

Thm: (IFT)

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow C$ near $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\exists Df(a)^{-1} \Rightarrow \exists$ nbhds $U \ni a, V \ni b = f(a)$ s.t.

$$\exists (f|_U)^{-1}: V \longrightarrow U$$

if $f \in C^r$, then $(f|_U)^{-1} \in C^r$

WLOG, $Df(a) = I$, $a = b = 0$

Technical lemma: f is Jelly-rigid near a $B(a, \delta_\varepsilon)$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists$ nbhd $J_\varepsilon \ni a$ s.t. $\forall x, y \in J_\varepsilon$,

$$\|f(y) - f(x) - (y-x)\| \leq \varepsilon \|y-x\|$$



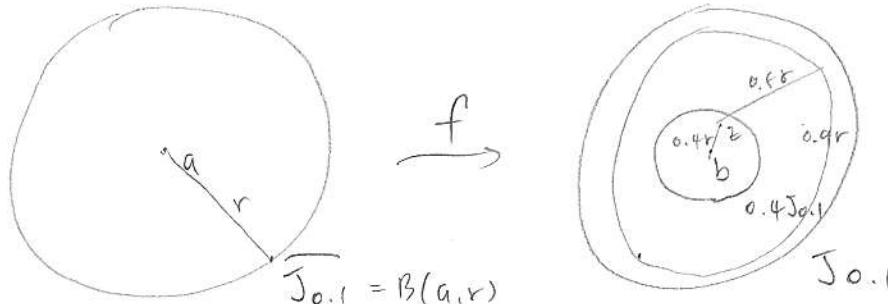
Part I: f is 1-1 on $J_{0,1}$

Indeed, if $f(x) = f(y)$ then $\|(y-x)\| \leq 0.1 \|y-x\|$

$$\Rightarrow \|y-x\| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x$$

Part II: f is onto $0.4J_{0,1}$



pf: Let $J_{0,1} = B(a, r)$

Show that every $z \in B(b, 0.4r)$ is in $\text{image}(f)$.

Assume $z \notin \text{image of } f$.

Consider $d: \overline{J_{0,1}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$, $d(x) = \|f(x) - z\|$

d is cts on a cpt set, hence it attains its min at some $x_0 \in \overline{J_{0,1}}$ as $z \notin \text{im}(f)$. $d(x_0) > 0$

option I: $x_0 \in \text{int } J_{0,1}$.

Consider $x_1 = x_0 + \delta(z - f(x_0))$ s.t.

1. $\delta < 1$

2. r is small enough s.t. $x_1 \in J_{0,1}$

e.g.; show that $d(x_1) < d(x_0)$ ($\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$)

option 2: $x_0 \in \text{bd } J_{0,1}$, but then $d(x_0) \geq 0.5r$

Yet $d(b) \leq 0.4r$ ($\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$)

Take $v = 0.4 \overbrace{J_{0,1}}^b$ and $u = \underbrace{f^{-1}(v)}_a \subset J_{0,1}$

and by part I & II, $f|_u$ is 1-1 and onto.

Part II: $(f|_u)^{-1}$ is cts.

$$\|u - v\| \leq \epsilon \|v\|$$

$$= \epsilon \|u + (v - u)\|$$

$$\leq \epsilon \|u\| + \epsilon \|v - u\|$$

$$(1 - \epsilon) \|u - v\| \leq \epsilon \|u\|$$

$$\|u - v\| \leq \frac{\epsilon}{1 - \epsilon} \|u\|$$

$$\leq 0.5 \|u\|$$

$$\|v\| - \|u\| \leq \|u-v\|$$

$$\leq 0.5 \|u\|$$

$$\|v\| \leq 1.5 \|u\|$$

$$\|y-x\| \leq 1.5 \|f(y) - f(x)\| \text{ at } x = f'(z_1) \text{ & } y = f'(z_2)$$

$$\text{Thus } \|f'(z_1) - f'(z_2)\| \leq 1.5 \|z_1 - z_2\|$$

\Rightarrow cts.

