Равномерная непрерывность

l. Dok-16 paln. Henp.

$$1) f(x) = 1/x, x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$\{\forall E > 0 \} \{ S > 0 \} \{ X_1, X_2 \in D, |X_1 - X_2| < \delta = 0 \} \{ f(x_1) - f(x_2) | < \epsilon \}$$

$$\left| f(\chi_1) - f(\chi_2) \right| < \mathcal{E}$$

$$|\chi_1 - \chi_2| \geq 1$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2}\right| = \left|\frac{x_2 - x_1}{x_1 x_2}\right| \leqslant \delta = \varepsilon$$

2)
$$f(x) = Sin x$$
, R

3)
$$f(x) = \int x$$
, $[4, +\infty)$

$$\left| \sqrt{\chi_2 - \chi_1} \right| = \left| \frac{\chi_2 - \chi_1}{\sqrt{\chi_2 + \chi_2}} \right| \leq \left| \chi_2 - \chi_1 \right| < \delta = \varepsilon$$

$$(4) f(x) = e^{x}, (0,1)$$

$$|e^{x_1}-e^{x_2}| \oplus |no| T. Narpahnica $fc: \oplus e^c \cdot |x_1-x_2| < e \cdot \delta = \varepsilon$$$

 $|Sin \times| \leq |x|$

```
2) f_{x}, (0,\ell)
  f-He Ibn. pobs. Henp Ha D, Ecnu:
    \exists \mathcal{E} > 0 \quad \forall \mathcal{S} > 0 \quad \exists x, x \in \mathcal{D}, |x, -x_2| \geq \mathcal{S} \quad \text{u} \quad |f(x,) - f(x_2)| \geq \mathcal{E}
   f(x) = \sqrt{x} Ha (0,1)
   \chi_{l} = \sqrt{h}
                                \left|\chi_{1}-\chi_{2}\right|=\frac{3/4}{4n}\longrightarrow0<\delta
  \chi_2 = \chi_n
                                 |f(x_1)-f(x_2)|=|\sqrt[4]{x_1}-\sqrt[4]{x_2}|=\sqrt{4n}-\sqrt{n}=\sqrt{n}>\ell=\mathcal{E}
 3) \chi^2 , \mathbb{R}
   X, = h
 X_2 = h + \frac{1}{h}
     1x,-x2 = 1/2 < 8
      (n + \frac{1}{n})^2 - h^2 = \frac{1}{n^2} + 2 > 2
 4) Sin x 1/x , (0,1)
      X_{1} = \frac{1}{2nn} \longrightarrow 0
= > |X_{1} - X_{2}| < \delta
        X_2 = \frac{1}{2\rho_n + \frac{n}{2}} \longrightarrow 0
       \left| \operatorname{Sin} \left( 2 \operatorname{\Omega}_{n} \right) - \operatorname{Sin} \left( 2 \operatorname{\Omega}_{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right| = \ell = \mathcal{E}
3. DOKOZOTO
      fug-pabn. Henp Ha D => f+g p.h. ha D
\triangleright \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad \forall x_1, x_2 \in \mathcal{D}, |x_1 - x_2| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| < \varepsilon
      \forall \mathcal{E} > 0 \quad \exists \mathcal{E} > 0 \quad \forall x_1, x_2 \in \mathcal{D}, \quad |x_1 - x_2| \leq \mathcal{E}, \quad \Rightarrow \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| < \mathcal{E}
```



