$$\begin{cases} \lambda_{y} = 0 \\ -\lambda_{1} + \frac{1}{14} \lambda_{1}^{2} - \lambda_{y} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 + \infty & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \implies \frac{\partial l}{\partial x} \Big|_{(0,\infty)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(II)

(I)
$$\rightarrow \gamma = \frac{-1}{\gamma} \pm \frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} i \rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} = \gamma$$
 (0,0)

$$(II) \longrightarrow \lambda = -\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \pm \frac{11V}{r} i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{r} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (Y, \circ) \left(\frac{-Y, \circ}{r}\right)$$

$$(x, -x, x) = 0$$

$$(x, -x, x) = 0 \Rightarrow x, (x - x, y) = 0 \Rightarrow x, = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$= \sum_{i} \int_{\partial x_{i}} \int_{\partial x_{$$

$$= 7$$
 (+): $\lambda_{\gamma} = 1$ => (0,0) = $\lambda_{\gamma} = 1$

$$(+++)$$
 $g(++): \lambda_{i} = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{18}}{4}i = > (1,1)$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_{\gamma} = 0 \\ -\lambda_{\gamma} - \psi(\eta_{1} - \eta_{\gamma}) \end{cases} = \gamma \psi(\eta_{1}) \cdot 0 \rightarrow \lambda_{\gamma} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{(0,0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1/\gamma & -1/\gamma \end{bmatrix} - \gamma - \lambda_{\gamma} = -(1/\gamma) \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = \gamma - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = \gamma - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = \gamma - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$= > \frac{\partial f}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\lambda = 0} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{$$

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$$r = \sqrt{\chi' + \chi'} \qquad , \quad \theta = \tan \left(\frac{\chi_r}{\chi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda' \left[-(\alpha+p) + p \lambda' - \lambda' \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda' = 0$$

$$|\lambda' = -(\alpha+p) + p \lambda'$$

$$\frac{\lambda' = 0}{\lambda' = 0} \qquad \frac{\lambda' = 0}{\lambda' = 0} \qquad \frac{\lambda' = 0}{\lambda' = 0}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2 = -(a+b) + b\lambda^2}{1+b^2} = \lambda^2 = \frac{-(a+b)}{1+b^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 - b \lambda_{\gamma} & a - b \lambda_{\gamma} + k \lambda_{\gamma} \\ -(a+b) + k \lambda_{\gamma} - \lambda_{\gamma} & -\lambda_{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\widehat{(1)} \rightarrow \lambda = (\circ, \circ) : \qquad A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \alpha \\ -(\alpha_{+b}) & \circ \end{bmatrix} = \gamma A = \frac{-1 + \gamma_{1} - \beta_{1} (\alpha_{+b})}{\gamma}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + ob & -a \\ -b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \lambda = -1, \text{ ab}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1+b^{r}} \begin{bmatrix} -1+ab & -b^{r}-a-rb \\ (a+b)b^{r} & -b(a+b) \end{bmatrix}$$

Oh, + Oh, = -1+ a + 0

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 $\begin{cases} y^{k}\left(-l+\lambda^{l}_{\lambda}+\lambda^{k}\right) = 0 \\ y^{l}\left(-l+\lambda^{l}_{\lambda}+\lambda^{k}\right) = 0 \end{cases}$

r =-r(1-r)

+ a Ulm

us, is:
$$V(2):= \lambda_y - \frac{\lambda_1 + b}{\lambda_1 + \alpha} \Longrightarrow$$

سعلاده ۱ در ۱ من ناصر (۱ است.

$$\int_{(\lambda)} \nabla V(\lambda) = -C \gamma(\lambda + \alpha) + \frac{b-\alpha}{(\lambda + \alpha)^{\gamma}} \left[-\lambda + \gamma(\lambda + \alpha) - b \right]$$

: we'd - 4 U'sur V(x):= x,+x, $f(x) \cdot \nabla V(x) = f_{\lambda_{Y}}^{Y} \left(1 - \lambda_{Y}^{Y} - \lambda_{Y}^{Y} \right) - f_{\lambda_{X}}^{Y} f_{Y}^{Y} \left(f_{\lambda_{Y}}^{Y} \left(1 - \lambda_{Y}^{Y} - \lambda_{Y}^{Y} \right) \right)$ midde im en . - mi slus la ser princer M pre il " $\lambda = 1$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$ السام المالية على المالية على المالية مداد من لا فالمعلم السب سر طو عن بداعات - مناسس من مارشادب به ۲۲ دجود لله .