(1)
b) 2.2. f(x), $o(x^2)$ for $x \mapsto 0$ falsche Aussage: f(x) = 0 f(x) = 0 f(x) = 0

 $\exists cr>0 \ \forall \ \varepsilon_r > 0 \ , \ \exists x \in \{x \mid d(x,x_0) \in \varepsilon_r\}$ $|J(x)| > c_r|S(x)|$

Any. $J(x) = x^2 + x$, and J(z) = 1, $0 < x < \varepsilon_z$ $|J(x)| = |x^2 + x| = |x^2| + |x| > |x^2| = |x^2|$ $|J(x)| \neq o(x^2) \neq o(x^2)$

E.2. $f(x) \cdot g(x) = 20(x^5)$ for x = 30 $f(x) \leq G(x^5)$ for x = 30 $f(x) \leq G(x^5)$ $f(x) \leq G(x^5)$ where Aussage: $f(x) \cdot g(x) = G(x^5)$

 $|J(x).g(x)| = |g(x)|.|g(x)| \leq c_1|x^2|.c_2|x^3|$ = $c_1.c_2|x^2|.|x^3|$ = $c_1|x^5|$ d) 2-2. $f(x) + S(x) = O(x^3)$ for x = 0 $f(x) = O(x^2)$, $S(x) = O(x^3)$ $O(x) = f(x) = x^2$; $S(x) = x^3$, $C(x) = x^2$ $|f(x)| = |x^2| \le 2|x^3|$ $|f(x)| = |x^3| \ne 2|x^3|$ |f(x)| = |f(x)| = |f(x)| = |f(x)| e) 2.2. S(x) - h(x) = 0 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ $g(x) = x^3 \in O(x^3)$, $C_1 = 1$ $h(x) = 4 \times 3 \in (x^3)$, $C_2 = 4$ $g(x) - h(x) = x^3 - 4x^3 \neq 0$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ 2) Jalsde Aussage Ay. 2

a) 2.2. [IAII] = max & A ist EW van AT. AZ A & IRMAN AT. A 2 symmetrische Matrix, daher gibt es eine Matrix B nach der Definition der Spektralnorm, die aus den EW van AT. A bestelt.

2) D = BT. AT. B.A => Diagonalmatix mit den BW von Ar.A. Mit Substitution y = BT.x

Doraus folst:

11A11² = max (AT. A. By, By) = max (Dy,y) 119/12=1

> = max (1/1/1/2+ ... Lolyol2) = Amax ||yx1/2=1

26) 2. L. mit 11.112 - Norm (c2(A) = 1 max K2(A) = 1(A-11/2.11A11) = max / 1 / \(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_{i}^2}} \) \(\sqrt{\lambda_{max}} \) \(\frac{1}{\lambda_{max}} \) \(\frac{1}{\lambda_{max}} \) \(\frac{1}{\lambda_{max}} \) = minthi · Jaman 2 1 Samin 2 - James - Longs - Longs Es gilt wester, AT . A = AZ (Symnehisch) Ako UAII2 = Jaax CAX, AX = /max (AT. Ayx, x) 2 anclos for 117-111 = [max < A2x,x 2 Jimax = 6 max B 11A-11/2= min 1 = 1

3 b) 6.2. eps=ing { 3>0 (11(1+d)>1} Sei eps = 61-h, b >1, n:= Mantise eps ist die Cleinste nicht - negative rahl Also: 1+ eps > 1 Sei eps(1) = f(x) -1, J(1) = inf {ye P,y > x} Sà water E=eps(1), OCJ CE => 11 (1+d) E, (1,1+E) Umjebung. Délinière & = 8/2 (3/1/145)=1 2) M = inf { } > 0 | d| (1+d) | > 1 } = 107 [10 18] = 3= \frac{\xi}{2} 30) En : xmin 2 br-1 1. 6 -1 = 0,16 , 0, (b-1) (b-2) ... (b-1) ... 250 => kmin = 6 - 1 0, n b 20.16 n + 0,1, n & foil, - bins (2) O.N br - O(16 40 200 (n-1)6 \$ CO € n-1 (0 n ≠ 0 € Also xmax = (1-6").6" 0

3d) $\xi.2$. J(MO) = M(25, -64, 63) $J(MO) \stackrel{!}{=} N.2^6 + N.2^5 + 0.2^4 + N.2^3 + N.2^2$ $+ 1.2^4$ $= 2^4(1.2^{-1} + N.2^{-2} + 0.2^{-3} + 1.2^4 + N.2^5 + 1.3$ J(MO) = 108