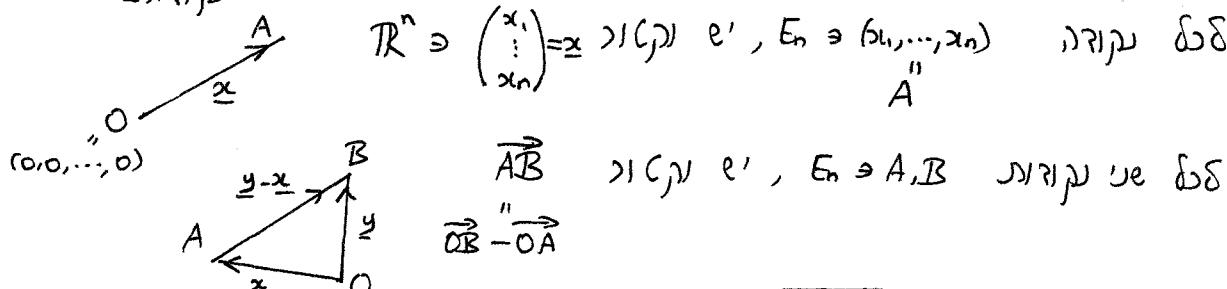


NCCAN, ENCL, ENCL

$\{(\underline{x}_1, \dots, \underline{x}_n) \mid x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}\} = E_n = \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^n}_{\text{n-dimensional Euclidean space}}$



$$\text{CIRCLE of } \underline{x}, \underline{y}: \|\underline{y}-\underline{x}\| = \|\underline{AB}\| \Leftrightarrow \|\underline{x}\| = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2\right)}$$

$$\underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} = \|\underline{x}\|^2 \Leftrightarrow \underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$$

$X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ inner product space
 $(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) \mapsto \underline{x} \cdot \underline{y}$ NCCAN ENCL

$$\forall \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z} \in X \quad (\underline{x} + \underline{y}) \cdot \underline{z} = \underline{x} \cdot \underline{z} + \underline{y} \cdot \underline{z} \quad (1)$$

$$\forall \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \quad (\lambda \underline{x}) \cdot \underline{z} = \lambda \underline{x} \cdot \underline{z} \quad (2)$$

$$\forall \underline{x}, \underline{y} \in X \quad \underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} = \underline{y} \cdot \underline{x} \quad (3) \text{ (NO)} \quad (NO)$$

$$\underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} \geq 0 \quad (4) \text{ (P)} \quad (P)$$

$$\underline{x} = \underline{0} \Leftrightarrow \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} = 0 \quad (5) \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{for } \underline{x} \in C[0,1] & \underline{x} = \int_0^1 f(u)g(u)du \\ \underline{x}(t) = t & \end{cases} \quad X = \mathbb{R}^n \quad (6) \quad \text{L2NORM}$$

$X \ni \underline{x}, \underline{y} \quad \text{def} \quad |\underline{x} \cdot \underline{y}| \leq \|\underline{x}\| \cdot \|\underline{y}\| \quad \text{Cauchy-Schwarz} \quad (7) \quad (7)$

$$0 \leq \|\lambda \underline{x} + \underline{y}\|^2 = (\lambda \underline{x} + \underline{y}) \cdot (\lambda \underline{x} + \underline{y}) = \lambda^2 \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} + \lambda \underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} + \lambda \underline{y} \cdot \underline{x} + \underline{y} \cdot \underline{y} \quad (8)$$

$$(\lambda \underline{x} + \underline{y}) \cdot (\lambda \underline{x} + \underline{y}) = \lambda^2 \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} + 2\lambda \underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} + \underline{y} \cdot \underline{y}$$

$\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ מינימום כפולה לא ניתן מינימום
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\Delta = B^2 - 4AC \quad \text{discriminant}$$

$$(2\underline{x} \cdot \underline{y})^2 - 4(\underline{x} \cdot \underline{x})(\underline{y} \cdot \underline{y}) \leq 0 \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$(\underline{x} \cdot \underline{y})^2 \leq (\underline{x} \cdot \underline{x})(\underline{y} \cdot \underline{y}) \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$|\underline{x} \cdot \underline{y}| \leq \|\underline{x}\| \cdot \|\underline{y}\| \quad \Leftarrow$$

$X \ni \underline{x}, \underline{y} \quad \text{def} \quad \|\underline{x} + \underline{y}\| \leq \|\underline{x}\| + \|\underline{y}\| \quad \text{triangle inequality}$

$$\|\underline{x} + \underline{y}\|^2 = (\underline{x} + \underline{y}) \cdot (\underline{x} + \underline{y}) = \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} + 2\underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} + \underline{y} \cdot \underline{y} \leq \|\underline{x}\|^2 + 2\|\underline{x}\| \cdot \|\underline{y}\| + \|\underline{y}\|^2 = (\|\underline{x}\| + \|\underline{y}\|)^2$$

$X \ni \underline{x}, \underline{y} \quad \text{def} \quad \text{distance between points}$

$$d(\underline{x}, \underline{z}) \leq d(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) + d(\underline{y}, \underline{z})$$

$$\|\underline{x} - \underline{y}\| \leq \|\underline{x} - \underline{y}\| + \|\underline{y} - \underline{z}\|$$

$$\|\underline{x} - \underline{y}\| \leq \|\underline{x} - \underline{z}\| + \|\underline{z} - \underline{y}\|$$

$$d(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \|\underline{x} - \underline{y}\| \quad (9)$$

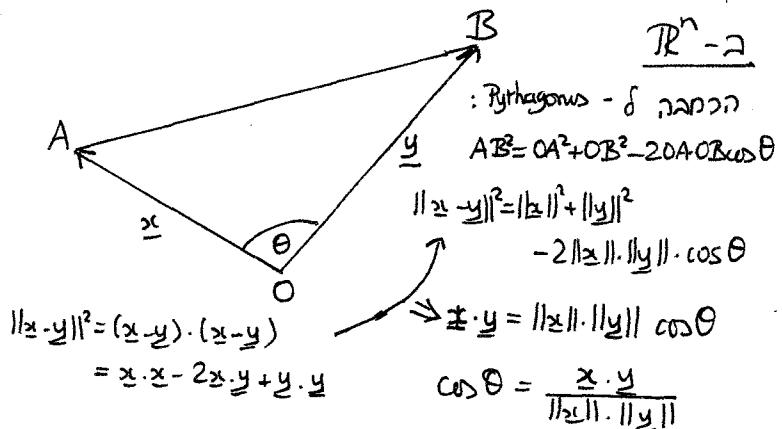


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 $\int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx \leq \|f\|_{C[0,1]} \|g\|_{C[0,1]}$

$$f \cdot g = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx \leq \sqrt{\int_0^1 f(x)^2 dx} \cdot \sqrt{\int_0^1 g(x)^2 dx}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x \cdot y}{\|x\| \cdot \|y\|} \quad \text{where } \theta = \angle(x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \cdot g &= \int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx \quad x \in C[0,1] \\ \angle(x, x^2) &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x \cdot x^2}{\|x\| \cdot \|x^2\|} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x \cdot x^2}{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^4}} \right) \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad (\text{in } \mathbb{R}^2) \\ \angle((1), (2)) &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(1) \cdot (2)}{\|(1)\| \cdot \|(2)\|} \right) \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{5}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \cos^{-1} \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$b \neq 0, \quad a, b \in X \quad \{a+tb \mid t \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad \text{is a line passing through } a \text{ in } X.$$

Normed Space

$$\begin{aligned} X \times X &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \text{distance function} \quad d: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \quad d(x, y) \geq 0 \quad d(x, y) = 0 \iff x = y \\ (x, y) &\mapsto d(x, y) \quad \begin{aligned} &x, y \in X \quad d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z) \\ &x \in X, y \in X \quad d(y, x) = d(x, y) \\ &x = y \quad d(x, y) = 0 \end{aligned} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{metric space} &\quad \text{normed space} \\ \text{metric} &\quad \text{norm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(x, y) &= \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2} \quad \text{Euclidean norm in } \mathbb{R}^n \\ &= \|x - y\| \\ &= \sqrt{((x-y) \cdot (x-y))} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{Definition of normed space in } \mathbb{R}^n \\ &(X, d) \quad (X, \|\cdot\|) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (C[0,1], d_2) &\quad (2) \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{closed ball} \\ &d_2(x, y) = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2 \right)} \end{aligned} \\ d_2(f, g) &= \sqrt{\int_0^1 (f(x) - g(x))^2 dx} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{open ball} \\ &\text{continuous function} \end{aligned} \\ (C[0,1], d_\infty) &\quad (1) \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{closed ball} \\ &d_\infty(x, y) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |x_i - y_i| \end{aligned} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{discrete metric} \\ &d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \neq y \\ 0 & x = y \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{point of accumulation} \quad \text{point of accumulation} \quad \text{closure} \\ &\exists x \in X \quad \forall r > 0 \quad \exists y \in X \quad \text{such that} \quad B_r(x) \cap \{y\} \neq \emptyset \quad \text{closed ball} \quad \overline{A} = \overline{\text{closure}} \\ &\exists x \in X \quad \forall r > 0 \quad \exists y \in X \quad \text{such that} \quad B_r(x) \subset A \quad \text{open ball} \quad (r=0) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{interior point} \quad \text{interior point} \quad \text{interior} \\ &\exists x \in A \quad \forall r > 0 \quad \exists y \in X \quad \text{such that} \quad B_r(x) \subset A \quad \text{such that} \quad B_r(x) \subset A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{exterior point} \quad \text{exterior point} \quad \text{exterior} \\ &\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall r > 0 \quad \exists y \in X \quad \text{such that} \quad B_r(x) \cap A = \emptyset \quad \text{such that} \quad B_r(x) \cap A = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$(x \notin \bar{A}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x \notin A) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{closure} \quad \text{closure} \\ &\{x \in X \mid \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad A \cap B_\epsilon(x) \neq \emptyset\} = \overline{A} \quad \overline{A} = \overline{\text{closure}} \\ &\{x \in X \mid \exists \epsilon > 0 \quad B_\epsilon(x) \subset A\} = \text{int}(A) \quad \text{int}(A) = \text{int}(\text{closure}) \\ &\{x \in X \mid \forall \epsilon > 0, \quad A \cap B_\epsilon(x) \neq \emptyset, \quad A^\complement \cap B_\epsilon(x) \neq \emptyset\} = \partial A \quad \partial A = \partial(\text{closure}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{closure} \quad \text{closure} \\ &A \subset X \quad \text{closure of } A \iff \overline{A} = A \quad \overline{A} = A \\ &A \subset X \quad \text{closure of } A \iff \overline{A} = X \quad \overline{A} = X \\ &A \subset X \quad \text{closure of } A \iff \overline{A} = \emptyset \quad \overline{A} = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$\partial A, \bar{A}, \tilde{A} \rightarrow \text{הנ'ג'�ן של מינימום}$

$$\begin{aligned} r > 1 & B_r(x) = X & r \leq 1 & B_r(x) = \{x\} , \text{ נס'ת } \\ r \geq 1 & \bar{B}_r(x) = X & r < 1 & \bar{B}_r(x) = \{x\} \\ \partial A = \emptyset, A \text{ גז'ג'ן מ' } \tilde{A} = \bar{A} = A & \text{ גז'ג'ן מ' } \tilde{A} = \bar{A} = A \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

(א) סדרה ועומק אטומית (ב) סדרה ועומק אטומית

$$\begin{aligned} X \setminus \tilde{A} &= \overline{(X \setminus A)} & \tilde{A} \subset A & (1) \\ \partial(X \setminus A) &= \partial A & \tilde{A} \text{ סדרה אטומית, } \bar{A} \text{ סדרה אטומית} & (2) \\ \left[A \subset B \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} \bar{A} \subset \bar{B} \\ \tilde{A} \subset \tilde{B} \end{array} \right) \right] &\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} \begin{array}{l} A \text{ סדרה אטומית כב' נס'ת נס'ת} \\ A - \tilde{A} \text{ סדרה אטומית כב' נס'ת נס'ת} \end{array} & = \bar{A} & (3) \\ && \text{אלאם אטומית כב' נס'ת נס'ת} & = \tilde{A} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{B}_r(x) &= \{y \mid d(x, y) \leq r\} & B_r(x) &= \{y \mid d(x, y) < r\} : \text{ נס'ת ר' } TR^2 - r^2 \\ \partial B_r(x) &= \{y \mid d(x, y) = r\} ; & \bar{B}_r(x) &= \overline{B_r(x)} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\partial A = \bar{A} = A \quad \tilde{A} = \emptyset \quad A = \{(n, 0) \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \quad \dots \dots \dots$$

$$\partial B = \bar{B} = B \cup (0, 0) \quad \tilde{B} = \emptyset \quad B = \{(\frac{1}{n}, 0) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \quad \dots \dots \dots$$

$$\partial C = \bar{C} = C \cup \{(0, y) \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\} \quad \tilde{C} = \emptyset \quad C = \{(x, \sin \frac{1}{x}) \mid x \geq 0\} \quad \cancel{\text{---}}$$

$$\text{תנ'ג'�ן של } \bar{A} \Leftrightarrow x \in \bar{A} \setminus A \quad (1)$$

תנ'ג'�ן של \bar{A} אם ורק אם $x \in \bar{A} \setminus A$

$$\begin{aligned} B_r(x) &= (x-r, x+r) : d(x, y) = |x-y| \text{ נס'ת ר' } TR - r \\ \bar{B}_r(x) &= [x-r, x+r] \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

הנ'ג'�ן של \bar{A} אם ורק אם $x \in \bar{A} \setminus A$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{הנ'ג'�ן של } \bar{A} \\ \text{הנ'ג'�ן של } A \end{array} \right.$

$$(B_1 \setminus B_0) = X \setminus \left(\bigcup_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} B_r \right) \quad (1)$$

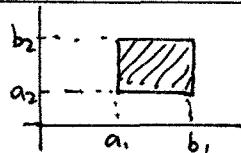
$$(B_1 \setminus B_0) = \bigcap_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} (B_1 \setminus B_r) , \quad (B_1 \setminus B_0) = \bigcup_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} (B_r \setminus B_0) \quad (\text{הנ'ג'�ן של } B_1 \setminus B_0)$$

$$B_1 = \bigcup_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} B_r , \quad B_0 = \bigcap_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} B_r \quad (\text{הנ'ג'�ן של } B_1 \setminus B_0)$$

$$(0, 1] = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [\frac{1}{n}, 1] , \quad [0, 1) = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (-\frac{1}{n}, 1) \quad (2)$$

הנ'ג'�ן של $(0, 1]$

$$\{x \mid \forall i, x_i \in [a_i, b_i]\} \text{ הינו תבנית נס'ת נס'ת } (T^n, d_\infty) \quad (2)$$



לעכודות במרחב נורמי

תrac $\rightarrow (x, d)$ מכך N כ'.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \quad \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N \quad d(x_n, x) < \epsilon$$

$(\exists x \in X : x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x)$

* מכך מינימום אובייקט מינימום

$(\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n > N \quad d(x_n, x) < \epsilon)$

X מכך מינימום קומפקט (compact) מינימום גוף סבוך כ"מ ופער מינימום

X מכך מינימום קומפקט (complete) מינימום (כל סבירות) מינימום מינימום.

X מכך מינימום מוגבל (bounded) מינימום $\forall x, y \in X \quad d(x, y) < M$ (MΕ)

$1, 2, \dots, N = i \quad \delta \quad x_i^{(n)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x_i \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \quad x_i^{(n)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x \quad \in \mathbb{R}^{N-2}$ (K)

$$\underline{x}^{(n)} = (x_1^{(n)}, \dots, x_N^{(n)})$$

$$(\delta, \epsilon) \text{ מוגבל } \delta, \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad d(\underline{x}^{(n)}, \underline{x}) < \epsilon$$

(ג) מינימום קומפקט, כל סבירות דיביזור (g-a Minima) מינימום.

(ז) \mathbb{R}^N מינימום קומפקט (compact).

(Heine-Borel) \mathbb{R}^N מינימום קומפקט (compact) מינימום (Minima) מינימום (Maxima) מינימום (Minima) מינימום (Maxima).

$\forall f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \exists x \in X \quad f(x) = \min_{x \in X} f(x)$ מינימום מינימום.

$(x - f) \in A \iff (x \in \bar{A}) \iff A \subset X$ (I)

$(x, d) = (\mathbb{C}[0, 1], d_\infty)$ (S)

$$\sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \iff (f_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$$

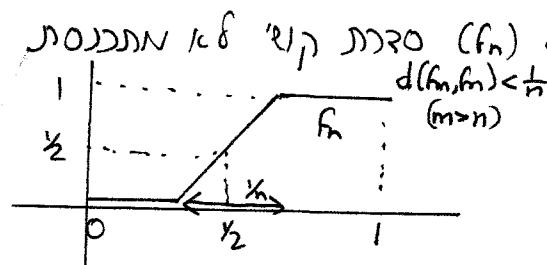
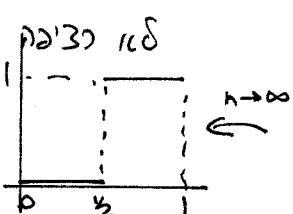
$$\exists \epsilon > 0 \quad \forall N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall x \in [0, 1] \quad |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon \iff$$

$$\forall N \in \mathbb{N} \quad f_n \rightarrow f \iff$$

$$(f_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f \iff \begin{cases} \text{Gandy} & \text{אוסף } d(f_n, f) \\ (x, d) & \end{cases}$$

$\forall \delta > 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N \quad d(f_n, f) < \delta$

$(x, d) = (\mathbb{C}[0, 1], d_2)$ (H)



$$f_n = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2n} \\ n(x - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2n} < x < \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2n} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2n} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

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הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in X \forall y \in A \text{ such that } d(x, y) < r \Rightarrow d(x, A) < \epsilon$

$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in X \forall y \in A \text{ such that } d(x, y) < r \Rightarrow d(x, A) < \epsilon$

$(\exists x_n \in A : x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x)$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in B_\epsilon(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset$$

הוכחה (\Leftarrow) $x \in \bar{A} \Leftrightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in B_\epsilon(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset$

$$B_\epsilon(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \epsilon = r_n$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_n \in A \\ d(x_n, x) < r_n \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \exists x_n \in B_{r_n}(x) \cap A$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$\exists N \forall n > N d(x_n, x) < \epsilon$$

$$\Leftrightarrow d(x_n, x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x \\ x_n \in A \\ \epsilon > 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$d(x_{n+1}, x) < \epsilon$$

$$\square B_\epsilon(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow x_{n+1} \in B_\epsilon(x) \cap A \Leftrightarrow$$

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in X \forall y \in A \text{ such that } d(x, y) < r \Rightarrow d(x, A) < \epsilon$

$$(x \in A \Leftrightarrow \forall \delta > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset)$$

$$\square (x \in A \Leftrightarrow \forall \delta > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset) \Leftrightarrow \bar{A} = A \Leftrightarrow A \text{ closed}$$

$$d' = d|_{Y \times Y} \quad (Y, d') \subset (X, d) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad Y \subseteq X, \quad (X, d) \text{ metric space}$$

defined metric

(\mathbb{R}^n, d_2) closed set A open in \mathbb{R}^n $\Leftrightarrow A$ closed in \mathbb{R}^n

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset$

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A$ closed in \mathbb{R}^n

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A$ closed in \mathbb{R}^n

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A$ closed in \mathbb{R}^n

הוכחה (\Leftarrow) $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A$ closed in \mathbb{R}^n

$$\forall r \quad A \not\subset B_r(0) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists x_n \in A \setminus B_r(0) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{nr} \quad \text{and} \quad \forall r > 0 \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such that } d(x_{nr}, 0) < r \Leftrightarrow$$

$$d(x_{nr}, 0) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} d(x, 0) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|d(x_{nr}, 0) - d(x, 0)| \leq d(x_{nr}, x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\dots \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} n_r \leq d(x_{nr}, 0) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\text{exists } r > 0 \text{ such that } \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad d(x_n, 0) < r$$

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset$

$$x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{nr} \in A \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\exists a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R} : A \subset [a_1, b_1] \times \dots \times [a_k, b_k] \Leftrightarrow A \text{ closed in } \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$1 \leq i \leq k \quad a_i \leq x_i^{(n)} \leq b_i \quad \xrightarrow{x \in A}$$

הוכחה $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists r > 0 \forall x \in A \text{ such that } B_r(x) \cap A \neq \emptyset$

$A - \delta$ closed

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$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq N \forall i \leq k \quad (x_i^{(n)}) \rightarrow x_i \iff \text{הנ' } x_i^{(n)}$

$x_1^{(m_r)} \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} x_1 \iff \text{קיים } N \text{ כך } \forall n \geq N \forall i \leq k \quad x_i^{(m_r)} \rightarrow x_i$

$(x_1^{(m_r)}) \rightarrow x_1 \iff \text{קיים } N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq N \forall i \leq k \quad x_i^{(m_r)} \rightarrow x_i$

בנ' $x_1^{(m_r)} \rightarrow x_1$ $\forall i \leq k \quad x_i^{(m_r)} \rightarrow x_i$

$x \in A \iff \forall i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \quad x_i \in A$

- ב- $(x^{(N)})$ מוגדרות $\forall i \leq k$ $x_i^{(N)} \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} x_i$

$x^{(N)} \xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} x = (x_1, \dots, x_k) \iff$

$x \in A \iff \forall i \leq k \quad x_i \in A$

□

לפ' $d(x, y) = |x - y|$ מוגדרת כפ' ו $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq N \forall i \leq k \quad x_i^{(n)} \in B_\epsilon(x_i)$

סבב בנקודה x קבוצה פתוחה $B_\epsilon(x)$ $\iff \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall y \in B_\epsilon(x) \quad d(x, y) < \delta$

$\exists \delta > 0 \forall y \in B_\epsilon(x) \iff$

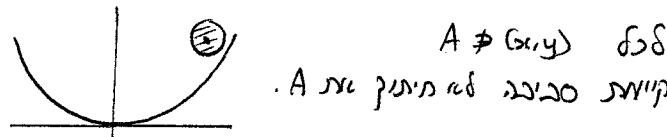
$\forall y \in B_\epsilon(x) \quad d(x, y) < \delta \iff$

$\forall y \in B_\epsilon(x) \quad |x - y| < \delta \iff$

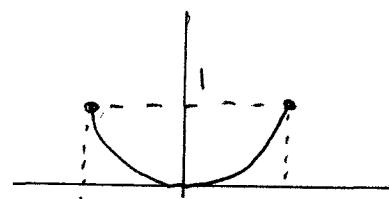
$\forall y \in B_\epsilon(x) \quad x - \delta < y < x + \delta \iff$

$\forall y \in B_\epsilon(x) \quad x - \delta < y < x + \delta \iff$

$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = x^2\}$



$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1, y = x^2\}$



$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall x \in [-1, 1] \quad |x| < \delta \iff$