

Kædereglen:

$$\begin{aligned} f: \overset{\mathbb{R}^n}{X} &\rightarrow \overset{\mathbb{R}^m}{Y} & f(x) &= y \\ g: Y &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k \\ g \circ f(x) &= g(f(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$D(g \circ f)(x) = Dg(y) Df(x)$$

$k \times n \qquad k \times m \quad m \times n$

Bevis: Lad  $A = Df(x)$ ,  $B = Dg(y)$

Vi viser, at  $D(g \circ f)(x) = BA$ .

$f, g$  differentiable:

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + Ah + e_f(h)$$

$n \qquad n \qquad m \times n \quad n \qquad m$

$$g(y+p) = g(y) + Bp + e_g(p)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e_f(h)}{\|h\|} = 0 \qquad \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} \frac{e_g(p)}{\|p\|} = 0$$

Dermed,

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(x+h) &= g(f(x+h)) \\ &= g(\underbrace{f(x)}_y + \underbrace{Ah + e_f(h)}_{p(h)}) \\ &= g(f(x)) + B(Ah + e_f(h)) + e_g(Ah + e_f(h)) \\ &= \underbrace{g(f(x))}_{g \circ f(x)} + BAh + \underbrace{Be_f(h) + e_g(Ah + e_f(h))}_{e(h)} \end{aligned}$$

Vi skal vise, at

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e(h)}{\|h\|} = 0$$

$$\text{Vi har: } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (Ah + e_f(h)) = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{Be_f(h)}{\|h\|} = B \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e_f(h)}{\|h\|} = 0$$

$$\text{Udsagnet } \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} \frac{e_g(p)}{\|p\|} = 0$$

ensbetydende med, at for ethvert lille tal  $\varepsilon_1 > 0$  og  $p$  tilstrækkeligt lille:

$$\|e_g(p)\| < \varepsilon_1 \|p\|$$

På samme måde, for ethvert lille  $\varepsilon_2 > 0$  og  $h$  tilstrækkeligt lille

$$\|e_f(h)\| < \varepsilon_2 \|h\|$$

Dermed,

$$\begin{aligned} \|e_g(Ah + e_f(h))\| &< \varepsilon_1 \|Ah + e_f(h)\| \\ &\leq \varepsilon_1 \|Ah\| + \varepsilon_1 \|e_f(h)\| \\ &< \varepsilon_1 \|Ah\| + \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \|h\| \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{eller } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e_g(Ah + e_f(h))}{\|h\|} = 0$$

Vi får

$$\begin{aligned} \|e(h)\| &= \|Be_f(h) + e_g(Ah + e_f(h))\| \\ &\leq \|Be_f(h)\| + \|e_g(Ah + e_f(h))\| \\ &\leq k \|h\| \end{aligned}$$

for et  $k > 0$  der afhænger af  $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$ . Og

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e(h)}{\|h\|} = 0 \qquad \square$$