

9.6

$$f(x) = 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\begin{cases} 8x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 40 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : g(x) = 8x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 - 40 \leq 0, \\ h(x) = -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0\}$$

Ограничения линейны  $\Rightarrow$   
 проверить условие регулярности  
 не надо.

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4x_1 + 2 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \geq 0$$

$f(x)$  - выпуклая

Составим ф-цию Лагранжа:

$$\begin{aligned} F(x, \lambda, \mu) &= f(x) + \lambda g(x) + \mu h(x) = \\ &= 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 + \lambda(8x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 - 40) + \\ &+ \mu(-2x_1 + x_2 - x_3) \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} = 4x_1 + 2 + 8\lambda - 2\mu = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_2} = 4 - 5\lambda + \mu = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_3} = -3 + 4\lambda - \mu = 0$$

$$\lambda g = \lambda (8x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 - 40) = 0$$

$$h = -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$g(x) \leq 0$$

$$\lambda \geq 0$$

$$a) g = 0$$

$$b) \lambda^* = 0, g < 0$$

$$a) \begin{cases} 4x_1 + 2 + 8\lambda - 2\mu = 0 \\ 4 - 5\lambda + \mu = 0 \\ -3 + 4\lambda - \mu = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$4 - 5\lambda + \mu = 0$$

$$\mu = 1$$

$$-3 + 4\lambda - \mu = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$8x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 - 40 = 0$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -16 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 - 40 = 0 \\ 4 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -5x_2 + 4x_3 = 56 \\ x_2 - x_3 = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$4 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 - x_3 = -4$$

$$x_2 = -40$$

$$x_3 = -36$$

$$x^* = (-2, -40, -36) = x^0$$



$$\frac{\partial f(x^0)}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial g(x^0)}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial h(x^0)}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Проверим совместности:

$$\frac{\partial f'(x^0)}{\partial x} l = -6l_1 + 4l_2 - 3l_3 < 0$$

$$\frac{\partial g'(x^0)}{\partial x} l = 8l_1 - 5l_2 + 4l_3 < 0$$

$$\frac{\partial h'(x^0)}{\partial x} l = -2l_1 + l_2 - l_3 = 0$$

$$l_2 = l_3 + 2l_1$$

$$\begin{cases} -6l_1 + 4l_3 + 8l_1 - 3l_3 < 0 \\ 8l_1 - 5l_3 - 10l_1 + 4l_3 < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2l_1 + l_3 < 0 \\ -2l_1 - l_3 < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2l_1 + l_3 < 0 \\ 2l_1 + l_3 > 0 \end{cases}$$

Система на плане (одномерном)  
несовместна.