

$$f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; \quad x_0 \in A$$

$$f \text{ CONTINUA in } x_0 \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\iff} \forall J(f(x_0)), \exists I(x_0): f(A \cap I) \subset J \\ \iff \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists I(x_0): \forall x \in A \cap I, |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon$$

$$1) \quad x_0 \in A - D(A) \Rightarrow f \text{ CONTINUA in } x_0$$

$$2) \quad x_0 \in A \cap D(A) \Rightarrow \left[f \text{ CONTINUA in } x_0 \iff \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0) \right] \\ = f\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x\right)$$

$$f \in \mathcal{C}^0(A) \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\iff} f \text{ CONTINUA in } A \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\iff} \forall x_0 \in A, f \text{ CONTINUA in } x_0$$

$$\text{Es. 1.} - \quad f(x) = x \text{ CONTINUA in } x_0, \quad \forall x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Es. 2.} - \quad f: x \in]-\infty, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[\longrightarrow x \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x}$$

NON È CONTINUA in $x_0 = 0$, PERÒ SI HA:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$$