

$$x^y = e^{y \ln x}$$

$$x > 0$$

$$(-1)^2 = 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-1}$$

$$f(x, y) = \left(e^{x^2 y} - \frac{\ln(1 + x^4 y^2)}{1 + x^4 y^2} \right)$$

$$f(x, y) = x \quad \text{spoj.}$$

$$f(x, y) = y \quad \text{spoj.}$$

$$D_f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2\} \quad \text{😊}$$

$$1 + x^4 y^2 = 1 + x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y$$

součin spoj.

slož.

$\ln(\cdot)$ spoj.

$\ln(1 + x^4 y^2)$ složeni \rightarrow spoj.

e^{\cdot} spoj.

$x^2 y$ spoj. součin \rightarrow spoj.

$$e^{x^2 y} - \frac{\ln(1 + x^4 y^2)}{1 + x^4 y^2}$$

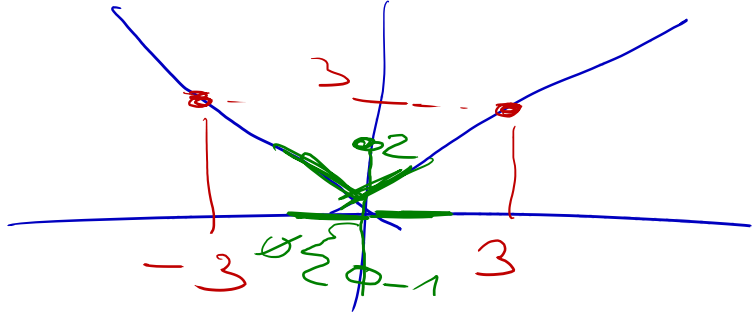
rozdel a podil
(pozor na 0)

$$\left(e^{x^2 y} - \frac{\ln(1 + x^4 y^2)}{1 + x^4 y^2} \right)$$

spoj.

slož. \rightarrow spoj.

$|x|$



$$f^{-1}(\{3\}) = \{-3, 3\}$$

$$f^{-1}([-1, 2]) = [-2, 2]$$

$x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2$:

$$\{1 < e^{x^2 y} < 2\}$$

~~$$1 < x^2 + y^2 < 2$$~~



$\mathcal{O} \mathbb{R}^2$

$$f(x, y) = \underline{e^{x^2 y}} \quad \text{Spez.}$$

$(1, 2) \quad \mathcal{O} \mathbb{R}.$

$$f^{-1}((1, 2)) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O} \mathbb{R}. \\ \text{probleme} \end{array} \right.$$

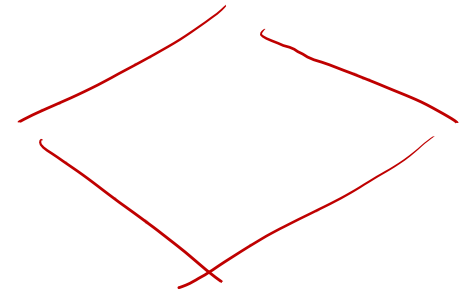
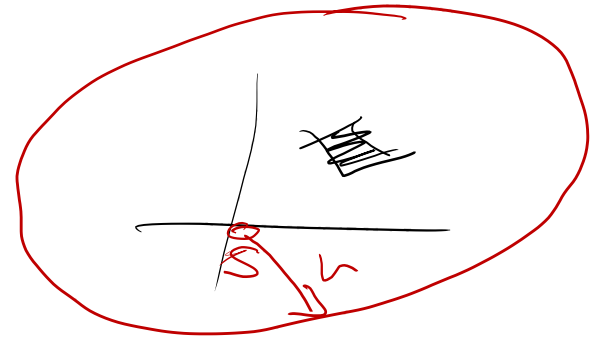
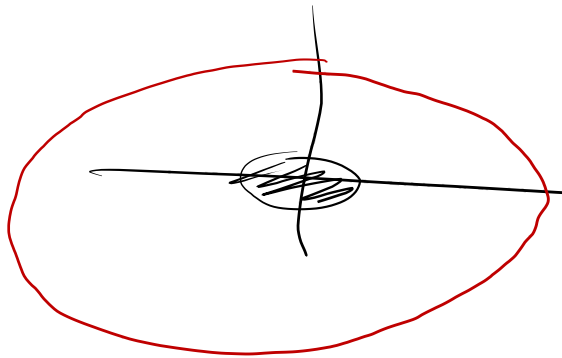
probleme vor $\mathcal{O} \mathbb{R}$. \mathbb{R}^2 i. Spez. zohr ✓

\mathbb{R}^2

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < R$$

$$|x| + |y| < R$$

$$\max(|x|, |y|) < R$$



(X, ρ)

M je hustá

$$\overline{M} = X$$

\overline{M} lze dožít konvergovat

$\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{E}$

$$\overline{\mathbb{Q}} = \mathbb{R}$$

\mathbb{Q} je hustá

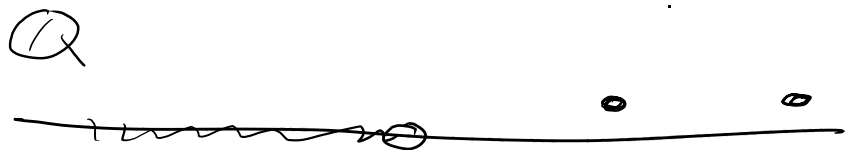
M = idka

$X \setminus \overline{M}$ hustá

$\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{R}$
= idka

$$\overline{\mathbb{N}} = \mathbb{N}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \setminus \overline{\mathbb{N}} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{N}$$



počet

\mathbb{N}

spočetné ∞

\mathbb{R}

nespočetné ∞

$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \forall m, n \geq n_0 \{ (x_m, x_n) \in \dots \}$

$$|x_m - x_n| < \epsilon$$

Uplij e. pod maj' line.

Compact

pod vyhra + konv. pod p.

\mathbb{R}^1

pod. omaz. \rightarrow pze vyhra

\mathbb{R}^n : pt \Leftrightarrow (uz. & omz.)

uz. mny $x_n \rightarrow x \in F$
 $\in F$



$$x_3 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 0$$