

Prikproduktregel 1

Theorem

$f, g : V \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$, $V \subset \mathbf{R}^m$ differentiabel i $\mathbf{a} \Rightarrow f \cdot g : V \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$
differentiabel i \mathbf{a} og $\nabla(f \cdot g)(\mathbf{a}) = g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a}) + f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})$.

$$\begin{aligned} & f(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) \cdot g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{a}) \cdot g(\mathbf{a}) - g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h}) = \\ & (f(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{a}) - Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h})) \cdot g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) \\ & + Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h}) \cdot (g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a})) \\ & + f(\mathbf{a}) \cdot (g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a}) - Dg(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h})) \end{aligned}$$

Prikproduktregel 2

Theorem

$f, g : V \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$, $V \subset \mathbf{R}^m$ differentiabel i $\mathbf{a} \Rightarrow f \cdot g : V \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$
differentiabel i \mathbf{a} og $\nabla(f \cdot g)(\mathbf{a}) = g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a}) + f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) \cdot g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{a}) \cdot g(\mathbf{a}) - g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h}) = \\ (f(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{a}) - Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h})) \cdot g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) \quad T_1(\mathbf{h}) := \varepsilon(\mathbf{h}) \cdot g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) \\ + Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h}) \cdot (g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a})) \quad T_2(\mathbf{h}) \\ + f(\mathbf{a}) \cdot (g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a}) - Dg(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h})) \quad T_3(\mathbf{h}) := f(\mathbf{a}) \cdot \delta(\mathbf{h}) \end{aligned}$$

$$|T_1(\mathbf{h})| \leq \|\varepsilon(\mathbf{h})\| \|g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h})\|$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\|T_1(\mathbf{h})\|}{\|\mathbf{h}\|} \leq \frac{\|\varepsilon(\mathbf{h})\|}{\|\mathbf{h}\|} \|g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h})\| \xrightarrow{\mathbf{h} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}} 0 \|g(\mathbf{a})\| = 0.$$

$$|T_2(\mathbf{h})| \leq \|Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{h})\| \|g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a})\|$$

$$\leq \|Df(\mathbf{a})\| \|\mathbf{h}\| \|g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a})\|$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\|T_2(\mathbf{h})\|}{\|\mathbf{h}\|} \leq \|Df(\mathbf{a})\| \|g(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - g(\mathbf{a})\| \xrightarrow{\mathbf{h} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}} \|Df(\mathbf{a})\| 0 = 0.$$