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הנחתה $x = \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} u_\alpha$ מתקיימת $|A| < \infty$ $\Delta \subset A$ מוגדרת כך $\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} u_\alpha = x$.

לעתה נוכיח ש $\{x_n\}$ קvergence ביחס ל x . נשים $\epsilon > 0$ ו我们将来找一个 N 使得 $\forall n \geq N$ $|x_n - x| < \epsilon$. נזכיר את הטענה: $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such that } \forall n \geq N \text{ we have } |x_n - x| < \epsilon$.

$\pi_{G_0N_0P} [0,1] \subset R - \text{סיבי קבוצה}$ ב- \mathbb{R}^n

הנתקה - עיר נס $E = \{x \in [0,1] \mid \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} U_\alpha \cap \{x\} \neq \emptyset\}$

$\forall x \in U_A \exists y \in A \forall z \in A [y \neq z \rightarrow (x,y) \in E \wedge (x,z) \notin E]$

פונקציית המינימום של אוסף סופי של איברים מוגדרת כ-

$\exists \delta > 0$ such that $\forall x, y \in U_\delta \subset U_0$, $d(x, y) < \delta$ implies $|f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon$.

$x = \max\{a - \varepsilon, 0\}$ [0, x] a $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ s.t. } x < a \text{ and } x > b$ $b = \min\{1, a + \varepsilon\}$, $(a - \varepsilon, a + \varepsilon) \subset U_a$

$b \in E$ such that $[a, b] \subset [0, x] \cup [a - \varepsilon, b]$ is true if and only if $a \in [0, x]$

$\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists y_1 \exists y_2 \exists z_1 \exists z_2 \exists w_1 \exists w_2 \exists v_1 \exists v_2 \exists u_1 \exists u_2$

הנחות מילויים $|\Delta| < \infty$ ו- $\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ כך ש- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f_k(x) = 0$ עבור כל $x \in [0, 1 - \varepsilon_2]$

. (G, D) if $\{c\}$ [0,1] $\subset U_\alpha$, $V \cap U_\alpha$

$y \rightarrow$ $\exists x \forall y \exists z f(x) \text{ slc } f \in C(x,y) \quad \exists x \forall y \exists z x \subset X, y \in \text{range}(f(x)) \text{ -gelen}$

$u_k = f^{-1}(v_k) \in S_x$ כי $A \subset \bigcup_{x \in A} V_x$ מינימלי $A = f(k)$ מוגדר

$$K = f^{-1}(A) \subset f^{-1}(UV_\alpha) = \bigcup_{x \in A} f^{-1}(U) \cap f^{-1}(V_\alpha)$$

$f(k) \in UV_{\alpha}$ $\Leftrightarrow k \in V_{\alpha}$ \wedge $f(k) \in U_{\alpha}$ \Leftrightarrow $\exists p \in \text{dom } f \wedge f(p) = k \wedge p \in V_{\alpha} \wedge f(p) \in U_{\alpha}$

$\exists y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists k \in \mathbb{R} . P(x,y) \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{R} . P(x+ky)$

הנחתה - עליה כ- λ נקבע קינטוגרפי $A \in X$ ו- λ מוגדרת כפונקציה $\lambda : A \rightarrow \cup_{\lambda \in \Omega} V_\lambda$.

$$f(x) = \max_{i=1}^n \min_{j=1}^{m_i} x_j$$

প্ৰয়োগ পদ্ধতিৰ অসমীয়া বিশেষজ্ঞ মনোজ কুমাৰ দাশ এবং তাৰ সহকাৰী প্ৰযোগী প্ৰকৃতিৰ অসমীয়া বিশেষজ্ঞ মনোজ কুমাৰ দাশ

$$A = A \cap X = (A \cap V) \cup (A \cap \bigcup_{z \in \Delta} U_z) \subset V \cup \bigcup_{z \in \Delta} U_z$$

$\forall F \subset A \quad \bigcap_{x \in A} F_x = \emptyset \iff \{F_x\}_{x \in A} \text{ are disjoint sets} \iff \text{Open}(X, \Omega) \rightarrow \text{S}$

$\bigcap_{x \in A} F_x = \emptyset \iff |\Delta| < \infty, \Delta \subset A$

$\text{Definition of } \Delta \iff \text{Definition of } \Delta \iff X \subseteq \bigcup_{z \in \Delta} U_z = X \setminus F_x \text{ for all } x \in A$

$\bigcap_{x \in A} F_x \neq \emptyset \iff \text{there exists } |\Delta| < \infty, \Delta \subset A \text{ such that } \{F_x\}_{x \in \Delta} \text{ are not disjoint} \iff \text{Open}(X, \Omega) \rightarrow \text{S}$

(definition of Δ) $\bigcap_{x \in A} F_x \neq \emptyset \iff \bigcap_{x \in \Delta} F_x \neq \emptyset$

$K = \bigcap_{x \in A} \text{Open}(K \cap X) \iff \text{Borel}(X, \Omega) - \text{closed}$

(Definition of $\text{Open}(X, \Omega)$) $V_x^{(y)} \cap U_y^{(x)} = \emptyset, y \in U_y^{(x)} \in \Omega, x \in V_x^{(y)} \in \Omega \text{ implies } \forall y \in K, \forall x \notin K \iff K \subset \bigcup_{y \in A} U_y^{(x)}$

$\text{Open}(K \cap X) \iff |\Delta| < \infty \iff \bigcap_{y \in \Delta} K \subset \bigcup_{y \in \Delta} U_y^{(x)} \iff \text{Open}(K)$

$$\# (\bigcap_{y \in \Delta} V_x^{(y)}) \cap (\bigcup_{z \in \Delta} U_z^{(x)}) = \bigcup_{z \in \Delta} (V_x^{(y)} \cap U_z^{(x)}) = \emptyset$$

$$(\text{Definition of } V = \bigcap_{y \in \Delta} V_x^{(y)}) \iff V = \bigcap_{y \in \Delta} V_x^{(y)}$$

$\forall s \in U \cap V, K \subset U \text{ and } U = \bigcup_{y \in \Delta} U_y^{(x)} \quad (\text{Definition of } X \in \text{V}) \quad x \in V \in \Omega \quad \# - N \quad V \cap K = \emptyset$

, GOF

$\forall x \in X \setminus K \quad \exists V_x \subset \Omega, x \in V_x \subset \Omega \quad V_x \cap K = \emptyset$

$\forall s \in V, V \subset \Omega \text{ and } V = \bigcup_{x \in X} V_x \quad (\text{Definition of } V)$

$\forall s \in K \iff V = X \setminus K \iff X \setminus K \subset V$

$U \cap V = \emptyset \iff U, V \in \Omega \text{ and } \text{Open}(U \cap V) \iff \text{Open}(U) \cap \text{Open}(V) = \emptyset \iff K_1, K_2 \subset (X, \Omega) - \text{closed}$

. $K_2 \subset V, K_1 \subset U$

-open sets and their properties

$U \cap V = \emptyset \iff U, V \in \Omega \text{ and } X \notin K \iff \text{Open}(K) \text{ disjoint from } (X, \Omega) \quad K \subset X \text{ or}$

. $x \in U, K \subset V$

. $x \in X \iff \text{Open}(X) \text{ disjoint from } K$

!st question $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous. Definition of (Y, Ω_Y) Open $(X, \Omega_X) - \text{closed}$

. $f(X) \subset Y$ is closed in (Y, Ω_Y)

$K \subset X \quad (f^{-1})^{-1}(F) \text{ is open in } F \subset X \text{ and } f^{-1}(K) \subset f^{-1}(X) \subset f^{-1}(K) = f(K) - \text{closed}$

$f(F) \text{ is closed in } F = (f^{-1})^{-1} \in C(X, Y) \quad (\text{Definition of } C(X, Y)) \text{ Open } F \iff \text{closed } F \subset X, \text{ Open } X$

הנחתה $f(F)$ מ- \mathbb{R} ל- \mathbb{C}

רעיון $(x_n) \subset X$ מ- \mathbb{N} ל- \mathbb{C} מ- \mathbb{R} - מונוטונית - נורמלית (x_n) ב- (X, Ω) \Leftrightarrow $x_{n+1} - x_n \in N_{\mathbb{R}}$ $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

כפונקציית אינטגרציה $A \subset X$ מ- \mathbb{R} ל- \mathbb{R}

רעיון של פונקציית אינטגרציה $X \subset \mathbb{C}$ מ- \mathbb{R} ל- \mathbb{R}

$\#\{n | x_n \in U\} = \infty \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such that } \forall n \geq k \quad x_n \in U$

$\#\{n | x_n \in U\} < \infty \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such that } \forall n \geq k \quad x_n \notin U$

$\# \{n | x_n \in U\} = \infty \iff \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists n \geq k \text{ such that } x_n \in U$

$$N = \{n | x_n \in U\} \subset \{n | x_n \in V\}$$

\downarrow N - סדרה אינטגרטיבית (אוסף של n מ- \mathbb{N} ש- $x_n \in U$)

תhus $x_n \in U$, $\forall n \in N$

הנחתה U_1, U_2, \dots - סדרה אינטגרטיבית (אוסף של $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ש- $x_n \in U_n$)

$x_{n_2} \in U_2 \quad \exists n_2 > n_1 \iff \#\{n | x_n \in U_2\} = \infty, \quad x_{n_1} \in U_1 \quad \text{and} \quad U_1 \subset U_2 \subset U_3 \subset \dots$

$x_{n,k} \in U_k \quad \forall n \geq n_k \quad \text{and} \quad n_k < n_{k+1} < \dots$

$x_{n,k} \in U_k \subset U_n, \quad y \in U_n \subset U_m \quad \forall n \geq m \quad \text{and} \quad x_{n,k} \rightarrow y$