

$$h(t) = f(\gamma(t))$$

$$- h(0) = f(\gamma(0)) = f(x_1) \quad h(1) = f(x_2) \quad \text{e, per ipotesi}$$

$$f(x_1) f(x_2) < 0$$

$- h \in$ continua su $[0, 1]$, intermedia,

3 ipotesi del th. degli zeri
di Weierstrass.

$$1 > |f(y_n)| = |y_n|^\alpha |f(x_n)| > \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^\alpha n \quad \forall n$$

è assurdo non appena si sceglie

$$n > \left(\frac{2}{\delta}\right)^\alpha \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^\alpha n > 1$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ per assunto

$|f|$ non limitata
in $\text{dom} f \cap \partial B(0,1)$

$\exists x_n \in \partial B(0,1) \cup \text{dom} f \quad |f(x_n)| > n$ $\{x_n\}$

vale Cauchy

$\bar{\epsilon} = 1 \quad \exists \delta : x \in \text{dom} f, x \neq x_0 = 0, |x - x_0| < \delta$

$\rightarrow 1 > |f(x)| = \left| f\left(|x| \frac{x}{|x|}\right) \right| = |x|^\alpha \left| f\left(\frac{x}{|x|}\right) \right| \quad \frac{|f(x) - 0| < 1}{\forall x \in \boxed{|x| < \delta} \setminus \{x_0\}}$

$y_n = \frac{\delta}{2} x_n$

$|y_n| = \frac{\delta}{2}$ perché $|x_n| = 1$
 $\rightarrow 1 > |f(y_n)| = |y_n|^\alpha |f(x_n)|$

f α -omf. $\alpha > 0$ $|f|$ è limitata su $\text{dom} f \cap \underbrace{\partial B(0,1)}_{\{|x|=1\}}$

TS. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$

DM. $x \neq 0$ $f(x) = f\left(\underbrace{|x|}_{>0} \frac{x}{|x|}\right) = |x|^\alpha \underbrace{f\left(\frac{x}{|x|}\right)}_{\in \partial B(0,1)}$ $t = |x|$ omf.

$$0 \leq |f(x)| = |x|^\alpha \left| f\left(\frac{x}{|x|}\right) \right| \leq K |x|^\alpha \quad \text{ove}$$

$$K \geq |f(x)| \quad x \in \text{dom} f \cap \partial B(0,1)$$

comparato

Vene $\forall x \in \text{dom} f$
 $\forall t > 0$

$$f(ty) = t^\alpha f(y)$$

$$t = |x|$$

$$y = \frac{1}{|x|} x$$

f infinit.	\Leftrightarrow	f limitata su $\text{dom} f \cap \partial B(0,1)$
CN	\Rightarrow	
CS	\Leftarrow	

CAUCHY (prva. Cosci)

CNS funkci f je konvergente in x_0 e che

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \forall x, y \in \text{dom } f, x, y \neq x_0, |x - x_0| < \delta, |y - x_0| < \delta$$

$$|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon$$

f non converge se la condizone e falsa, c'è

$$\exists \bar{\varepsilon} > 0 \forall \delta > 0 \exists \bar{x}, \bar{y} \in \text{dom} : \bar{x}, \bar{y} \neq x_0, |\bar{x} - x_0| < \delta, |\bar{y} - x_0| < \delta$$

$$|f(\bar{x}) - f(\bar{y})| \geq \bar{\varepsilon}$$

$$|\varepsilon| < \min \left\{ \frac{\delta}{|x_1|}, \frac{\delta}{|x_2|} \right\}$$

$$f(x_1) \neq f(x_2) \quad e \quad f(tx_1) = f(x_1) \quad f(tx_2) = f(x_2)$$

$$|tx_1| < \delta \quad |tx_2| < \delta \quad \text{per } t \text{ abbastanza piccolo.} \quad \bar{\varepsilon} < |f(x_1) - f(x_2)|$$