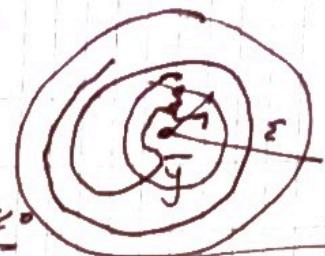


(2)

Differential 10 - Einführung + Anwendung Methoden der mathematischen Analysis

Op (Funktions Sphären Umgebung)
 $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \text{ T.w.}$

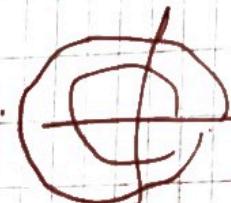
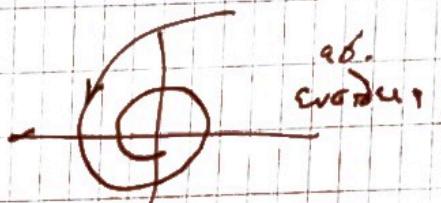
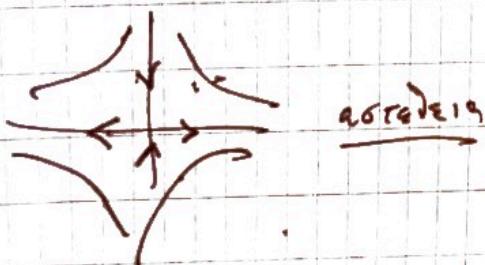
$$\|\bar{y} - y_0\| < \delta \Rightarrow \|\varphi(t, y_0) - \bar{y}\| < \varepsilon \quad (\delta < \varepsilon) \quad \boxed{\varphi(t, \bar{y}) = \bar{y}}$$



Op (Abtasten)

\bar{y} ergibt sich aus einer Umgebung.

Topologien

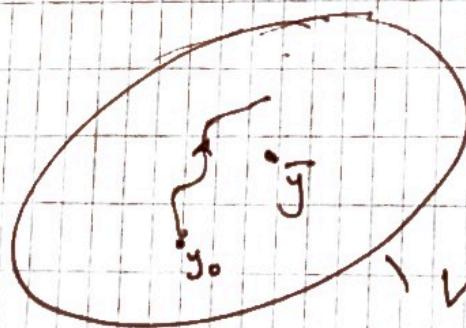


Op (Abstrakte Funktion)

Abstrakte Funktionen aus Umgebungen von $\lim \varphi(t)$

Definition: Erweiterung

$$\boxed{\text{... } f: W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad \cap \quad \mathbb{R}^n}$$



$W = \text{ausgetrocknet}$

$$\begin{cases} y' = f(y), \quad f(\bar{y}) = 0 \\ y(0) = y_0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\text{H. 1}) \quad \Re \lambda(Df(\bar{y})) \leq 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{Tote } t_0 \text{ zu } \bar{y} \text{ ad. Umgebung.}} \quad \boxed{\varphi(t, y_0) := y(t)}$$

Teorema 2:

Existe λ , φ omes s.t. $\theta_1 \in$

(H2) $\exists_{\text{GTO}} \exists_{\text{GTO}}$ λ φ omes θ_1 s.t. $Df(\bar{y})$
 $\operatorname{Re} \lambda > 0$

[TOTE TO \bar{y} agradas]

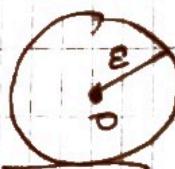
AII θ_1

$\| \cdot \| = \text{Euclidean } \mathbb{R}^n$

$x, \beta, y, \bar{y} = 0$
 $f(y) = Df(0)y + g(y)$, $g(0) = 0, g'(0) = 0$
(Sug. $\frac{\|g(y)\|}{\|y\|} \rightarrow 0$)

$y' = Df(0)y + g'(y) = Ay + g'(y)$

$x' = Ax, \|e^{At}x_0\| \leq K e^{-\alpha t} \|x_0\|, -\alpha > \operatorname{Re} \lambda(Df(\bar{y}))$
 $x(0) = x_0$



ausgeprägte
Eigenwerte

Didemos $m > 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon > 0$

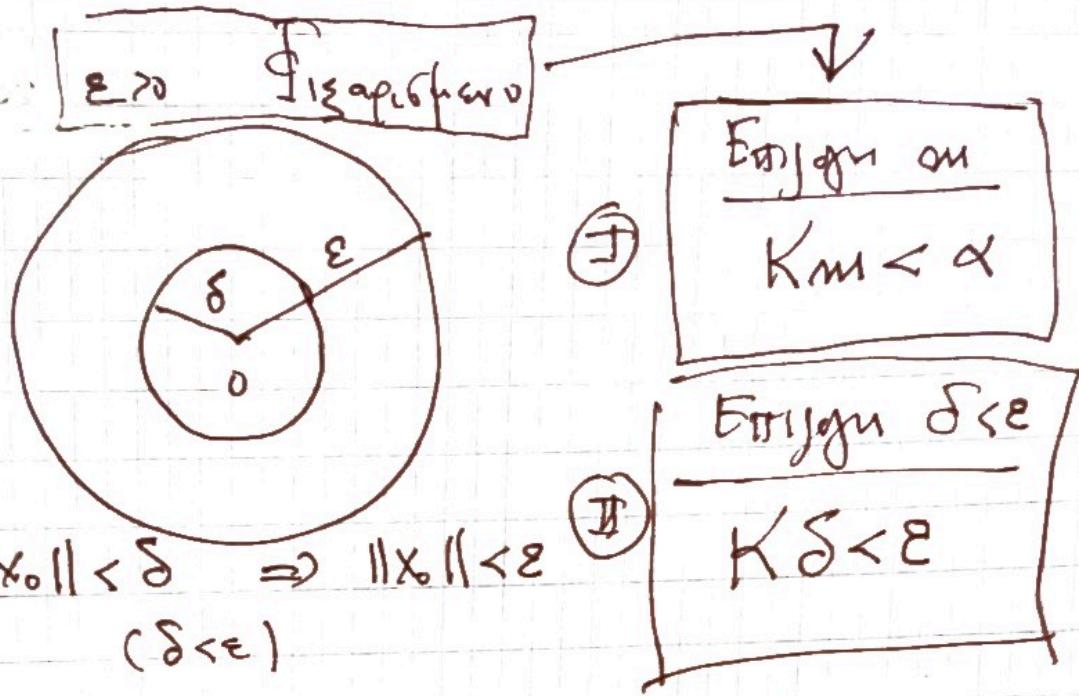
$\|y\| < \epsilon \Rightarrow \|g(y)\| < m \|y\|$ ($g = o(1)$)

$$x(s) = e^{As} x_0 + \int_0^s e^{A(s-t)} g(x(t)) dt$$

$$\|x(t)\| \leq K e^{-\alpha t} \|x_0\| + \int_0^t \|e^{A(s-t)} \| \|g(x(s))\| ds$$

$$\leq K e^{-\alpha t} \|x_0\| + \int_0^t K e^{-\alpha(t-s)} \|g(x(s))\| ds$$

Типи Проблеми - Еквівалентні δ, ε, m



АЦО 6 вехи зберігання
($\Leftrightarrow x_0 \rightarrow \varphi(t, x_0)$ вовчес) :

$$\|\varphi(s, x_0) - \varphi(s, 0)\| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\|\varphi(s, x_0)\| \leq \varepsilon, \quad \delta, \text{от} \quad \|x_0\| < \delta < \varepsilon.$$

$$\|x(s)\| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$t^* = \max \{ t \mid \text{*** точка, при } s \leq t \}$$

| ІСХВРІЗОМАСТЕ ОТИ $t^* = +\infty$

АЦО

$$\|x(t^*)\| = \varepsilon$$

x t

*** \Rightarrow

$$e^{xt} \|x(t)\| \leq (K \|x_0\|) + \int_0^t K e^{\alpha s} \|x(s)\| ds$$

$0 \leq t \leq t^*$

(4)

Arno Grunwall (§ 7 Diagnosen)

$$e^{\alpha t} \|x(t)\| \leq K \|x_0\| e^{Km t}$$

for $t = t^*$

$$(Km - \alpha)t^*$$

$$\epsilon = \|x(t^*)\| \leq K \|x_0\| e$$

$$\stackrel{(1)}{\leq} K \|x_0\|$$

$$\stackrel{(2)}{<} \epsilon$$

Arno !

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