

$$X = C([0, 1], \mathbb{R}), \quad \|f\| = \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x)|.$$

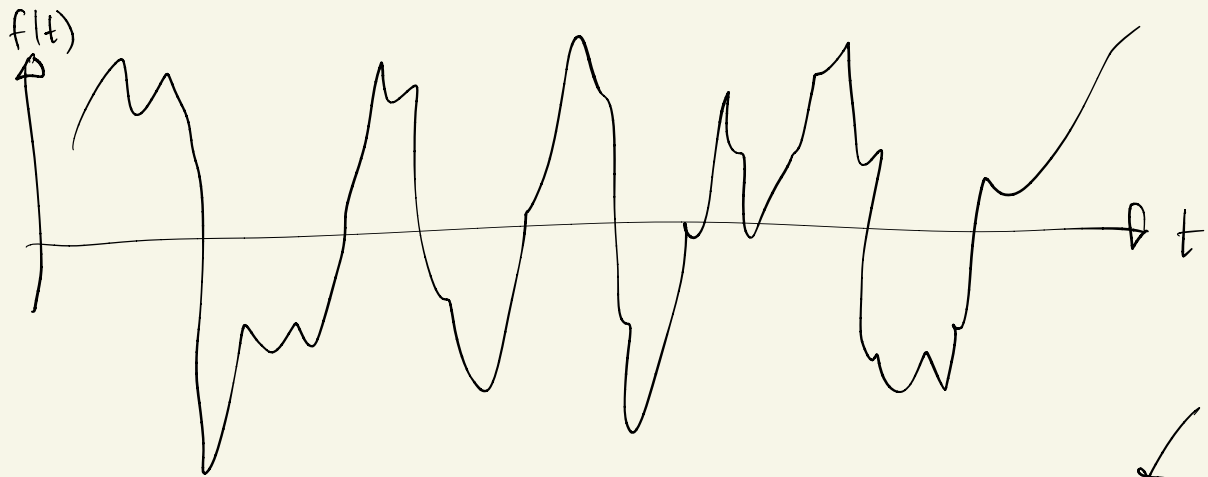
$$T(f)(x) = \int_0^x g(f(y)) dy, \quad g \text{ er Lipschitz med konst. } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|T(f)(x) - T(h)(x)| \leq \int_0^x |g(f(y)) - g(h(y))| dy$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x \underbrace{|f(y) - h(y)|}_{\leq \|f-h\|} dy$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f-h\| \int_0^x 1 dy = \frac{1}{2} \|f-h\| x$$

$$\Rightarrow \|T(f) - T(h)\| \leq \sup_x \frac{1}{2} \|f-h\| x = \frac{1}{2} \|f-h\|$$



$$F: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$F'(x; r) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x+hr) - F(x)}{h}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\| \frac{F(x+hr) - F(x)}{h} - F'(x; r) \right\|_Y \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 0$$

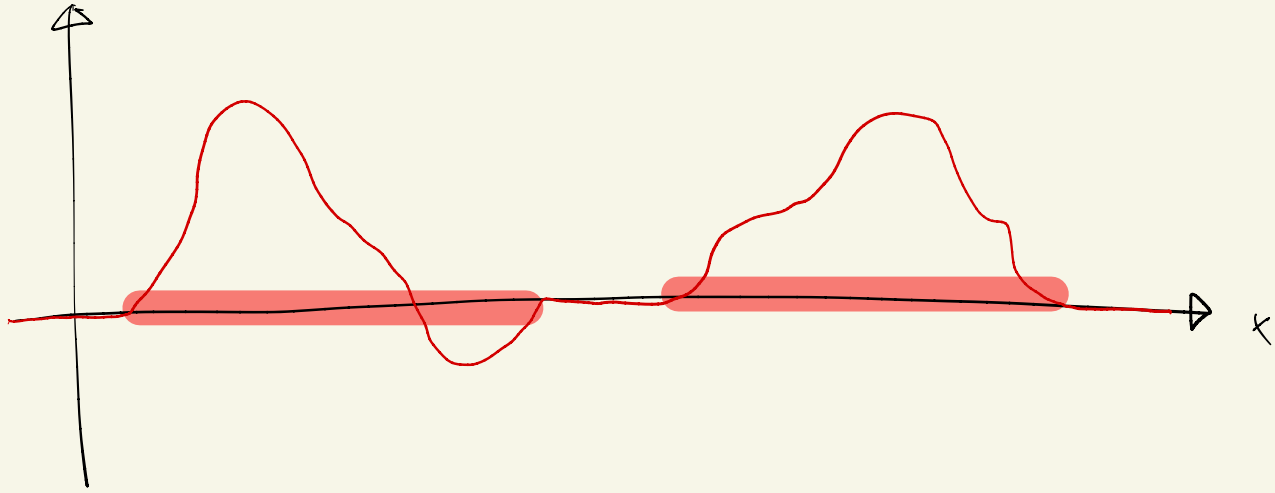
$$\text{La } A(r) = F'(x; r)$$

$$\frac{\|F(x+r) - F(x) - A(r)\|_Y}{\|r\|_X} \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$A: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ linear, $n \neq m$: da $\exists M \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ s.a.

$$A(x) = Mx \quad \forall x$$

$A: V \rightarrow W$, $W \subsetneq V$, A invertibel



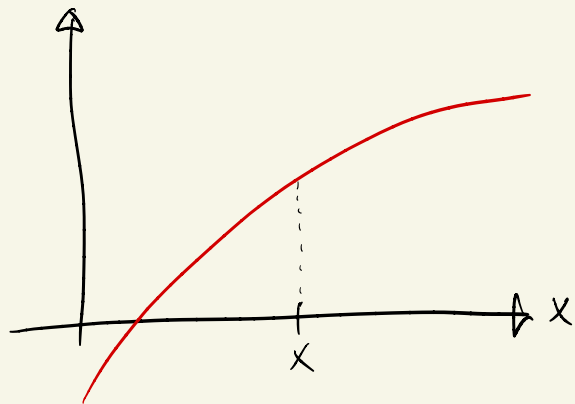
$$B(X, Y) = \{ \text{begrensede } f: X \rightarrow Y \},$$

$$d(f, g) = \sup_x d_Y(f(x), g(x))$$

- Hvis Y er komplett, er $B(X, Y)$ komplett.

- $C_b(X, Y)$ er komplett når Y er komplett

$$\|f - g\|_{L^1} = \int_0^1 |f(x) - g(x)| dx$$



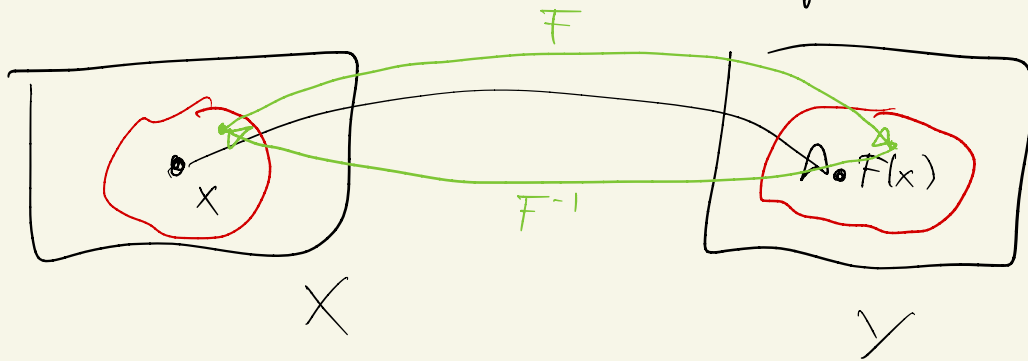
$$f'(x) \neq 0$$

f' er kont. i x

$F: X \rightarrow Y,$ $F'(x)$ er invertierbar,
 F' kont. i x

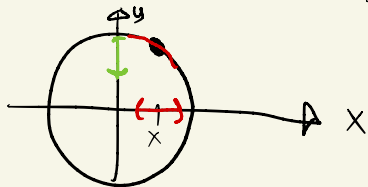
Banach's lemma: hvis $A \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$ invertierbar $\exists r > 0$
 s.a. alle $B \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y), \|A - B\|_2 < r$
 er inverterbare

Invers funk. thm. : $F: X \rightarrow Y$, er F bijektiv
i en omegn om et punkt $x \in X$?



Implisitt funk. teorem : Gitt et likningsnett med flere
variable, kan du løse for én av dem
mhp. de andre ?

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$



$$F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$
$$F = F(x, y, z), \quad F(x, y, z) = 0$$

Ans: Kann die Forme find. $X = X(z), Y = Y(z)$ n.a.

$$F(X(z), Y(z), z) = 0$$

