I. R. > R #flondine di Joena ##

I E Pari => (D(f) / I-o, oL) \( \) (D(f) \( \) 10; +ol)

I E \( \) R -> R

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NZQIRC

Landaunti di Ifantia + 8,5 1000,1 3 3+127 130 128+2 0...010000010 0 00010000 0 \$0000010 0001: Muner subnombissati carrier part of the first of a first of the first of the

the first of the f

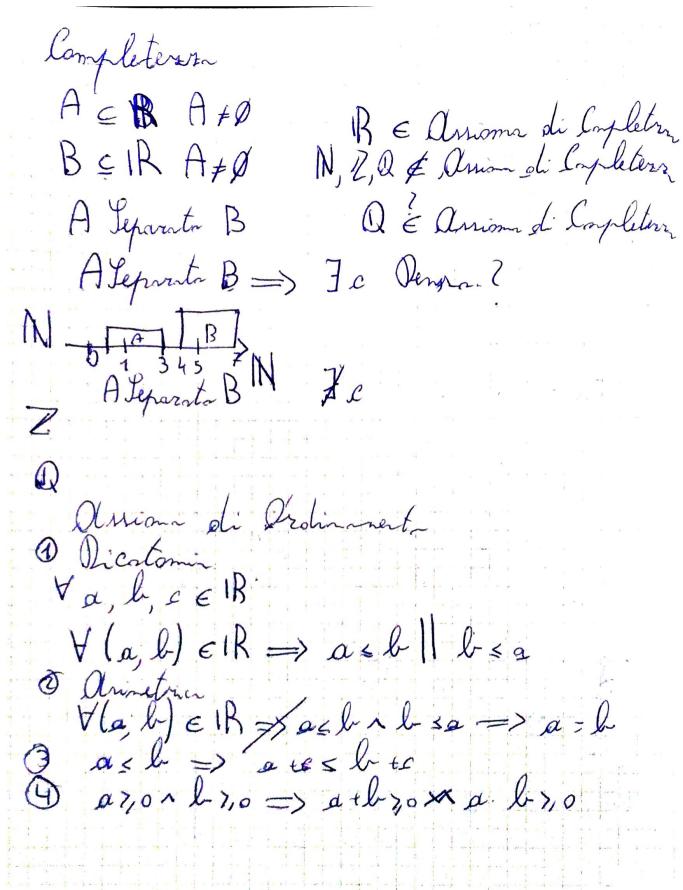
Complemento a 1 Complenente a lore diminita x' Somplante a ren-x" Somplante a she X = X - 1 00 00 Ecen K -7 0 0123456 + 89 10 11 12 13 14 15 3 1252~ BASE DIMINOITA 0123456 77-6-5-4-3-2-10 [-K; 2-K-1] E465,0 -8-7-6-5 4-3-2-1012345678 000011014 1,110110

18 A + Ø A = IR B + Ø B = IR B + Ø Separati Va EA, YbeB =>ast ZacA/a>b YbeR A = [-3, -1] B = [2, 6]A Separate B H separare 
Ima di Separariae

C = [MAX(A), MIN(B)] C = IR/VaeA, V beB/

J C = Ø

V C & C A Teparta B Contigui Elevata di represire ct CEC AB (C) = 1 II c => A Contigue B c Elente di Separane



ash = bra a & le le c e<0 a.l, be Topologia della retta Definition finitator

∀x ∈ IR/α≤x≤zb \_\_\_\_\_\_ , all the larged to Character x < b (a,b) ]a, b [ Chimasx & b [a,b] [a;b[ asx< & [a; b] Jajb] a<xxb (a,b) Illimitato íŘ -∞,+∞∈ ÍŘ La palar for a grant in fortage de tros IR = IR Apres Inferiorete Illimitata Lyrer merte  $(a, +\infty)$ 

Totana (x): = Intervalla / x & Intervalla
Intorna (x): = [a; b] / x & [a; b] I(x):= Intorna Intom Pertra(x):= Internalla IX; &[
Intorna Sinistraly]:= Jojx[  $X \not\in T_{\varsigma}(x)$  $\times \neq I_{p}(x)$ Intorna Circalare  $I_{c}(x) := J_{x-n}, x+n[$ 8 8 70 MINIMO Minima (A) = x = / JacA/acx Mann (A) = x = / JacA/axx I Marina

Minorante Maggioronte ASB => I-o; MIN(A)] min (A) = X/ Va & A XXa => [MAX(A); + oo [. max (A) = x/ VacA x>,a A=[a; b] B= ]a; b[=> minranti(A)=minrati(B)
magginante(A)=mingginate) A & Illimitati Inferiomente - A minoranti (A) A & Illimitati Imperiorente => 7 maggioranti (A) missoute chium information anglisente chium information Estrema Inferioro Estrema Inperiore A CIR inf (A):= max (minoranti (A));
rup (A) = min (maggiorante (A))
A = [a; b L => inf (A) = a ac

L> rup (A) = b acA, beA

A=]-00; +00[ inf(A) = -0 sup (A) = too O in (A) SX VXEA @ YESO ]xEA/x<(inf(A)+ E) D sup (A) > x V x & A D VE > 0 ] x & A/x > (sup (A) - E) Occumulavione di un punta A ⊆IR X € acumularine (A) ← Y I(x) 3 a ∀a ∈ A/a ≠ × Xo E A SIR  $\alpha \in I(x_0) \forall \alpha \in A, \alpha \neq 0 \forall r \neq 0$ A = (a; b) a Aa & Accumulatine (A) A = { p} a € Punto Isolato(A)

