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$$\ddot{\sigma} \in [-c, c] + [K_m, K_M] u(z_0(t_k), z_1(t_k))$$

$$0 \leq t_{k+1} - t_k = \tau_k \leq \tau, \quad z \in [t_k, t_{k+1}]$$

$t_{k+1} - \int_{t_k}^{t_{k+1}} z(t) dt$   $\in \mathcal{D}(z(t) - \hat{\sigma}(t))$   $\in \mathcal{D}(z(t) - \hat{\sigma}(t))$   
( $\mathcal{D}(z(t) - \hat{\sigma}(t))$ )

$$\dot{z}(t) = -1.5 L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_0(t_k) - \hat{\sigma}(t_k)]^{\frac{1}{2}} + z_1(t_k)$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = -1.1 L \text{sign}(z_0(t_k) - \hat{\sigma}(t_k))$$

$\kappa \rightarrow \infty \quad t_k \rightarrow \infty \quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0 \quad \tau_k = 0 \quad \text{and } \tau \rightarrow 0$   
 $\tau_k \in t - \tau [0, \tau] \quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0$   
 $\tau \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{\sigma} \in [-c, c] + [K_m, K_M] u(z(t - \tau [0, \tau])) \\ \dot{z} \in \mathcal{D}(z(t - \tau [0, \tau]) - \hat{\sigma}(t - \tau [0, \tau]) + \epsilon [-1, 1]) \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{D}(z(t - \tau [0, \tau]) - \hat{\sigma}(t - \tau [0, \tau]) + \epsilon [-1, 1])$   
 $\in \mathcal{D}(z(t - \tau [0, \tau]) - \hat{\sigma}(t - \tau [0, \tau]) + \epsilon [-1, 1])$

$$\|(\sigma, \dot{\sigma}, z_0, z_1)\| \leq \mu \rho, \quad \rho = \max(\tau^{\frac{1}{2}}, \epsilon^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$\exists t_1 > 0$   $\forall t > t_1$   $\deg \epsilon = 2, \deg \tau = p = \deg t = 1$

$$\forall t > t_1 \quad |\sigma| \leq \mu_0 \rho^2, |\dot{\sigma}| \leq \mu_1 \rho, |z_0| \leq \mu_2 \rho^2, |z_1| \leq \mu_3 \rho$$

$t_k$   $\rightarrow \infty$   $\tau_k \rightarrow 0$   $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

(Levant 2017, Kolmogorov 1939)  $\lambda / \kappa \tau_k \leq \tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$

אם  $f$  קטן  $\epsilon$  ו- $\tau_k$  קטן  $\epsilon$  אז  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$

$\sup_t |z_0 - f_0| \leq \epsilon$ ,  $\sup_t |z_1 - f_1| \geq 2L \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\frac{1}{2}}$  1/2

$\mu_0 \geq 1$ ,  
 $\mu_1 \geq 2$

אם  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$

אם  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$  אז  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$  ו- $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$  אז  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$

$t_{k+1} - t_k = \tau_k$

Euler

$z_0(t_{k+1}) = z_0(t_k) - \lambda_0 \tau_k L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_0(t_k) - f(t_k)]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \tau_k z_1(t_k)$

$z_1(t_{k+1}) = z_1(t_k) - \lambda_0 \tau_k L \text{sign}[z_0(t_k) - f(t_k)]$

Taylor:  $f_0(t_{k+1}) \in f_0(t_k) + \dot{f}_0(t_k) \tau_k + L \frac{\tau_k^2}{2} [-1, 1]$

$\dot{f}_0(t_{k+1}) \in \dot{f}_0(t_k) + L \tau_k [-1, 1]$

אם  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$  אז  $\tau_k \leq \epsilon \lambda \kappa$

$\sigma_0(t_{k+1}) \in \sigma_0(t_k) \left( -\lambda_0 \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sigma_0(t_k) + \frac{\epsilon}{L} [-1, 1] \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sigma_1(t_k) \right) \tau_k + \frac{\tau_k^2}{2} [-1, 1]$

$\sigma_1(t_{k+1}) \in \sigma_1(t_k) + (-\lambda_0 \text{sign}(\sigma_0(t_k) + \frac{\epsilon}{L} [-1, 1])) \tau_k + \tau_k [-1, 1]$

$[t_k, t_{k+1}] \rightarrow$  דינאמיקע פונעם סיסטעם,  $\tau$  און  $\epsilon$  זענען פראמאטערס.

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$$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_0(t) \in -\lambda_0 [\sigma_0(t_k) + \frac{\epsilon}{L}[-1,1]]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sigma_1(t_k) + \frac{\tau}{2}[-1,1] \\ \dot{\sigma}_1(t) \in -\lambda_1 \text{sign}(\sigma_1(t_k) + \frac{\epsilon}{L}[-1,1]) + [-1,1] \end{cases} \quad \tau_k \leq \tau$$

$$t \in [t_k, t_k + \tau_k]$$
$$t_k \in [t - \tau, t] \quad \tau > \delta$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_0 \in -\lambda_0 [\sigma_0(t - \tau) + \frac{\epsilon}{L}[-1,1]]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sigma_1(t - \tau) + \frac{\tau}{2}[-1,1] \\ \dot{\sigma}_1 \in -\lambda_1 \text{sign}(\sigma_1(t - \tau) + \frac{\epsilon}{L}[-1,1]) + [-1,1] \end{cases}$$

$\rho = \max(\tau, (\frac{\epsilon}{L})^{\frac{1}{2}})$   $(\partial \in \mathbb{N}) \quad \partial \delta$   
 $\deg \tau = 1, \deg \epsilon = 2$

$$|\sigma_0| \leq \mu_0 \rho^2 = \mu_0 \max(\tau^2, \frac{\epsilon}{L})$$
$$|\sigma_1| \leq \mu_1 \rho = \mu_1 \max(\tau, (\frac{\epsilon}{L})^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$\forall t \in [t_0, t_0 + \tau]$

$$|z_0(t) - f_0(t)| \leq \mu_0 L \rho^2$$
$$|z_1(t) - f_1(t)| \leq \mu_1 L \rho$$

אויב  $\tau$  און  $\epsilon$  זענען קליין נאכדעם, דאן קענען מיר שטעלן  $\rho$  קליין און דערפאר זענען די שטעלונגען קליין.

הגדרת בקר SISO  $\delta$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

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$$\dot{x} = a(t, x) + b(t, x)u, \quad \sigma(t, x)$$

$\mathbb{R}^D$   $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$   $\sigma \rightarrow 0$   $\delta \rightarrow 0$   $\delta \rightarrow 0$

$$\sigma^{(r)} = h(t, x) + g(t, x)u, \quad g \neq 0$$

$$\vec{\sigma}_{r-1} = (\sigma, \dot{\sigma}, \dots, \sigma^{(r-1)})$$

הגדרת  $\delta$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sigma^{(r)} \in H(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) + G(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})u, \quad H, G \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{R}^n}$$

Filippov vector-set functions

$$h(t, x) \in H(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}(t, x)), \quad g(t, x) \in G(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}(t, x))$$

$$u = u(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$$

הגדרת  $\delta$

$$\sigma^{(r)} \in H(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) + G(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})K_F[u](\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$$

Filippov  $\delta$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

אם  $H, G$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

$u \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $\delta$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

$$q = -p = -\deg t, \quad \deg \sigma = 1, \quad \deg \sigma^{(i)} = 1 + iq = 1 - i \deg t$$

$$\deg \sigma^{(r)} = 1 + rq \geq 0 \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{אם } \delta < 0 \\ \text{אם } \delta > 0 \end{array} \right)$$

הגדרת  $\delta$   $\rightarrow$   $\delta$   $\in \mathbb{R}$

$$H(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = [c, 0] \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq}$$

$$G(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})K_F[u](\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = [K_m, K_M] K_F\left[\frac{u}{\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq}}\right] \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq}$$

$$0 < K_m \leq K_M, \quad c \geq 0$$

$\deg = 0$

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הקרה 1178 קבועים  $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}$   $r \geq 1$  SK

$$\sigma^{(r)} \in [C, C] \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq} + [k_m, k_M] u(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$$

deg  $u = 1+rq$  (הקרה 1178  $k_F[u]$   $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}$   $\kappa \sigma$ )

$$\deg \varphi = k$$

$$\varphi(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = \frac{\varphi(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})}{\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^k} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^k = \tilde{\varphi}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$$

המרחב  $\tilde{\varphi}$   $\varphi$   $\sigma$   $\kappa$

$\varphi(0) = 0 \iff k > 0$ ,  $\sigma$   $\kappa$   $\varphi$   $\sigma$   $\kappa$

quasi-continuous  $\varphi \iff \varphi \in C(\mathbb{R}^r - \{0\})$

$r=1$  הקרה 1178

$$\sigma \in [-C, C] |\sigma|^{1+q} + [k_m, k_M] u$$

$$u = -2 \text{sign } \sigma |\sigma|^{1+q} = -2[\sigma]^{1+q} \quad \sigma > 0$$

RD  $r+1$   $-\sigma$   $r$   $\sigma$   $\kappa$   $\varphi$   $\sigma$   $\kappa$

RD  $r$   $\sigma$   $r$   $\sigma$   $\kappa$   $\varphi$   $\sigma$   $\kappa$

Homogeneous Control Templates  $\sigma \in \mathbb{R}$   $\kappa \sigma$

$$\ddot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{1+q} = 0 \quad \text{AS } \forall q \geq -1 \quad \beta_0 > 0$$

$$\ddot{\sigma} + \beta_1 [\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{1+q}]^{\frac{1+2q}{1+q}} = 0 \quad \text{SK } q \geq -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{AS } \rho \geq 0$$

$$u = -2 [\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{1+q}]^{\frac{1+2q}{1+q}}$$

$$\ddot{\sigma} \in [-C, C] \|\dot{\sigma}\|_h^{1+2q} + [k_m, k_M] u \quad \sigma \in \mathbb{R} \quad \kappa \sigma$$

# Homogeneous Control Templates

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Recursion step

$$\sigma^{(r-1)} + \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) = 0$$

deg  $t = -q$ ,  $A S^{-1}$   $\wedge$   $|z| < 1$   $\wedge$   $k' > 0$   
 deg  $\sigma = 1$ , deg  $\sigma^{(i)} = 1 + iq$ ,  $1 + (r-1)q \geq 0$

( $\sigma^{(r)}_{tm} = 0$   $\wedge$   $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$   $\exists \delta > 0$   $\forall |k| > 1/k$ )

deg  $\varphi_{r-1} = 1 + (r-1)q > 0$ ,  $\varphi_{r-1} \in C(\mathbb{R}^{r-1}) \wedge \dots$

Two maps  $\theta_1, \theta_2: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ~~are~~  
 sign equivalent

$$\text{sign } \theta_1(s) = \text{sign } \theta_2(s) \quad \forall s > \delta \wedge k$$

$\theta_2(s) \neq 0 \quad \forall k \theta_1(s) \neq 0 \quad \forall k >$

(sign 0  $\wedge$   $\forall \delta > 0 \exists k > 1/\delta$ )

$\|\cdot\|_h$ ,  $q \geq -1/r \wedge \dots$  Given

sign-equivalent  $\sigma^{(r-1)} + \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) - \Phi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$ ,  $r \geq 2$

(QC) quasi continuous  $\Phi_r: \mathbb{R}^r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{deg } \Phi_r \geq 0$$

$$u = \alpha V_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) \quad \forall k > 1/\alpha$$

(QC (continuous  $q \geq -1/r$ ))

$$V_r = -\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+qr - \text{deg } \varphi_r} \varphi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) \quad (k)$$

$$V_r = -\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+qr} \text{sign } \varphi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) \quad (a)$$

$\sigma^{(r)} \in [c, d] \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+qr} + [k_m, k_M] u$

AS  $\sigma^{(r)} + \varphi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = 0$ ,  $\varphi_r = \alpha V_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$   $q > -1/r$   $\forall \varphi_r \in C$

$\delta > 0$   
 $\forall A, B \in \mathbb{R} \cdot A + B \sim [A]^\delta + [B]^\delta$  sign equivalent

$(1,1) \delta C$

$r=1, q > -1$   $\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{1+q} = 0$  AS (199)

$\forall a > 0$   $[\dot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} + \beta_0^{\frac{a}{1+q}} [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}}$  sign equivalent

$r=2, q > -\frac{1}{2}$   $\ddot{\sigma} + \beta_1 [\dot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} = 0$  AS  $\beta_0$  fix  $\beta_1$  don't  
 $[\ddot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+2q}} + \beta_1 [\dot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}}$  sign equivalent

$r=3, q > -\frac{1}{3}$   $\sigma''' + \beta_2 [\ddot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+2q}} + \beta_1 [\dot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} = 0$  AS  $\beta_0, \beta_1$  fix  $\beta_2$  don't

$[\sigma''']^{\frac{a}{1+3q}} + \beta_2 [\ddot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+2q}} + \beta_1 [\dot{\sigma}]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}}$

sign equivalent  $\beta_2, \beta_1, \beta_0$

$q > -\frac{1}{r-1}, a > 0, r \in \mathbb{N}$   
הגדרת  $\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots$  וקצת פחות

$u_r = -\alpha \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq} \left( [\sigma^{(r-1)}]^{\frac{a}{1+(r-1)q}} + \beta_{r-2} [\sigma^{(r-2)}]^{\frac{a}{1+(r-2)q}} + \dots + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}} \right)$

$\deg u_r = \deg \sigma^{(r)} = 1 + rq$

$q = -\frac{1}{r}, 1 + rq = 0$  קצת נוסף סדרה  $r$ -SMC

$\deg u_r = 0, u_r = -\alpha \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{-a} (\dots)$

$u_r = -\alpha \frac{[\sigma^{(r-1)}]^{\frac{a}{1+(r-1)q}} + \beta_{r-2} [\sigma^{(r-2)}]^{\frac{a}{1+(r-2)q}} + \dots + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{a}{1+q}}}{|\sigma^{(r-1)}|^{\frac{a}{1+(r-1)q}} + \dots + \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{a}{1+q}}}$  send

$$\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h = \|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-1)}\|_h$$

$$q = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h = \left( \|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-1)}\|_h^{\frac{a}{r-1}} + \beta_{r-2} \|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-2)}\|_h^{\frac{a}{r-2}} + \dots + \beta_0 \|\vec{\sigma}^{(1)}\|_h^{\frac{a}{1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a}}$$

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$$\sqrt{2p} \quad q = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \text{N.B.}$$

$$U_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = -\alpha \frac{[\|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-1)}\|_h^{\frac{ar}{r-1}} + \beta_{r-2} \|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-2)}\|_h^{\frac{ar}{r-2}} + \dots + \beta_0 \|\vec{\sigma}^{(1)}\|_h^{\frac{ar}{1}}]}{\|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-1)}\|_h^{ar}}$$

QC  $\rightarrow p \Delta$

$$ar = b \quad | \text{NO} |$$

$$U_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = -\alpha \frac{[\|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-1)}\|_h^{\frac{b}{r-1}} + \beta_{r-2} \|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-2)}\|_h^{\frac{b}{r-2}} + \dots + \beta_0 \|\vec{\sigma}^{(1)}\|_h^{\frac{b}{1}}]}{\|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-1)}\|_h^{\frac{b}{r-1}} + \beta_{r-2} \|\vec{\sigma}^{(r-2)}\|_h^{\frac{b}{r-2}} + \dots + \beta_0 \|\vec{\sigma}^{(1)}\|_h^{\frac{b}{1}}}$$

"Sample"  $r$ -SMC, Dong, Levant, Li 2015  
 $b > 0 \quad b > \delta \quad | \Rightarrow |$

$$(\exists \epsilon \in \mathbb{N}, \epsilon \wedge \epsilon > 1, \epsilon)$$

$$\deg \varphi_1 = \deg \varphi_2 = 0, \varphi_1, \varphi_2 \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \wedge \epsilon > 1, \epsilon$$

$$\varphi_1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \varphi_2 = 0$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x \neq 0 \end{array} \mid |\varphi_1(x)| \leq \delta \right\} \subset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x \neq 0 \end{array} \mid |\varphi_2(x)| \leq \epsilon \right\}$$

$$\forall x > 0 \quad \varphi_1(x) = \text{const}$$

$$\forall x < 0 \quad \varphi_1(x) = \text{const}$$

$$|\varphi_2(x)| \leq \delta$$

$$\text{SK} \quad |h=1| \quad \text{AK} \quad \exists \delta \wedge \epsilon > 1, \epsilon$$

$$|\delta| \leq \epsilon \quad \text{SK} \quad \exists \delta \wedge \epsilon > 1, \epsilon$$

$$|n \geq 2|$$

$$\exists \delta : |\varphi_1| \leq \delta \Rightarrow |\varphi_2| \leq \epsilon$$

$$S_h = \{x \mid \|x\|_h = 1\}$$

$\exists \delta > 0 \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall x \in S_h : |\varphi_1(x)| \leq \delta \Rightarrow |\varphi_2(x)| \leq \epsilon$   
 $\delta_h \rightarrow 0, x_{\delta_h} \rightarrow x_*, \varphi_1(x_*) = 0, \varphi_2(x_*) = 0$   
 $x_* \in \{x \mid \varphi_2(x) \leq \epsilon\}$



$\theta, A, B \in \mathbb{R}, |\theta| \leq 1, 0 \leq \xi < 1$   
 $B \geq 0, (A, B) \neq (0, 0)$

SK (124)

$\frac{|A+B\theta|}{|A|+B} \leq \xi \Rightarrow |A+B\theta| \leq \frac{2\xi}{1-\xi} B$

$\Rightarrow \text{if } B \neq 0, 1 = \frac{|A|}{|A|} \leq \frac{\xi}{1-\xi} < 1$  (since  $B \neq 0 \Rightarrow \xi > 0$ )  
 $\tilde{\theta} = \theta \cdot \text{sgn} A, \tilde{A} = \frac{|A|}{B}$  (if  $B > 0$ ),  $B \geq 0$

$\frac{|\tilde{A} + \tilde{\theta}|}{\tilde{A} + 1} \leq \xi, \tilde{A} \geq 0, |\tilde{\theta}| \leq 1$

$|\tilde{A} + \tilde{\theta}| \leq \frac{2\xi}{1-\xi}$

! קריטריון

①  $0 \leq \tilde{A} \leq \frac{1+\xi}{1-\xi}$

$|\tilde{A} + \tilde{\theta}| \leq \xi(\tilde{A} + 1) \leq \xi \left( \frac{1+\xi}{1-\xi} + 1 \right) = \frac{2\xi}{1-\xi}$

②  $\tilde{A} > \frac{1+\xi}{1-\xi}$

$|\tilde{A} + \tilde{\theta}| \leq \xi(\tilde{A} + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{|\tilde{A} + \tilde{\theta}|}{\tilde{A} + 1} \leq \xi$   
 $\frac{|\tilde{A} + \tilde{\theta}|}{\tilde{A} + 1} = \frac{|\tilde{A} + 1 + \tilde{\theta} - 1|}{\tilde{A} + 1} \geq 1 - \frac{2}{\tilde{A} + 1}$   
 $> 1 - \frac{2}{\frac{1+\xi}{1-\xi} + 1} = 1 - (1-\xi) = \xi$

$u = \alpha \left( \frac{\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|^{1+qr}}{\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|^{1+qr}} \right) \left( \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|^{-\text{deg} \varphi_{r-1}} \right)$

$\Psi \in \mathbb{Q}[C], \text{deg} \Psi = 0, \Psi(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$  : סיומן

$\vec{\sigma}_{r-1} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \vec{\sigma}_{r-1} + \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \cdot \delta$  : סיומן  $\Psi$  בקוטר  $S_{M,1}$  בספירה

$\|\alpha\|_{M,1}$  : מרחק בין  $\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}$  ל- $\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}$

$\exists M > 0 \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 :$

$\delta$  מצד  $\delta$

$$|\Psi(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})| \leq \delta \Rightarrow \left| \sigma^{(r-1)} + \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \right| \leq M \frac{2\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}$$

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( $\|\cdot\|_{h_1}$  נכונה  $\delta > 0$ )

$$\frac{|\varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2})|}{\|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}} \leq M$$

( $\delta > 0$  כיון  $\delta > 0$ )  
 $\varphi_{r-1} \in \mathcal{Q}, \deg \varphi_{r-1} = 1+(r-1)q$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \Psi \leq \delta \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\sigma^{(r-1)} + \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2})}{\|\sigma^{(r-1)}\| + \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}} \right| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) = \theta M \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}$$

$$(*) \left| \sigma^{(r-1)} + \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \right| \leq M \frac{2\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q} \Leftarrow \delta > 0$$

(\*) משקל הכסף איננו (3) ~~הוא~~  $\delta$  מצד  $\delta$

היא AS  $\varepsilon > 0$   $\varepsilon = 0$   $\delta$  מצד  $\delta$

$\mathbb{R}^n$   $\delta$  כן  $\delta$ - $\varepsilon$  קטן מספיק הוכחה (\*) AS

$\{\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\} \subseteq \Omega_\varepsilon$  נקודה  $\varepsilon$  כזו, (\*) משקל  $\delta$  מצד  $\delta$

נסתקם במעלה

$$\sigma^{(r)} \neq \alpha V_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = 0$$

למה  $\alpha$

AS  $\alpha$  ציטים  $\alpha$  כזו  $\alpha$  שמהלך הזו

$\alpha$  גזוף מספיק  $\delta$  כזו

כאן  $\Omega_\varepsilon$  כזו  $\delta$  כזו  $\delta$  מצד  $\delta$

המשפט הראשון של קורנר

$\sigma_{r-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \Omega_\varepsilon = \left\{ \vec{\sigma}_{r-1} \mid \varphi_-(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \leq \sigma^{(r-1)} \leq \varphi_+(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \right\}$

$\varphi_\pm = \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \pm M \frac{2\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}$

נניח  $\vec{\sigma}_{r-2} \neq 0 \rightarrow \hat{\varphi}_\pm \in \mathbb{C}^3$

$\varphi_{r-1} \leq \hat{\varphi}_+(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) < \varphi_{r-1} + M \frac{2\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}$   
 $\varphi_{r-1} - M \frac{2\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q} < \hat{\varphi}_-(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \leq \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2})$

$\hat{\Omega}_\varepsilon = \left\{ \vec{\sigma}_{r-1} \mid \hat{\varphi}_- \leq \sigma^{(r-1)} \leq \hat{\varphi}_+ \right\} \subset \Omega_\varepsilon$

$\vec{\sigma}_{r-1} \in \hat{\Omega}_\varepsilon \Rightarrow |\psi| \geq \frac{\delta}{2} > 0$

$\hat{\Omega}_\varepsilon \subset \hat{\Omega}_\varepsilon \subset \Omega_\varepsilon$   
 $\hat{\varphi}_\pm = \varphi_{r-1}(\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}) \pm M \frac{2\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-2}\|_{h_1}^{1+(r-1)q}$

$\left( \sigma^{(r-1)} \neq \hat{\varphi}_\pm \right) \Rightarrow \sigma^{(r-1)} \pm M_{\max} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_{h_1}^{1+rq} > \delta$

$\sigma^{(r)} = \alpha U_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) = \alpha \psi(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}) \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_{h_1}^{1+rq}$

נניח  $\sigma^{(r)} \geq \alpha$

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$$\Delta_{\pm} = \sigma^{(r-1)} \hat{\phi}_{\pm}(\sigma_{r-2})$$

(N0)

$$\deg \Delta_{\pm} = 1 + r q \geq 0$$

~~$$|\Delta_{\pm}| \leq C_1 \|\sigma_{r-1}\|$$~~

$$|\Delta_{\pm}| \leq C_1 \|\sigma_{r-1}\|^{1+(r-1)q}$$

$$\Delta_{\pm} \in d\psi_r \|\sigma_{r-1}\|^{1+rq} + [-C_0, C_0] \|\sigma_{r-1}\|^{1+rq}$$

$\Delta_{+} > 0$  (1))

$$= (\alpha \psi_r + [-C_0, C_0]) \|\sigma_{r-1}\|^{1+rq}$$

$$\delta < 0$$

$\Delta_{+} \rightarrow 0 \iff \|\sigma_{r-1}\| \rightarrow 0$   
 $\Delta_{+} < \delta \Delta_{+} \iff \|\sigma_{r-1}\| > \delta^{-1} \Delta_{+}$   
FT  $\Delta_{+}$

$$\Delta_{+} \leq \delta \Delta_{+}^{\frac{1+rq}{1+(r-1)q}} = \delta \Delta_{+}^{\lambda}$$

$\Delta < 0 < \lambda < 1 \iff q < 0$ , כ

$\Delta \rightarrow 0 \iff \lambda \geq 1$ ,  $q \geq 0$ ,  $\Delta < 0$

$$\Delta_{-} \geq \delta |\Delta|^{\lambda}$$

מקרה של בקר ע"י -  $\delta < 1$ ,  
בקר  $\delta > 1$

$$\sigma^{(r)} \in [-C, C] \|\sigma_{r-1}\|^{1+rq} [K_m, K_M] dU_r(\sigma_{r-1})$$

WIK  
! NIO  
! beks  
 $\|\psi\| > \text{const}$

~~$$|\Delta_{\pm}| \leq \delta \|\Delta_{\pm}\|$$~~  
$$\Delta_{+} \leq \delta \Delta_{+}^{\lambda}$$

$\delta < 1$