

Schutz 8.4(a)

(i) Some quick tests

$$(I - A + A^2 - A^3 + A^4 - \dots)_{ij} = \delta_{ij} - A_{ij} + A_{ik}A_{kj} - A_{ik}A_{kl}A_{lj} + \dots$$

Test absolute convergence, sum the abs. val. of the terms:

$$|e_{ij}| + |A_{ij}| + |A_{ik} A_{kj}| + |A_{ik} A_{kl} A_{lj}| + \dots$$

$$\leq 1 + |A_{ij}| + |A_{ik}||A_{kj}| + |A_{ik}|(|A_{kl}| + |A_{lj}|) \cdot$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \ll \frac{1}{n} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \ll \frac{1}{n} \end{array}$$

$$|S_{ij}| + |A_{ij}| + |A_{ik}A_{kj}| + |A_{ik}A_{kl}A_{lj}| + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \ll 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \overset{\text{2}}{\curvearrowleft} \\ (\ll \frac{1}{n}) (\cancel{\ll n}) n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \begin{array}{c} (\ll \frac{1}{n}) (\ll \frac{1}{n}) (\ll \frac{1}{n}) \frac{1}{n^2} \\ (\ll \frac{1}{n}) (\ll 1)^2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{c\zeta_1}{n}\right) + (c\zeta_1)\left(\frac{c\zeta_1}{n}\right) + \left(\frac{c\zeta_1}{n}\right)(c\zeta_1)^2.$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{e-1}\right) \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{e-1}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{e-1}\right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= 1 + \frac{(c\zeta)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1 - (c\zeta)} = \boxed{1 + \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{\frac{c\zeta}{1}}{1 - (c\zeta)}}$$

I'm not proud of this argument.

$$(ii) \cdot (I+A) [I - A + A^2 - A^3 + A^4 - \dots]$$

$$= I - A + A^2 - A^3 + A^4 - \dots + A - A^2 + A^3 - A^4 - \dots$$

$$= \boxed{I}$$

A less rigorous way: treat A as a \mathbb{R} :

$$(1+A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{1+A} = \frac{1}{1+(-A)}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-A)^n$$

$$(b) \quad \Lambda^{\alpha'}_{\beta} = \frac{\partial x^{\alpha'}}{\partial x^{\beta}} = \delta^{\alpha'}_{\beta} + \tilde{\xi}^{\alpha'}_{\beta}$$

$$\Lambda^{\alpha'}_{\beta} : x^{\beta} \rightarrow x^{\alpha'}$$

$$\Lambda^{\beta}_{\alpha'} : x^{\alpha'} \rightarrow x^{\beta} = (\Lambda^{\alpha'}_{\beta})^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda^{\beta}_{\alpha'} = \delta^{\beta}_{\alpha} - \tilde{\xi}^{\beta}_{\alpha'} + O(\tilde{\xi}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Lambda^{\beta}_{\alpha'} = \delta^{\beta}_{\alpha} - \tilde{\xi}^{\beta}_{\alpha'} + O(\tilde{\xi}^2)}$$

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