

§ 2.1 欧氏空间的性质

$$\mathbb{R}^n := \{x = (x_1, \dots, x_n), x_i \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Def. $I = \{x = (x_1, \dots, x_n); a_i < x_i < b_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ 称为开区间
简记为 $(a_1, b_1; \dots, a_n, b_n)$, 类似有 $[\]$, $(\]$, $[\]$ 等.

事实上, 若 $a_i = b_i$, 则区间退化, 因此两个区间的差也是区间.

Def. $\forall I$, 称 $|I| = \prod_{i=1}^n (b_i - a_i)$ 为区间 I 的体积.

Def. 称 $\rho(x, y) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2 \right|^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 为区间中 x 和 y 的距离.

Prop. (1) $\rho(x, y) \geq 0$, $\rho(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y = 0$

$$(2) \rho(x, y) = \rho(y, x)$$

$$(3) \rho(x, y) \leq \rho(x, z) + \rho(z, y)$$

Def. 若 $\rho(x, x_m) \rightarrow 0$ ($m \rightarrow \infty$), 则称点列 $\{x_m\}$ 收敛于 x , 记为 $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} x_m = x$.

$\{x_m\}$ 收敛到 $x \iff \{x_m\}$ 任一子列收敛到 x .

Thm. 若 $x_m \rightarrow x, y_m \rightarrow y$, 则 $m \rightarrow \infty$ 时 $\rho(x_m, y_m) \rightarrow \rho(x, y)$

Def. $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n, \delta > 0$, 记 $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \rho(x, x_0) < \delta\}$ 为以 x_0 为圆心, δ 为半径的邻域, 记为 $O(x_0, \delta)$

Thm. $\forall O(x_0, \delta), \exists \delta_1 > 0$ s.t. $O(x_1, \delta_1) \subset O(x_0, \delta)$

Pf. 取 $\delta_1 \in (0, \delta - \rho(x_0, x_1))$, $\forall x \in O(x_1, \delta_1)$, 有 $\rho(x, x_0) \leq \rho(x, x_1) + \rho(x_1, x_0) \leq \delta_1 + \rho(x_0, x_1) < \delta$

Prop. $x_m \rightarrow x \iff \forall \delta > 0, \exists N > 0, n > N$ 时 $x_n \in O(x, \delta)$

Def. 若 $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \delta > 0$ s.t. $A \subset O(x, \delta)$, 则 A 是有界集
称 $\text{diam } A = \sup_{x, y \in A} \rho(x, y)$ 为 A 的直径

Thm. Bolzano — Weierstrass

$\mathbb{R}^n$ 中任何有界点列都有收敛子列.