

Recall: if X, Y normed vector spaces.

$U \subset X$ open set, $f: U \rightarrow Y$ function, and $x \in U$
a point

we'll say that a linear transformation $T: X \rightarrow Y$ is
the derivative of f at x and write $f'(x) = T$ if

$\forall (h_n)$ sequences in X s.t. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|h_n\| = 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Th_n\|}{\|h_n\|} = 0$$

(Fréchet)

Remark: this is well defined! if $T, S: X \rightarrow Y$
both satisfy above then $T = S$.

Suppose that for all sequences (h_n) in X w/ $\|h_n\| \rightarrow 0$
we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Th_n\|}{\|h_n\|} = 0 \quad \&$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Sh_n\|}{\|h_n\|} = 0$$

Consider $h_n = \frac{1}{n}h$ for $h \in X$ arbitrary.

$$\|h_n\| \rightarrow 0 \quad Th = Sh \Rightarrow T = S$$

$$\frac{\|(T-S)h\|}{\|h\|}$$

$$h \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\|\frac{1}{n}(T-S)h\|}{\|\frac{1}{n}h\|} = \frac{\|(T-S)(\frac{1}{n}h)\|}{\|\frac{1}{n}h\|}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|(T-S)h_n\|}{\|h_n\|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|Th_n - Sh_n\|}{\|h_n\|}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - f(x+h_n) + f(x) + Th_n - Sh_n\|}{\|h_n\|}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|(f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Sh_n) + (f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Th_n)\|}{\|h_n\|}$$

$$\leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Sh_n\|}{\|h_n\|} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Th_n\|}{\|h_n\|}$$

$$\leq \underbrace{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Sh_n\|}{\|h_n\|}}_0 + \underbrace{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|f(x+h_n) - f(x) - Th_n\|}{\|h_n\|}}_0$$

How to compute these derivatives?

Hope: Assume (at first) that $f'(x)$ exists.
compute what it would have to do. $\mapsto T$
check that T works.

Def: Given X, Y normed v. spaces, $f: U \rightarrow Y$
function, $U \subset X$ open, $x \in U$, $v \in X$, then we
define the Gateaux differential of f at x along v
written $df(x, v)$ to be the limit:

$$df(x, v) \equiv \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+rv) - f(x)}{r} \in Y$$

Claim: If f is differentiable at x , and $v \in X$

then

$$f'(x)v = \frac{1}{\|v\|} df(x, v)$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x)$$

$$x = \vec{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$$T = f'(x): \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f'(x)v = \frac{1}{\|v\|} df(x,v)$$

$$[T_1 \dots T_n]_{1 \times n}$$

$$[T_1 \dots T_n] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = "T \cdot x"$$

$$[T_1 \dots T_n] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = T_i$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{e_i}$ \swarrow fit spot

$$f'(x) \cdot e_i = \frac{1}{\|e_i\|} df(x, e_i) = df(x, e_i)$$

" $T e_i$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + r e_i) - f(x)}{r}$$

$$= \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_i + r, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n) - f(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{r}$$

i.e. fix entries $x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n$

let i th entry vary.

" $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}$ " partial derivative of f w.r.t to i th variable.

i.e. (standard notation)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 3x_1^2 - x_1x_2 + x_2^3$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 1$$

$$f'(0, 1) = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \bigg|_{0,1} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \bigg|_{0,1} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = 6x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} = -x_1 + 3x_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \bigg|_{0,1} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \bigg|_{0,1} = 3$$

$$f'(0, 1) = [-1 \quad 3]$$

more generally:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n): \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f'(a_1, \dots, a_n) = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \Big|_a \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \Big|_a \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \Big|_a \right]$$

$$f' = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \right]$$

"the gradient"