

高代选讲 第十一周作业

1. pf (1) $\frac{d(A(x)B(x))}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(x+\Delta x)B(x+\Delta x) - A(x)B(x)}{\Delta x}$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(x+\Delta x)B(x+\Delta x) - A(x)B(x+\Delta x) + A(x)B(x+\Delta x) - A(x)B(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(x+\Delta x) - A(x)}{\Delta x} B(x+\Delta x) + \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} A(x) \frac{B(x+\Delta x) - B(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(x+\Delta x) - A(x)}{\Delta x} \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} B(x+\Delta x) + \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} A(x) \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{B(x+\Delta x) - B(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{dA(x)}{dx} B(x) + A(x) \frac{dB(x)}{dx} \quad \square$$

(2) $\frac{d(\text{tr} A(x))}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii}(x) \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d}{dx} a_{ii}(x)$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n a'_{ii}(x)$$

$$= \text{tr} \frac{dA(x)}{dx}$$

2. 可导

理由 $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A^{-1}(x+\Delta x) - A^{-1}(x)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A^{-1}(x+\Delta x)A(x)A^{-1}(x) - A^{-1}(x+\Delta x)A(x+\Delta x)A^{-1}(x)}{\Delta x}$

$$= -\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} A^{-1}(x+\Delta x) \frac{A(x+\Delta x) - A(x)}{\Delta x} A^{-1}(x)$$

而 $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} A^{-1}(x+\Delta x) = A^{-1}(x)$ $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(x+\Delta x) - A(x)}{\Delta x} = A'(x)$

$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} A^{-1}(x) = A^{-1}(x)$ 均存在

故 $-\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} A^{-1}(x+\Delta x) \frac{A(x+\Delta x) - A(x)}{\Delta x} A^{-1}(x)$ 存在

因此 $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A^{-1}(x+\Delta x) - A^{-1}(x)}{\Delta x}$ 存在

故 $A^{-1}(x)$ 在 $x \in [a, b]$ 可导 \square

3. pf: 设 $C_k = A_k B_k$. 则 $(C_k)_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^n (a_k)_{il} (b_k)_{lj}$

考虑到 $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} A_k = A$, $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} B_k = B$

故 $\forall i, j, l$ $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (a_k)_{il} = a_{il}$, $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (b_k)_{lj} = b_{lj}$

因此 $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (C_k)_{ij} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sum_l (a_k)_{il} (b_k)_{lj} \right)$

$$= \sum_l \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (a_k)_{il} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (b_k)_{lj}$$

$$= \sum_l a_{il} b_{lj}$$

$$= (AB)_{ij}$$

即 $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (A_k B_k)_{ij} = (AB)_{ij} \quad \forall i, j$

因此 $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} A_k B_k = AB \quad \square$