

Pomoc w bloku

DIF1

Nodot $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ je hladka funkce ve okolí $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Dokazte nasledujici tvrzeni.

① Je-li $k \in \mathbb{N}$, potom $d^k f(x) \in \text{Sym}^k((\mathbb{R}^n)^*)$.

Zde $d^k f(x)$ je diferencial f v x radu k

Nodot e_1, \dots, e_n je baze \mathbb{R}^n . Potom

$$d f(x) h = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}(x) h^i, \quad h = \sum_{i=1}^n h^i e_i \in \mathbb{R}^n,$$

neboli $d f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i}(x) dx^i$

Kde $dx^i = e^i$ jsou prvky dualni baze $(\mathbb{R}^n)^*$,

tj. $dx^i(h) = h^i$, $h \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Potom $d^k f(x)$ dedu-

ujeme rekurentne: $\forall h_1, \dots, h_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$d^k f(x)(h_1, \dots, h_k) := d \varphi(x) h_k,$$

kde $\varphi(y) := d^{k-1} f(y)(h_1, \dots, h_{k-1})$.

② Zrójme je $\{dx^\alpha \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{N}_0^n, |\alpha| = k\}$ baze

$\text{Sym}^k((\mathbb{R}^n)^*)$, kde $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$, $|\alpha| = \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n$

a ~~$dx^\alpha = dx^{\alpha_1} \circ \dots \circ dx^{\alpha_n}$~~ $dx^\alpha = \underbrace{dx^{\alpha_1} \circ \dots \circ dx^{\alpha_1}}_{\alpha_1 \text{ krát}} \circ \dots \circ \underbrace{dx^{\alpha_n} \circ \dots \circ dx^{\alpha_n}}_{\alpha_n \text{ krát}}$

$\circ dx^{\alpha_1} \circ \dots \circ dx^{\alpha_1}$
 $\alpha_n \text{ krát}$

Proto plati (20)

DIF2

$$d^k f(x) = \sum_{|\alpha|=k} c_\alpha dx^\alpha$$

pro nějaké koeficienty $c_\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. Společně s
 c_α nejprve pro $k=2$ a potom i pro obecně
 k .

————— x —————