



1.  $K$  是欧氏空间  $(\mathbb{R}^2)$  上的有界闭集 (圆盘), 自然是紧的.

2. 连续,  $K$  是紧集, 可知  $f$  在  $K$  上必取最大值和最小值.

实际上,  $f = x^2 + y^2 \in [0, 1]$  当且仅当  $(0, 0)$  处取 0,

$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$  处取 1

3. 注意到  $(x+y)^2 \leq 2(x^2+y^2) \leq 2 \Rightarrow x+y \in [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

因此  $g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2(x+y) + 2 \leq 1 - 2(-\sqrt{2}) + 2 = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

等号当且仅当  $x=y$   $(x, y) = (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$  时取到.

另一方面,  $x \leq \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 1, y \leq \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 1$ , 因此  $\forall x$ ,

$g(x, y) \geq g(\sqrt{1-y^2}, y)$   $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$  时  $g(x, y) = \min_y g(x, y)$

此时  $x^2+y^2=1, g(x, y) = 3 - 2(x+y) \geq 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$

等号当且仅当  $(x, y) = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$  时取到.

$$\frac{\|f(x) - f(y)\|}{\|x - y\|} = \frac{1}{2} \|x - y\| \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} < 1, \text{ 因此 } f \text{ 是压缩映射}$$

2.  $f(x) = x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 = x \Rightarrow x = 0, -1$ , 由于  $x \in [0, 1]$   $\therefore$  不动点  $x = 0$  唯一.

3. 对于  $g(x) = kx(1-x)$   $g(x) = x \Rightarrow kx(1-\frac{1}{k}-x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 1-\frac{1}{k}$

由于  $k \in (0, 1)$   $\therefore 1-\frac{1}{k} \in (-\infty, 0)$  因此不动点  $x = 0$  唯一.

$$1. \nabla \langle x, y \rangle = \left( \frac{\partial \langle x, y \rangle}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \langle x, y \rangle}{\partial x_n} \right) = (y_1, \dots, y_n) = y$$

$$\Delta \nabla \langle x, Ax \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial \langle x, Ax \rangle}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \langle x, Ax \rangle}{\partial x_2} \right) = 2Ax \quad (\text{对称矩阵})$$

$$\therefore \nabla f = \nabla \langle x, y \rangle - \frac{1}{2} \nabla \langle x, Ax \rangle = y - Ax$$

