

הצגת פולינום  $f(x) = a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  עם  $a_n \neq 0$   
 נגזרת:  $f'(x) = n a_n x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1$

$$f(x) = (1 + \epsilon(x)) \cdot g(x)$$

$$1 \leq |g(x)| \leq 2$$

$$0 < \epsilon(x) < 1$$

יש להוכיח כי קיים  $\delta > 0$  כזה שכל  $x$  המקיים  $|x - a| < \delta$  מקיים  $|f(x) - f(a)| < \epsilon$

נבחר  $\delta < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$  ונניח  $|x - a| < \delta$

$f(x) = a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$   
 $f(a) = a_n a^n + \dots + a_1 a + a_0$   
 $f(x) - f(a) = a_n(x^n - a^n) + \dots + a_1(x - a)$

$$|f(x) - f(a)| \leq |a_n| |x^n - a^n| + \dots + |a_1| |x - a|$$

$$|x^n - a^n| = |x - a| |x^{n-1} + x^{n-2}a + \dots + a^{n-1}|$$

$$|x^{n-1} + \dots + a^{n-1}| \leq n \cdot \max(|x|, |a|)^{n-1}$$

$$|f(x) - f(a)| \leq n |a_n| |x - a| \max(|x|, |a|)^{n-1} + \dots + |a_1| |x - a|$$

$$= |x - a| (n |a_n| \max(|x|, |a|)^{n-1} + \dots + |a_1|)$$

$$= |x - a| \cdot C$$

$f(x) = (1 + \epsilon(x)) \cdot g(x)$   
 $f(a) = (1 + \epsilon(a)) \cdot g(a)$   
 $f(x) - f(a) = (1 + \epsilon(x))g(x) - (1 + \epsilon(a))g(a)$

$$|f(x) - f(a)| \leq |g(x) - g(a)| + |\epsilon(x)g(x) - \epsilon(a)g(a)|$$

$$\leq |g(x) - g(a)| + \epsilon \cdot \max(|g(x)|, |g(a)|)$$

$n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(a)| < \epsilon$   
 $n_0 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} (|a_1| + \dots + n |a_n| \max(|a|, 1)^{n-1})$

$f(x) = \theta(g(x))$  כאשר  $\theta = O + \Omega$   
 $0 < C_1 \leq f(x) \leq C_2$

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$f(x) = O(g(x))$  ו- $f(x) = \Omega(g(x))$

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