

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$D(g \circ f)(x_0) = Dg(f(x_0)) \cdot Df(x_0)$$

$\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$        $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$        $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

$$g(f(x_0+u)) - g(f(x_0)) = L(u) + o(\|u\|)$$

$$y_0 = f(x_0) \quad y = f(x_0+u)$$

$$g(f(x_0+u)) - g(f(x_0)) = g(y) - g(y_0) = Dg(y_0)(y - y_0) + o(\|y - y_0\|)$$

$$= Dg(f(x_0))(f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)) + o(\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\|)$$

$$= Dg(f(x_0)) [ Df(x_0)(u) + o(\|u\|) ] + o(\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\|)$$

$$= [ Dg(f(x_0)) \circ Df(x_0) ](u) + \underbrace{Dg(f(x_0))}_{\text{I}} ( \underbrace{o(\|u\|)}_{\text{II}} ) + o(\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\|)$$

$$\text{I) } \frac{\| Dg(f(x_0)) (o(\|u\|)) \|}{\|u\|} \leq \| Dg(f(x_0)) \| \frac{o(\|u\|)}{\|u\|} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{I} = o(\|u\|)$$

$$\text{II) } \frac{o(\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\|)}{\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\|} \xrightarrow{0} \frac{\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\|}{\|u\|} \xrightarrow{0} 0$$

acoba do

$$\|f(x_0+u) - f(x_0)\| = \| Df(x_0)(u) + o(\|u\|) \| \leq \| Df(x_0)(u) \| + o(\|u\|)$$

$$\leq \|Df(x)\| \|h\| + o(\|h\|)$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow \frac{\|f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)\|}{\|h\|} \leq \|Df(x_0)\| + \frac{o(\|h\|)}{\|h\|} \leq M$$

Example 1  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$   $f(t) = \begin{pmatrix} a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ \alpha t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$   $a, \alpha \neq 0$

$g: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

$h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $h(t) = (g \circ f)(t) = g(f(t))$

$$h(t) = f_1^2 + f_2^2 + f_3^2 = a^2 \sin^2 t + a^2 \cos^2 t + \alpha^2 t^2 = a^2 + \alpha^2 t^2$$

$$Dh(t) = h'(t) = 2\alpha^2 t$$

$$Dh(t) = \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right) = Dg(f(t)) \cdot Df(t), \quad Df(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ -a \sin t \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Dg(x) = \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) = (2x \quad 2y \quad 2z)$$

$$Dg(f(t)) = \begin{pmatrix} 2a \sin t & 2a \cos t & 2\alpha t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Dh(t) = Dg(f(t)) \cdot Df(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2a \sin t & 2a \cos t & 2\alpha t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ -a \sin t \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= 2a \cancel{\sin t} \cos t - 2a \cos t \cancel{\sin t} + 2\alpha^2 t$$

Example 2)  $f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ 2x + y \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$g(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 \\ u + v \\ v^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$g(f(x, y)) = h(x, y) = g \left( \begin{matrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ 2x + y \end{matrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} (x^2 + y^2)^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + 2x + y \\ (2x + y)^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad Dh(x, y) \quad \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$Dh(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 2x(x^2 + y^2) & 2 \cdot 2y(x^2 + y^2) \\ 2x + 2 & 2y + 1 \\ 4(2x + y) & 2(2x + y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Df(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Dg(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2u & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Dg(f(x, y)) = \begin{pmatrix} 2(x^2 + y^2) & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2(2x + y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D(g \circ f)(x, y) = Dg(f(x, y)) \cdot Df(x, y) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2(x^2 + y^2) & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2(2x + y) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4x(x^2 + y^2) & 4y(x^2 + y^2) \\ 2x + 2 & 2y + 1 \\ 4(2x + y) & 2(2x + y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ 2x + y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 \\ u + v \\ v^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ g_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad g(f(x, y)) = \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$h_2(x, y) = g(x^2 + y^2, 2x + y)$

$$\frac{\partial h_2(x, y)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 1 \cdot 2x + 1 \cdot 2 = 2x + 2$$

$$\frac{\partial h_3(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \cdot 2y + 2v \cdot 1 = 2(2x + y) = 4x + 2y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_j} &= \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_j} + \dots + \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_n} \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial x_j} \\ &= \frac{\partial g_i(x)}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_j} + \dots + \frac{\partial g_i(x)}{\partial x_m} \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= f_1 \\ x_2 &= f_2 \\ &\vdots \\ x_m &= f_m \\ &\vdots \\ & j = 1, \dots, n \\ & i = 1, \dots, k \end{aligned}$$