

$$\liminf_{x \rightarrow x^*} f(x) \equiv \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \inf_{B(x^*, \epsilon)} f(x)$$

$$\limsup_{x \rightarrow x^*} f(x) \equiv \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \sup_{B(x^*, \epsilon)} f(x)$$

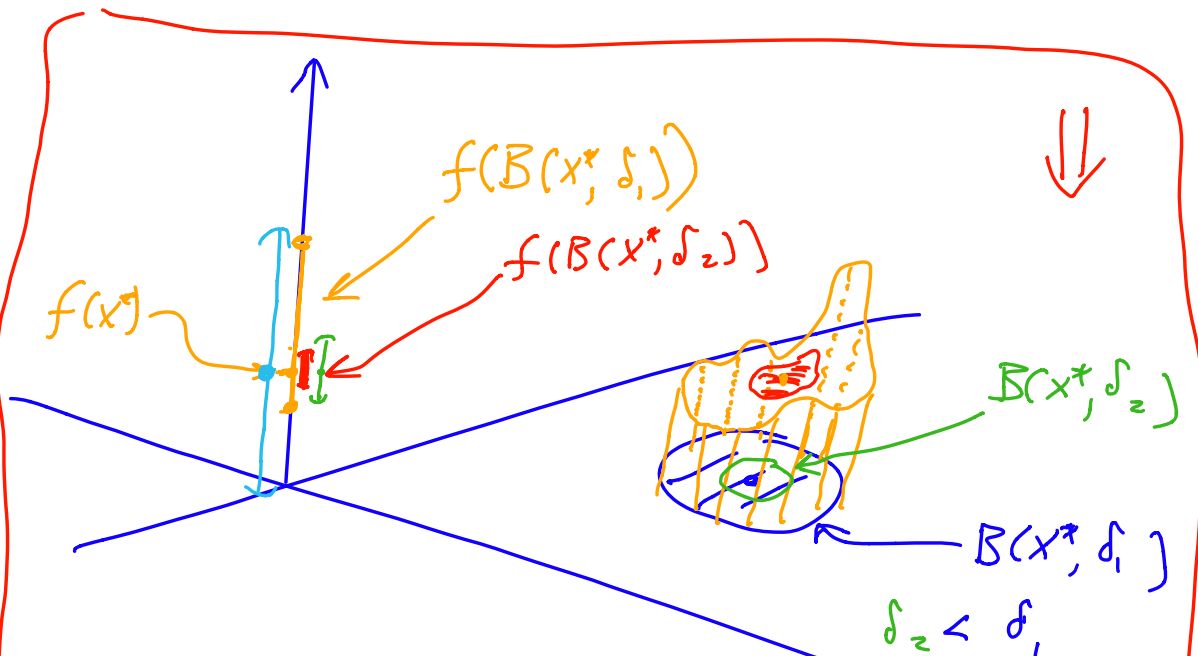
f is continuous at $x = x^*$



$$\liminf_{x \rightarrow x^*} f(x) = \limsup_{x \rightarrow x^*} f(x)$$

use: Def 4.3.7

Fig 19 section 4.3



$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \hline \bullet \end{array} \right] = B(f(x^*), \epsilon_1) \supset f(B(x^*, \delta_1))$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \hline \bullet \end{array} \right] = B(f(x^*), \epsilon_2) \supset f(B(x^*, \delta_2))$$

This picture shows that Def III of continuity

$$\Rightarrow \liminf_{x \rightarrow x^*} f(x) = \limsup_{x \rightarrow x^*} f(x)$$

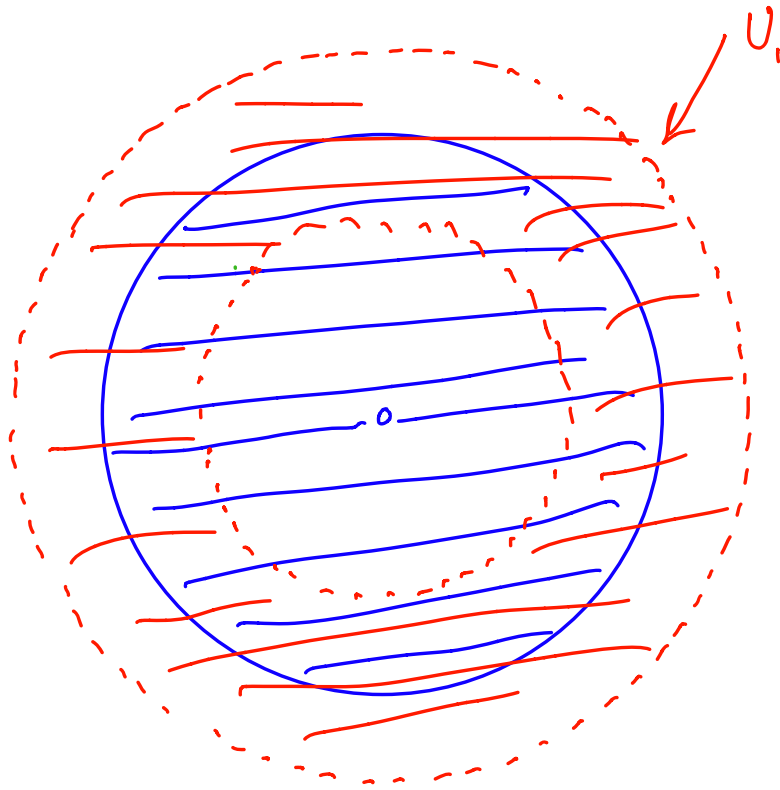
given $\varepsilon > 0 \exists$
 $\Rightarrow \delta$ small enough that



$$\sup_{B(x^*, \delta)} f(x) - \inf_{B(x^*, \delta)} f(x) < \varepsilon$$

but this implies Def II of
continuity is true at x^* .

4.7.7



Hint:
look at
the open
set U_1
(an open
annulus)

$$D = \{ x \mid 0 < |x| \leq 1 \}$$

\uparrow
 norm of x
 $= \sqrt{x \cdot x}$
 $= \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$

$$U_1 = \{ x \mid 0 < r_1 < |x| < r_2 \}$$

$$r_1 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad r_2 = 1.25$$

$$= \{ x \mid \frac{1}{2} < |x| < 1.25 \}$$