

20410388-AM120-Analisi Matematica 2 (CdL Mat, 9 cfu)

20410616-Analisi Matematica I, Mod. 2 (CdL Fis, 6 cfu)

Part 1: Axiomatics of \mathbf{R} and its main subsets *Axiomatic definition of \mathbf{R} .*

Inductive assemblies; definition of \mathbf{N} and induction principle. Definition of \mathbf{Z} and \mathbf{Q} ; \mathbf{Z} is a ring, \mathbf{Q} is a field.

n th roots; rational powers.

Part 2: Theory of Limits

The extended line \mathbf{R}^* : intervals, neighbourhoods and accumulation points.

Limits of functions in \mathbf{R}^* .

Comparison theorems.

Lateral limits; limits of monotone functions.

Algebra of limits on \mathbf{R} and \mathbf{R}^* .

Composition limit of functions.

Limits of inverse functions.

Notable limits. The number of Napier. Exponential and trigonometric functions.

Part 3: Continuous functions

Topology of \mathbf{R} .

Theorem of existence of zeroes. Bolzano-Weierstrass theorems. Weierstrass' Theorem.

Uniformly continuous functions.

Part 4: Differentiable functions

Rules of derivation. Derivatives of elementary functions.

Local minima and maxima and elementary theorems on derivatives (Fermat, Rolle, Cauchy, Lagrange).

Bernoulli-Hopital theorem.

Convexity.

Taylor's formulae.

Part 5: Riemann integral in \mathbf{R} .

The Riemann integral and its fundamental properties.

Integration criteria. Integrability of continuous and monotone functions.

The fundamental theorem of calculus and its applications (integration by parts, changes of variables in integration). Generalized ("improper") integrals and related integrability criteria.

Note: the program for physicists will consist of about 2/3 of proofs of the program for mathematicians.