

# MAJOR FACTS ABOUT DERIVATIVES

**FACT 1.** If  $\mathbf{F} : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a} \in X$ , **then** it is continuous at  $\mathbf{a}$ .

**FACT 2.** Let  $\mathbf{F} : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  such that all  $\frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_j}$  exist and are continuous in a neighborhood of  $\mathbf{a} \in X$ . **Then**  $\mathbf{F}$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$ .

**FACT 3.**  $\mathbf{F} : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a} \in X$  **if and only if** all  $F_i : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$ , **where**  $\mathbf{F} = (F_1, F_2, \dots, F_m)$ .

**FACT 4. (Linearity of the derivative)**

Let  $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be differentiable at  $\mathbf{a} \in X$  and  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ . **Then**

- 1.**  $\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G}$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $D(\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G})(\mathbf{a}) = D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{a}) + D\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{a})$ .
- 2.**  $k\mathbf{F}$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $D(k\mathbf{F})(\mathbf{a}) = kD\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{a})$ .

**FACT 5.** Let  $f, g : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable at  $\mathbf{a} \in X$ . **Then**

- 1.**  $fg$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $D(fg)(\mathbf{a}) = g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a}) + f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})$ .
- 2.** **if**  $g \neq 0$ ,  $f/g$  is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $D(f/g)(\mathbf{a}) = \frac{g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a}) - f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})}{g(\mathbf{a})^2}$ .

**FACT 6. (The chain rule)** If  $\mathbf{F} : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $\mathbf{G} : Y \subset \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^p$  are differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{a})$ , respectively, and  $\text{Range}(\mathbf{F}) \subset Y$ , **then**  $\mathbf{G} \circ \mathbf{F} : X \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^p$  is also differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $D(\mathbf{G} \circ \mathbf{F})(\mathbf{a}) = D\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{b})D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{a})$ .