CURS VII

Operalie en function déferentiabile

Fig. 1. Fi $\Delta = \hat{B} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^f$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$, $f,g: S \to \mathbb{R}^2$ $h: S \to \mathbb{R}$. Presupureur $\alpha = f,g$, h sunt differentiabile $-in \alpha$, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ Atunci f+g, $\lambda \neq f$, $h \neq s$ sunt differentiabile $\alpha = \alpha = si$:

0. d(++g)(a) = d(+(a) + dg (a)

(2). d(x+)(a) = xd f(a)

3. d(hf)(a)(t) = d&h(a)(u) f(a) +votf(a)(u), + ver

Jew: Oles: df(a), $dg(a) = 2(R^{f}, R^{2})$ $dh(a) ∈ 2(R^{f}, R)$ $dh(a) ∈ R^{2}$, (hf)(x) = h(x)f(x) $eR = eR^{2}$

O M @ -> coucled cute

① Fi
$$T: \mathbb{R}^f \to \mathbb{R}^2$$
 (linions) $T = df(\alpha) + dg(\alpha)$

Arem $\forall x \in A \mid x \neq \alpha$ $\longrightarrow df(\alpha)(x-\alpha) + dg(\alpha(x-\alpha))$

$$\frac{(f+g)(x) - (f+g)(\alpha) - T(x-\alpha)}{||x-\alpha||} =$$

$$= \frac{f(x) - f(a) - df(a)(x-a)}{11x-a11} + g(x) + g(a) - dg(a)(x-a) = 0$$

=) lui
$$\frac{(++q)(x) - (++q)(a) - T(x-a)}{1|x-a||} = \lim_{x\to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a) - df(a)(x-a)}{1|x-a||}$$

=) frg defle. in a sy d(frg)(a)=T= df(a) +dg(a) 3. Fû T: RP -> R2 liniars T(u) = dh(a)(u) f(a) + dh(a) f(a)(u), + u e RP Fluce + xes, x + a, arem: (hflx)-(hf)(a)-T(x-a) = h(x) f(x)+h(a) f(a)-dh(a) (x-a) f(a)-11x-011 lix-all - h(a) df(a)(x-a) hix) f(x) - h(a) f(x) - dh(a)(x-a) f(x) + h(a) f(x) - h(a) f(a) -- h(a)df(a)(x-a) + dh(a)(x-a) f(x) - dh(a)(x-a) f(a)-h(x) - h(a) - dh(a) (x-a) . f(x) + h(a) f(x) - f(a) - df(a) (x-a) 1 dha) (x-a) f(a) = | dha) | x-a | (f(x)-f(a)) | $\left|dh(a)\left(\frac{x-\alpha}{\|x-\alpha\|}\right)\right| \leq \left|\left|dh(a)\right|\left|\left|\frac{x-\alpha}{\|x-\alpha\|}\right|\right| = \|dh(a)\|.$ T:RP > n 2 lawaro IIII - inf fM>0 IIIX II & MIIXII, x ER }

Qui $\frac{(hf)(x) - hf(a) - T(x-a)}{|x-a|} = 0 = 0$ hf deferentiabile on a $\frac{1}{x}$ of d(lefxa) =T c_{0} d: F_{0} $f: D=S = \mathbb{R}^{1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2}$, on Jug lui $f = G_{0}$, $a \in S_{0}$, f diff in <math>a $g: G=G = \mathbb{R}^{2} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2}$ $b-f(a) \in G_{0}$, $g diff \in \mathbb{R}^{2} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2}$ Attuci gf diffe in a st d(gof) = dgfal) o dfla). (gof) '(a) = g'(f(a) -f(a) $g: G = G \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ $g=(g_1, \dots, g_\ell)$ ellap(a) $dg(f(a)) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^l)$ of are matrices $\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial y^i}(g(a))\right) \in \mathcal{L}_{e,2}(\mathbb{R})$ $f(a) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^l)$ $f(a) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^l)$ $f(a) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R$ $g:f:\mathcal{O} \to \mathbb{R}^d$, $g\circ f=(g\circ f,g_2\circ f,\ldots,g_e\circ f)$ d(qof)(a) $\in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^p, \mathbb{R}^e)$ by are matrices $\left(\frac{\partial (g_{\kappa} \circ f)}{\partial g_{\kappa}}(a)\right)$, $\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^p, \mathbb{R}^e)$ $= d_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}(a)) = d_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}(a)) \cdot \frac{\partial (f(a))}{\partial f(a)} d_{\mathcal{L}(a)}$ d(gof)(a) = dg (f(a)). d(f(a)) df(a) $\left(\frac{\partial g_{k} \circ f}{\partial x_{j}}(\alpha)\right)_{k=1,\ell} = \left(\frac{\partial g_{k}}{\partial j} f(\alpha)\right)_{k=1,\ell} = \left(\frac{\partial f_{k}}{\partial x_{j}}(\alpha)\right)_{k=1,\ell} = \left(\frac{\partial$ Ulip

 $\frac{\partial(q \circ f)}{\partial x j} (a) = \sum_{i=1}^{2} \frac{\partial g(x)}{\partial j^{i}} (f(a)! \cdot \frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial x_{j}} (a)$ $\forall h \in \{1, \dots, l\}, \forall j \in \{1, \dots\}$ ex: $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ deferentiable $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ $f(x, y, z) = f(x^3y^2z, x+y^2z)$ $(x_1y_1, 2) \xrightarrow{L} (x_3^2y_2, x_4y_2) \longrightarrow \varphi(x_3^2y_2, x_4y_2)$ $\in \mathbb{R}^2$ 一? 进二? 姓二? \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2x} \left\{x_1 y_1 \times \right) - \frac{1}{24} \left(x_3^3 \frac{2}{2}, x + y^2) \frac{1}{2x} \left(x_1 y_1 \times) + \frac{2}{2} \left(x_3^3 \frac{2}{2}, x + y^2). =) It = If (x3y22, x+y22) . 3x3y22 + If (x3y22, x+y22) $\frac{\partial \pm}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \pm}{\partial y} (x^3 y^2 z, x + y^2 z) \cdot \frac{\partial \pm}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \pm}{\partial y} (x^3 y^2 z, x + y^2 z) \frac{\partial \pm}{\partial y} (x_1 y_1 z) =$ $= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} (x^3y^3z, x+y^2z) = 2x^3yz + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (x^3y^3z, x+y^2z) \dots$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \left(x^{2}y^{2} + x + y^{2} \right) x^{3}y^{2} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \tau} \left(x^{3}y^{2} + x + y^{2} + y^{2} \right) y^{2}.$

Prop. 2)

frage differentiabile in $\alpha = 1 + 1 \in \Delta$, $f(x) = f(a) + df(a)(x-a) + \epsilon f$ $f(x) = f(a) + df(a)(x-a) + \epsilon f$ $f(x) = f(a) + df(a)(x-a) + \epsilon f$ ref: 0 -) Re continua in a si Ef(a)-0). of deferentiable on b > + yes, gly = g(b) +dq(b) (y-b) $(Eq:G\rightarrow R^2, Eq continua in b s <math>Eq(h)=0)$. J = f(x) + 6 $\Rightarrow g(f(x)) = g(f(a)) + dg(f(a)) (f(x) - f(a)) + Eg(f(x)) | f(x) - f(a)|$ D- g(f(x))= g(f(a)) + dg (f(a)) (f(x)-f(a)) + Eg() df(a) (x-a) + Ef(x) | |x-a|| =) $(q \circ f)(x) = (q \circ f)(a) + dq (f(a)) \cdot df(a)(x-a) + d(f(a))(Ef(x))(x-a))$ + Eg f(x) | | 2 f(a) (x-a) + & f(x). | 1x-a| 1 ||. (Egofa) 11x-all au Egof continuà via es Egofa) =0) Notate Egg(x) = dg (f(a) (& f(x) | |x-a|) + & g (f(x)) | | df(a) (x-a) + 1 E + (x) 11x-all | = dg (f(a)) (eq(x) |1x-a|) + Eg (f(x)) | df (a) (x-a) + |1x-a|| + Efix) lix-all = dg (f(a)) (Ef(x)) + &g (f(x)) || df(a) (x-a) + Ef(x)|| $(x\rightarrow a)\rightarrow 0$. $||df(a)(\frac{x-a}{||x-a||}||+||\frac{\varepsilon f}{||x||})$ margelita | df(a) |

Acci lui Egof (x) =0 =) gof difle. in a. si d(gof)(a)x = dg (f(a)) =" TEOREMA LUI LAGRANGE CAZUL MULTINIMENSIONAL Fi D=B=R, f:D-IR, a, beb, a+b astfel weat signeutul de capite a si le este continued in S (i'l [9,6] = S) of of diferentiabila in sice quest xe carb]. Attence of c pe segmental de capete a si b a. E. f(b)-f(a) = df(c) (b-a) x=(-t)a+t.b, te [916]. Sem: Sycian 7: E0,17 -> 12 f(+)= f(1-€)2+66) [0,1] - [0,6] + 1R t -> (1-t) a+th - + + (1-t) a+b) Atuci f(0) = f(a), f(1) = f(b) of durivabila (diffe.) on + t∈ Lo,1] (f. conclusión pe Lo,1] derivab pe Lo, 17/ (I este obtinuta prui operatio algebrice de companere de functio diff Bui . T. W. L : 7 to e(0,1) a. E. f(to) = ((1) - (10) - f(6) - f(6) - bar -(1+) = df(h(t)) dh(t) Dar (1+) = f(a++16-a) df(t) = df(h(t)) dh(t) Dar (tt) = f(a+f(b-a))=(foh)(t) 4 (+) df (a+f(b-a)) b-a =) f' (to) = df((1-b)a+tob) (6-a) Notatu c= (1-6) a+to b sf arrew f(6)-f(a) = df(c)(b-a) c= (1-b) a+tob e [9,6] sepmental de capite a si b.

 $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid f(x) = (x-x^2, x-x^2) \}$ (10) = (0,0) +(1) - f(0) = (0,0) (1(1) = (0,0) +c∈R, f. diff. in c $df(c) = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2a \\ 1-3c^2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad df(c)(u) = (1-2c)u, (1-x5c^2)u) + u \in \mathbb{R}$ $f(c)(u) = df(c)(1) = (1-2c)(1-5c^2)$ Cocolar: Fi $\Lambda = B = R^{f}$, $f: D \to R^{2}$, $a \neq b$, $a_{1}b \in B$, $Eq_{1}b = D$ si f differentiabilità in exice peutet $x \in Eq_{1}b = D$.

Attenuer existà $L: R^{f} \to R^{2}$ liniara a: f(b) - f(a) = L(b-a) $f = (f_{1}, \dots, f_{2})$ $f_{1}, \dots, f_{2}: D \to R$ Laprange For & Eqib] a. F. filb) -fila) = dfi(ci)(b-a) ege [a16] a.t. f2(b) - f2(a) = df2(c2)(b-a) $f(b) - f(a) = (f(b), - + f_2(b) - f_2(a)) = L(b-a)$ L= | df (01) \

TEOREMA INEGAZITATEA LUI LAGRANGE

Fi 1=BSIR, f:1 -> R2, a, b eb, a + b, [a, b] = b astfel occat f. difuentiabila in soice x e [a, b]. -Alance of ce [aib] air. 114(b) - fla) |16 |1df (c) |1 . 116-all.

<u>Deur</u>: Definier (: [0,1] -> |R ((t) = < f(1-t) a+4+≥, f(5).f(a) > (4) = = fil(1-+) a+tb)(filb)-fi(a)), -> of defibed defle.) Daca f= (+1 +2)





