$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} (x) = 0 \qquad i=1...n$$

Sepenimen

min
$$f(x) + g \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} h_i^2(x)$$
 $g>0$

xell?

s.i. $h_i(x) = 0$

pennense re upremiors m.v. h; (x) = 0

min
$$f(x) + g \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} h_i^2(x)$$

Frem organization

1) zagara c ogunvelmen mara Sez organivelmen

O pemeno gryne O moure benome za orgener organisación

Musumyegge 59, hengraen pemerus wesegner Jajon nyn S -> D

In
$$f_S(x) = \begin{cases} 5f(x), & x \text{ ggols open} \\ +\infty, & \text{unwe} \end{cases}$$

Memoy unpagnon gymngun

noka x^k he goen scopouro (c m.) f, h_i) $S^k = S^{k-1} \cdot A \quad A > 1$ X = argmin f (x) E) S-nepeneny, vonepour negornamed l'quine Dersond Syssyman S-la zagaru Force obused zugevia win f(x) $s_{i}f.$ $h_{i}(x) = 0$ i = 1...mg: (x) <0 j=1.-n $\int_{S} (x) = f(x) + S \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} h_{i}(x) + S \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} ((g_{j}(x))^{T})^{2}$ gt= max {gjo} Obviente unpequeri gynngun 1) X* - pemerne nesiozaori zazam, Xo - pemerne umpagneri zazaru, morza $f(x^*) \geq f(x^*)$ Dox. lo: $f(x) = f_g(x) \ge \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} f_g(x) = f_g(xg) \ge f(xg)$

2) Cybenvenne S peneme umpegnoù Jugarn til yscyzmaemes c norm zpenns juggenland cyranwanin $\forall S_1 \geq S_2$ $\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^m h_i^2(x_{S_2}^*) \geq \sum_{i=1}^m h_i^2(x_{S_1}^*)$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_$ S1 · 1 = h; (xg1) + S2 · 2 = h; (xg2) < 91. 2 / (x 52) + 92. 2 / 2 / (x 54) (- S) 1 Z hi (xg) & (S1-S2) 1 Z hi (xg) $\sum_{i} h_{i}(x_{p_{i}}) \in \sum_{i} h_{i}(x_{p_{i}})$ 3) f, h; - trenjegs. X - un-bo pemenni venegavi zazaven

 X^* - un-bo perneumi verigion fajores

gor vorpuncienie: gio $x^* \in X^*$ $V(x^*) = \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R}^d \mid f(x) \leq f(x^*) \end{cases}$

Eun U(x) ogenwone go &x & X, morge HE 70 78(€) >0: HS > S(E) ~ XS (un-be pemenni umpegevi zegaru) cozepnime & E-organisam X* X== { x = 1 | 3 x = X : ||x-x || 2 = E}

> min f(x) s.1. Ax=6

Dergrammuse:

$$\angle(x,\lambda) = f(x) + \lambda^{T}(Ax-b)$$

Devienbenne gyproger g(x) = min, L(x, 1)
xell

Horaberson rogoluc:

Your Sirel odniger zagare:

win
$$S(x) + g(g)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times} y \in \mathbb{R}^{d y}$$

$$s.i. A \times i B y = C$$

min L(Ax,b) +r(x)
xe(Rd A min (yells L(y,b)+r(x) sit. Ax = ymin f(x) +g(y)+ \frac{2}{2} ||Ax+|3y-c||_2^2
xellox sil. Ax+By=C $L_{g}(x,y,\lambda) = 5(x) + g(y) + \lambda^{T}(Ax+By-c) + 2||Ax+By-c||_{2}^{2}$ ADMM (Alternating Directions Method of Multipliers) $x^{l+1} = \operatorname{argmin} L_S(x, g^t, \lambda^t)$ $y^{(c+1)} = argmin Lg(x^{(c+1)}, y, \lambda^{(c)}) -$ $\lambda^{k+1} = \lambda^k + S(A \times^{k+1} + By^{k+1} - C)$

(obodingeme gbørent nogolue)