

# Notes of "Basic Definitions and Examples"

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## 1 Continuity of a Function at a Point

**Definition 1** (Continuity of a Function at a Point with Domain in a Neighborhood of the Point).

**Definition 2** (Continuity of a Function at a Point with General Domain).

$$f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ is continuous at } a \in E := (\forall V(f(a))) \exists U_E(a) (f(U_E(a)) \subset V(f(a)))$$

**Remark 1.** Depending on the kind of point  $a$  of the domain  $E$ :

- If  $a$  is an isolated point of  $E$ , then there exists  $U_E(a) = \{a\}$ , and  $\forall V(f(a)), f(U_E(a)) = \{f(a)\} \subset V(f(a))$ . Therefore,  $f$  is continuous at any isolated point of its domain  $E$ .
- If  $a$  is a limit point of  $E$ , then we have an equivalent definition of continuity at the point:

$$(f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ is continuous at } a \in E, \text{ where } a \text{ is a limit point of } E) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{E \ni x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a) \quad (1)$$

证明. (TODO)

□

**Remark 2.** Since we can rewrite

$$\lim_{E \ni x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a) = f(\lim_{E \ni x \rightarrow a} x) \quad (2)$$

It leads to the conclusion that continuous functions and only the continuous ones can commute with the operation of passing to the limit at a point (只有连续函数可以与取极限交换运算顺序).

**Remark 3.** By the Cauchy criterion we can give another equivalent definition of continuity at a point with the concept of the oscillation of a function at a point.

**Definition 3** (The Oscillation of a Function at a Point). The oscillation of  $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  at  $a$ , denoted as  $\omega(f; a)$ , is defined as

$$\omega(f; a) = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0^+} \omega(f; U_E^\delta(a)) \quad (3)$$

Then we have the following statement:

$$(f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ is continuous at } a \in E) \Leftrightarrow (\omega(f; a) = 0)$$

**Definition 4** (Continuity of a Function on a Set).

## 2 Points of Discontinuity

**Definition 5** (Point of Discontinuity). *If the function  $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is not continuous at a point of  $E$ , this point is called a point of discontinuity or simply a discontinuity of  $f$ .*

**Remark 4.** *A point of discontinuity of a function must belong to the domain of the definition of the function. Continuity or discontinuity of a function at point is not discussed outside of the domain of the function.*

**Definition 6** (Removable of Discontinuity).

**Definition 7** (Discontinuity of First Kind).

**Definition 8** (Discontinuity of Second Kind).

**Example 1** (The Dirichlet Function).

**Example 2** (The Riemann Function).