MAT257 PSET 4—Question 4

Jonah Chen

October 15, 2021

(a) Note that $a + te_i = (a_1 \ldots a_i + t \ldots a_n)$. Then,

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{f(a + te_i) - f(a)}{t} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{f(a_1, \dots, a_i + t, \dots, a_n) - f(a_1, \dots, a_n)}{t} = D_i f(a)$$

by definition on Spivak pp.25.

(b) Using the definition of the directional derivative

$$D_x f(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+xh) - f(a)}{h}$$

Consider making a change of variables k:=h/t for $t\neq 0$ (the direction derivative with respect to the 0 vector does not make sense). Note that as $h\to 0$, $k\to 0$, and h can be written as tk. Rewriting the limit results in

$$D_x f(a) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{f(a + xtk) - f(a)}{tk} = \frac{1}{t} \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{f(a + xtk) - f(a)}{k} = \frac{1}{t} D_{tx} f(a)$$

Multiplying both sides by t yields $D_{tx}f(a) = tD_xf(a)$.

(c) As f is differentiable at a,

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{|f(a+h) - f(a) - Df(a)h|}{|h|} = 0$$

Make the substitution h=tx for nonzero vector x. As $h\to 0, t\to 0$. Then,

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{|f(a+tx) - f(a) - tDf(a)x|}{|t|} = 0$$

Rearranging the definition of the directional derivative, $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{|f(a+tx)-f(a)-tD_xf(a)|}{|t|} = 0$. Since the derivative is unique, $Df(a)x = D_xf(a)$.

Since Df(a) is a linear operator, Df(a)(x+y)=Df(a)(x)+Df(a)(y). So, $D_{x+y}f(a)=D_xf(a)+D_yf(a)$.