

Vector Analysis

Check sakia for proof of this thoerem

THEOREM 1.1.4

Proof¹

$$F, G : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m, g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$1. \vec{F}(\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{G}(\vec{x})' = \vec{F}^T(\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{G}'(\vec{x}) + \vec{G}^T(\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{F}'(\vec{x}) \text{ Product rule (check with 1 by 1 matrix)}$$

$$2. (g(x)F(x))' = g(x)F'(x) + F(x) \cdot g'(x)$$

DIRIVATIVES OF VECTOR FUNCTIONS

$$\vec{F}(a+h) = \vec{F}(\vec{a}) + \vec{F}'(a) \cdot h \text{ for small enough } h^2$$

$$1. F(x) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(x) \\ f_2(x) \\ \dots \\ f_n(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. f_1(a+h) = f_1(a_1+h_1, a_2+h_2) + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(a_1, a_2+h_2, \dots, a_n+h_n)h_1 + O(h_1^2)^3$$

Now use Tayloar around $h_2 O(2)$ is ignored

$$3. F(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n) + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(a_1, a_2, a_3+h_3, \dots, a_n)h_1 + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2}(a_1, a_2, a_3+h_3, \dots, a_n)h_2 + \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_n}(a_1, \dots, a_n)h_n$$

$$F(a+h) = [F_1(a+h) \dots]^T = [f_1(a) + f_1(a) \cdot h \dots]^t + O(h^2) = F(a) + F'(a) \cdot h$$

$$F(a) = [$$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1}(a)[h_1, h_2]^t$ Gradient : The gradient of a function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is written ∇

$$\nabla f = [$$

¹product rule

²from taylor expansion with small $|h|$

³Taylor