

①

Math 5210
Friday Feb 20

HW for Friday Feb. 27
Class Exercises 1, 2, 3
11.1.6 # 2, 3, 5

We'll work through Wednesday's notes... I've added comments/details in today's.

- Details of uniqueness of the differential map, page 1 Wed:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } f(x+h) - f(x) &= L_1(h) + R_1(h) && \text{as in the def'n of diffble.} \\ &= L_2(h) + R_2(h) \end{aligned}$$

Pick any $h \in X$, $|h|=1$, $0 < t \leq 1$:

$$L_1(th) + R_1(th) = L_2(th) + R_2(th)$$

$$L_1(th) - L_2(th) = R_2(th) - R_1(th)$$

$$\div t \quad L_1(h) - L_2(h) = \frac{1}{t} R_2(th) - \frac{1}{t} R_1(th)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} : \quad L_1(h) - L_2(h) = 0, \quad \text{since } \frac{|R_2(th)|}{|th|} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow 0.$$

Thus $L_1(h) = L_2(h) \quad \forall h \text{ s.t. } |h|=1$.

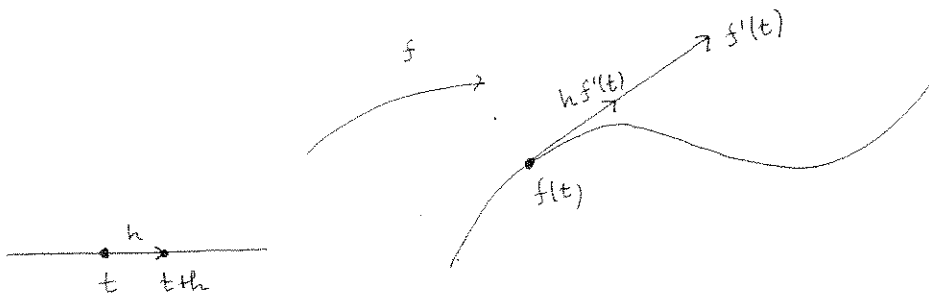
$$\text{But for } v \neq 0, \quad L_1(v) = |v| L_1\left(\frac{v}{|v|}\right) = |v| L_2\left(\frac{v}{|v|}\right) = L_2(v)$$

$$\text{so } L_1 = L_2 \quad \blacksquare$$

- I was sloppy on page 2 ①

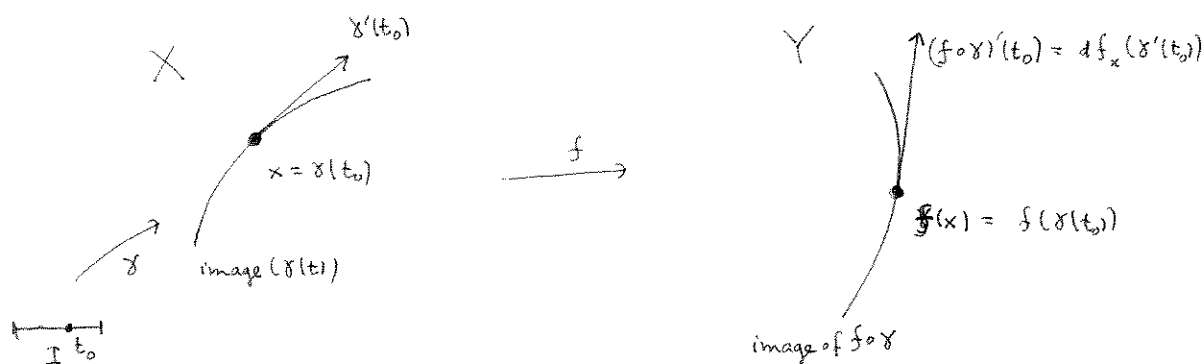
The differential map is $h \mapsto f'(t)h$

i.e. the matrix $[df_t]$ of the differential map is the tangent vector $f'(t)$.



continuing page 2 comments:

③ A good way to understand the differential map: $f: X \rightarrow Y$



$$df_x: T_x X \rightarrow T_{f(x)} Y$$

$$\text{Then } df_x(\gamma'(t_0)) = (f \circ \gamma)'(t_0).$$

proof: by the approximation formula,

$$f(\gamma(t_0 + \Delta t)) = f(\gamma(t_0)) + df_x(\underbrace{\gamma(t_0 + \Delta t) - \gamma(t_0)}_{:=h}) + R(h)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta t} (f(\gamma(t_0 + \Delta t)) - f(\gamma(t_0))) = df_x \left[\frac{\gamma(t_0 + \Delta t) - \gamma(t_0)}{\Delta t} \right] + \frac{R(h)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{take } \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} !; \frac{R(h)}{\Delta t} \rightarrow 0.$$

↑
used linearity
of df_x



Class Exercises

Exercise 1 Let X, Y normed vector spaces

$$L: X \rightarrow Y \text{ linear. } (L(sx_1 + tx_2) = sL(x_1) + tL(x_2) \quad \forall x_1, x_2 \in X, s, t \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{Define } \|L\|_{op} := \sup_{|x| \leq 1} |L(x)|$$

$$1a) \text{ Prove } \|L\|_{op} = \sup_{|x|=1} |L(x)|$$

$$1b) \text{ Prove that } \forall x \in X, |L(x)| \leq \|L\|_{op} |x|$$

$$1c) \text{ If } M: Y \rightarrow Z \text{ is also linear,}$$

$$\text{prove } \|M \circ L\|_{op} \leq \|M\|_{op} \|L\|_{op}$$

$$\text{Exercise 2 } a) \text{ If } L: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, L(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$$

use the spectral theorem (for symmetric matrices), (2270)

$$\text{to prove } \|L\|_{op} = (\max \text{ eigenvalue of } A^T A)^{1/2}$$

$$2b) \text{ Find } \|A\|_{op} \text{ for } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Exercise 3 Let $L: X \rightarrow Y$ linear. (X, Y normed vector spaces)

$$a) \text{ Prove } L \text{ is continuous iff } L \text{ is continuous at } x=0. \\ (\forall x \in X)$$

$$b) \text{ Prove } L \text{ is continuous at } x=0 \text{ iff } \|L\|_{op} < \infty.$$