besitzt genau eine Lösung (x, y) in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

$$\begin{cases}
\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 \\
\begin{pmatrix} \times \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} \sin(x + y) \\ \frac{1}{10} \cos(x + y) \end{pmatrix}
\end{cases}$$

9in K:= 5</ Bei (x1) (X2) E R

$$\| \{ (\frac{x_1}{y_1}), (\frac{x_2}{y_2}) \} \|_{\omega} = \| (\frac{1}{10}) \|_{\omega} = \| (\frac{1}{10}) \|_{\omega} \|_{\omega}$$

$$|| (x_1 + y_2) || (x_2 + y_3) - \frac{1}{10} (x_1 + y_3) - \frac{1}{10} (x_2 + y_3) || (x_2 + y_3) || (x_3 + y_3) - \frac{1}{10} (x_3 + y_3) || (x_3 +$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \left( \cos(x_1 + y_1) - \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \left( \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \sin(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \sin(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left\{ \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \right\} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \max_{x \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \cos(x_1 + y_2) - \cos(x_2 + y_2) \right| \\
= \frac{1}{10} \cdot$$

$$(x_2-x_1)$$

$$\frac{\sin(x_2)-\sin(x_1)=\cos(3)\cdot(x_2-x_1)}{\left|\sin(x_2)-\sin(x_1)\right|=\left|\cos(3)\right|\cdot(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$=\frac{|\cos(3)|\cdot(x_2-x_1)}{|\sin(x_2)-\sin(x_1)|=\left|\cos(3)\right|\cdot(x_2-x_1)}$$

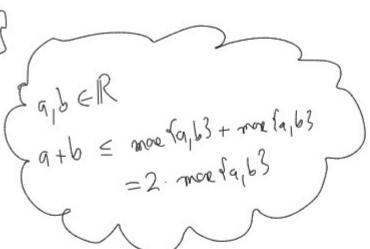
$$=\frac{|\cos(x_2)-\cos(x_1)|=\left|-\sin(s)\right|\cdot(x_2-x_1)}{|\cos(x_2)-\cos(x_1)|=\left|-\sin(s)\right|\cdot(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y_{s}}{\leq 10} \left[ |x_{1} - x_{2}| + |y_{1} - y_{2}| \right]$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{10} \left[ |x_{1} - x_{2}| + |y_{1} - y_{2}| \right]$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{10} \cdot 2 \quad \text{max} \quad \left[ |x_{1} - x_{2}|, |y_{1} - y_{2}| \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \max \{|x_1 - x_1| |y_1 - y_2| \}_{\frac{5}{5}} \||x_1| - |x_2| \}_{\infty}$$



$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{10(e^{x-y}+1)} = x, \\ \frac{1}{e^{x+y}+10} = y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{R}^{2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2} \\ \binom{x}{y} \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10(e^{xy} + 1)} \\ \frac{1}{e^{x+y} + 10} \end{pmatrix}$$

Walle 
$$K:=$$

$$\begin{cases}
9ex (x_n) | (x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \\
| (x_1) - (x_2) | (x_2)$$

$$\frac{\Delta - h_{x}}{\leq n_{xx}} \left\{ \frac{1}{10} \left( |x_{1} - x_{2}| + |y_{2} - y_{1}| \right) \frac{1}{10} |x_{1} - x_{2}| + |y_{n} - y_{2}| \right\} \\
= \frac{1}{10} \left| |x_{1} - x_{2}| + |y_{1} - y_{2}| \right\} \leq \frac{2}{10} \max \left\{ |x_{1} - x_{2}|, |y_{n} - y_{2}| \right\} \times \mapsto \frac{1}{e^{x} + 10} \qquad \frac{1}{e^{x} + 10}$$

With divent nate

$$g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{e^{x}}{(e^{x} + 1)^{2}}$$

$$|g(x) - g(y)| = |g'(3)| \cdot |x - y|$$

$$\left| -\frac{e^{3}}{(e^{3} + 1)^{2}} \cdot |x - y| \right|$$

$$R \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \frac{1}{e^{x}+10}$$

$$R'(x) = -e^{x}$$

$$(e^{x}+10)^{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\lambda(x) - \lambda(y)| = |\lambda'(y)| |x-y|$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x + \sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{x + \sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x + \sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{x + \sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x + \sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin$$

=  $\left| \frac{-40}{(20)^2} \right| = \frac{1}{40}$ 

miro

## 1.6 (5 = 1 + 4 Punkte)

(a) Formulieren Sie den Banachschen Fixpunktsatz.

(b) Gegeben sei eine glatte Funktion 
$$f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$$
 mit 
$$k := \sup_{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x,y,z) \right| < 1.$$

Beweisen Sie, dass die Integralgleichung

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(x, y, g(y)) dy$$
 für  $0 \le x \le 1$ 

genau eine Lösung  $g \in C([0,1], \mathbb{R})$  besitzt.

*Hinweis:* Sie können hierbei mit der Supremumsnorm  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$  arbeiten.

$$T: ((0,1),R) \rightarrow ((0,1),R)$$

$$T(g) = g \iff T(g): [0,1] \rightarrow [R]$$

$$||T(g) - T(g_2)||_{\infty} = \max_{\substack{x \in \{0,1\}\\ x \neq y \neq x \\ x \in \{0,1\}}} \left\{ \int_{0}^{x} f(x,y,g_1(y)) dy - \int_{0}^{x} f(x,y,g_2(y)) dy \right\}$$

$$= \max_{\substack{x \in \{0,1\}\\ x \in \{0,1\}}} \left\{ \int_{0}^{x} f(x,y,g_1(y)) - f(x,y,g_2(y)) dy \right\}$$

$$\int_{0}^{x} ||x| dx | = \int_{0}^{x} ||x|| dx$$

$$\left( \sum_{k=0}^{x} ||x|| dx \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{x} ||x|| dx$$