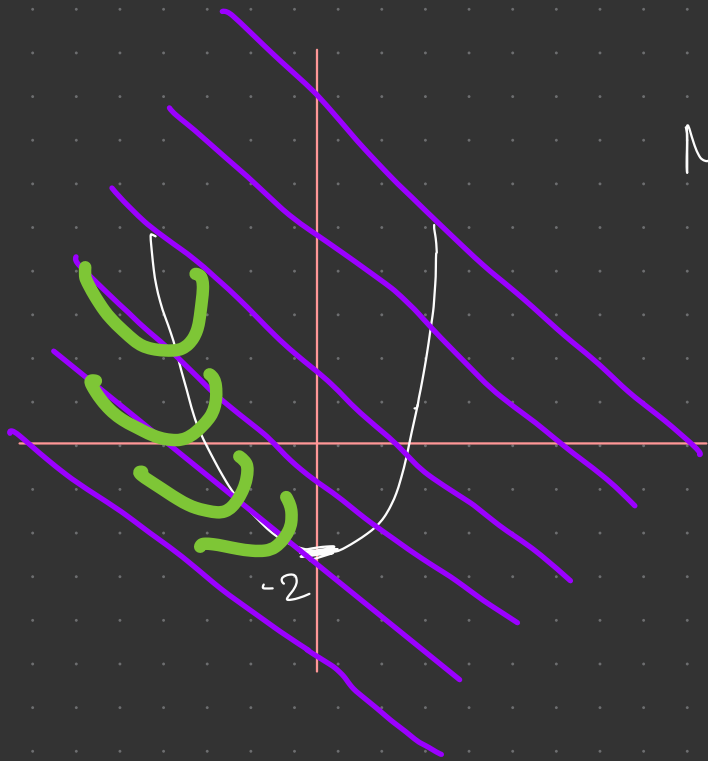


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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min } & x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } & x_1^2 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_n^* : (0, -2)$$

$$q = f(x_n^*) + p_n p(x)$$

$$q = x_1 + x_2 + p_n (x_1^2 - x_2 - 2)^2$$

$$\frac{dq}{dx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 4x_1 p_n (x_1^2 - x_2 - 2) \\ 1 - 2p_n (x_1^2 - x_2 - 2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cancel{1} + 4x_1 p_n = \cancel{1} - 2p_n$$

$$4x_1 = -2$$

$$x_1 = -1/2$$

$$1 - 2\rho u \left( \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - x_2 - 2 \right) = 0$$

$$1 - 2\rho u \left( -\frac{7}{4} - x_2 \right) = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{7}{2} \rho u + 2\rho u x_2 = 0$$

$$2\rho u x_2 = -1 - \frac{7}{2} \rho u$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 - 7/2 \rho u}{2\rho u}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{2 + 7\rho u}{4\rho u}$$

$$\rho u \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{\rho u \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{2 + 7\rho u}{4\rho u} \right) = \frac{7}{4}$$