (x-y), B(a,r) = (a-r, a+r)
           @(C, d), d(z, w)= 12-w
```

3 (x,d), x ≠ Ø, d(x,y) = { 1, x + y

b) d(x,g)= a(g,x)

C) d(x, y) + d(y, x) > d(x, 2)

Cazurt: x=2=) d(x,2)=0 d(x,y)>0, d(y,2)>0} d(x,y)+d(y,2)>d(x,y)+d(y,2)>d(x,y)

Cazul II: X+2-3 d(x, 2)=1

Presupunent ca y + x: d(x,y) + d(y,2) ≥ 1 = d(x,2)

B(a,r) = { X, r.> L { }a}, r < L

E= 1 => d (En, a) < 1, (+) u> mg => d(En, a) < E

TIREX IREXENTED IN SECTION XU)

de (xy) = = 121-411

d2(x,y)= √= (x;-y)2

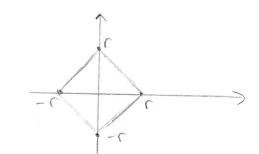
d 00 (25/8) = max 12ei-8:1

4) d L(x,y) = 0 0 = = 1 = 1 = 0 = > = = y; (+) = 1 = 1 = 0 = > = y

2) dr(x2) = = | x:-A:1 = = | A:-x:1 = dr(x) x)

3) de(x,y) + de(y,e) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) |xi-xi| \(\frac{1}\) |xi-xi| \(\frac{1}{2}\) |xi-xi| \(\frac{1}

B(6,0),1) (2014/4/=1



Definitie: Fie (X,d) sportin metric. Un ser (Xu) LCX s. u Cauchy daca (4) E>0, Fre aith, m > ne => d(Xu, xu) < E

Proprietate: Fie (X,d) sportin metric xi(Xu) LCX

- D baca (Œu) u convergent → (Œu) u CAUCHY
- 2 bara (Eu)u Cauchy = (Eu) u marginit
- 3 Once sir convergent este marginit
- (Daco (Eup este Cauchy si 7 Xuk + a EX =) Eu-> a

<u>Demoustratie</u>

(A) my mix me => $d(x_n, x_m) \leq d(x_n, \alpha) + d(\alpha, x_m) < \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon$ (A) my mix me => $d(x_n, x_m) \leq d(x_n, \alpha) + d(\alpha, x_m) < \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon$ (B) $(x_n)_n$ country => $(x_n)_n$ $(x_n)_n$

OH) i, sei e BOEWLIN

(3) $(x_{i})_{i}$ Cauchy, $(x_{i})_{i}$ $(x_{i})_{i}$ (x

Proposetati Ju (X,d) limita este unica

Entre a (M) Sen (2) in 1

Eury 6, (4) 8>0,(3) WE as (4) uz u'g =) d(Eu,a)< E

 $m \ge m_{\varepsilon} = \max(m_{\varepsilon}, m_{\varepsilon}) = 3d(a, b) \le d(a, x_{u}) + d(x_{u}, b) \le \varepsilon + \varepsilon = x_{\varepsilon}$ (\$\pi) \varepsilon > 0.

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IR'' = \overset{\sim}{\times} IR \ni \varkappa = (\varkappa_1, \varkappa_2 ... \varkappa_n)
 +: 1R x 1R + 1R x 2+ y= (36+ +y+, 362+ y2..., 364+ym)
 (IR,+) grup comutativ
 ·: IR × IR + IR ax= (axx, axx..., axu)
 Proprietati: 1 (a+6) = ax+6) =
          (2) a(x+y) = ax+ ay
          (3 a(bx)=(ab)x
          9 LX=X
 IR" formeasa un spophie vectoral peste corpue ur rease
 (1R2, de) Enjuzz du = (Eu, yn) C= (a, b)
  Zn > C, (4) E>0, (3) NE ON NZ NE => de (24, c) < E ON | Xn-a| +
                                            lyu-61 < €-
  xu-sa & yu-sb,(+) €>0,7 με α2 (+) u≥ με =) (xu-a) < €, ω
                                              1yu-61<= 7
 => d((tu,c)= 1=u-al+lgu-bl< == = E
  (3ms, 1mt - 2m) -> (3,0)
  (4) E>O s(3) LE ai(4) LZ LE =>de(2u, C) < E (=) (C/u-a)2+(yu-6)2 < E=
 => xusa signoss
   まいる がyu26=)(サ)と20,3Me aを(かいかん)とうしをいってるいく
                                               リタルートノくミッ
=>d2(2u,c)= ((xu-a)+(yu-b)2 < (xu-a) + |yu-b| x E
 max |xi-yi| ≤ √∑(xi-yi)² ≤ ∑ |xi-yi| ≤ μ max |xi-yi|
i=1 |xi-yi| ≤ μ μαχ |xi-yi|
 do Edz Edl Endos
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Em ∈ R" do (xm, a) ≤ de (xm, a) ≤ de (xm, a) ≤ udo (xm, a) 至りるのましぬる dr (x+2,4+5)= = |xi+xi-4:-4:-41 = dr (x,4) du(ax) ay) = z lax: -ay: |= lalde(x,y) dr(x,y)= dr(x-y,0) Definitie O functie 11 11 12 -> [90) s.u norma daca: (D || X || = D (2) X = 0 1 llaxil= lou. 11x11, Hack pixek 3 11x+411x11x11x11x11x14xxyeR" Unei norme i se asociazà o distanta: du " (Zy)=11x-711 Dd, (xx,y)=1x-y1=00=x-y=000 x=y 2 d, (x,y)=1/x-y11=11(-1)(y-x)1=11y-x11=d, (y,x) 3 du ((x,y)+du ((y,x)= (1x-y"+ "y-z") > (1x-x)+y-x"= = 11x - 211 = d(x,2) Teorema Ju IR vorice dona norme sunt echivalente (Holiai: 7 x, 3 >0 or all sells lin sell & Busell) d2 < 11 1/2 11 x 11/2 = 1 = ex Ju = 1 + sin m I Equ=10 I trutt = 1 +1 = 1 (Cimita superioria) X qu+3= 1-3-1 (l'inita inferiora)

eine En= sup Vn= eine Vn uno un un un un

Observatie: eine Euz eine In

Daca majn du som som som som on som jot majs

line Xu leine Xu

Proprietati (Cim (- Xu) =- Lim Xu

- Deine axu= a line xu, a>0
- (3) eine (xu+yu) & eine xu + line yu
- (4) eim (xutyu) > linexut lingu
- (5) Eim (xu+yn) > eim xu+ eim yn
- 6 eine (xu+yn) s eine xu+ einegn
- (7) Zu >0, lim = 1 Linexu
- (8) lim Eu. Yn < lim Eu. lim yn Euzo, ynzo