Lösning Wanny 4

$$\frac{1}{h}\left(e^{A(t+h)}-e^{A(t)}\right)=\frac{2}{h}\left(\frac{1}{h}\left(A(t+h)^{k}-A(t)^{k}\right)=(t+h)^{k}\right)$$

NR:
$$\frac{1}{h}\left(A(t+h)^{k}-A(t)^{k}\right)=\frac{1}{h}\left[A(t+h)^{k-1}\cdot\left(A(t+h)-A(t)\right)+\right]$$

+
$$(A(t+h)^{k-1} - A(t)^{k-1}) \cdot A(t)$$
 = ... =

$$=\frac{1}{h}\sum_{j=0}^{k-1}A(t+h)^{j}(A(t+h)-A(t))A(t)^{k-j-1}$$

$$=\frac{1}{h}(A(b+h)-A(t))\cdot \sum_{j=0}^{k-1}A(t+h)^{j}A(t)^{k-j-1}$$

$$[A(t+h), k(t)] = 0$$

$$= \int_{j=0}^{k-1} A(t+h)^{j} A(t)^{k-j-1} \cdot \frac{1}{h} (A(t+h) - A(t))$$

$$= \int_{j=0}^{k-1} A(t+h)^{j} A(t)^{k-j-1} \cdot \frac{1}{h} (A(t+h) - A(t))$$

Downit
$$\frac{d}{dt} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} (A(t+h)^{k} - A(t+h)^{k}) = A'(t) \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} A(t)^{k-1}$$

$$= k A'(t+) A(t+h)^{k-1}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} k \cdot A(t)^{k-1} A'(t) = e^{A(t)} A'(t)$$

(Man kann lim 100 and Z ventanedon, de lie Reihe Jun.

konnepiet.)

(c) e litt ist regulär, \times o ist regulär \Rightarrow e $l(t) \times o$ 187 regulär. Weiter $(e^{l(t)} \times o)' = l'(t) e^{l(t)} \times o$ = $l'(t) e^{l(t)} \times o$.

(d)
$$a(0) = e^{h(0)} (a_0 + 0) = x_0$$
.
 $a(t) = u'(t) e^{h(t)} (a_0 + \int_{t_0}^t e^{-h(t)} b(t) dt)$
 $+ e^{h(t)} \cdot e^{-h(t)} b(t)$
 $= E$
 $= A(t) a(t) + b(t)$.

(2) A hermitesch \rightleftharpoons $A^* = A \rightleftharpoons$ $(iA)^* + iA = 0$ (iA) + iA = 0 (iA) + iA

€) YteR: etiA umfär.

(3) $A \times G + GA = 0 \Rightarrow A \in U_G(m)$, Parmist

for one $t \in R$: $Ut = e^{tA} \in U_G(n)$. Instance

gilt: $| = | \det e^{tA} | = | e^{tSpar \times 1} = e^{t\cdot ReSpar \times 1} + t \in R$

 \Rightarrow Re Spw A = log l = 0

$$a_{a,b}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(a-t) & t \leq a \\ 0 & u \leq t \leq b \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(t-b) \qquad b \leq t$$

$$\sqrt{|a_{a,b}(t)|} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}|a-t| = \frac{1}{2}(a-t) & t \leq a \\ 0 & a \leq t \leq b \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}|t-b| = \frac{1}{2}(t-b) \qquad b \leq t$$

Dannt sind Las Losnuyen.

(b)
$$f(y) = T[y]$$
 exfill bei 0 keine lokale lipschikz-

Bedinging: Es gilt

 $T[k] = T[k] \rightarrow \infty$ (k $\rightarrow \infty$),

obwohl 1/k -00 (k-00). Danut ist

$$\omega = \sup_{k \gg 1} \frac{1}{k} \langle z | \frac{f(1/k) - f(0)}{1/k - 0} |$$

$$\leq \sup_{|x|,|y|<\delta} \frac{f(x)-f(y)}{x-y},$$

orber sie rechte Seile wate < L, falls

 $|f(x)-f(y)| \leq L|x-y|$ for $a,y \in [-\delta,\delta]$ gellen würde.