Q1=5 Q2=4

14 econ

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ATURED SOIN KS DOON TKE JO, K-S 1 100 POON DIONE NXN D317CN L
                                                                                   731N&D / 7718D
                                          .L-2 PNED az BOIN ZE {1,...,k} 200NA
                                                      L-2 Pronion Co Toir - T: INO)
   Sale L'se réporte doix pop, n sier C= {1,...,k} sale
                                                                         .To = C-2 PY237
                ([k]) = [k] (e n sica sidapa-on doik, [k] = {1,...,k} : pool
                                                 |T| = \sum_{C \in \{Ck\}} |T_C| \Leftarrow T = \bigcup_{C \in \{Ck\}} |T_C|
(המפלאת אונה איפר מקרי ב- סד (התפלאת אחיציר איי X אניות אייבר אונה) C \in \binom{[k]}{n}
                                                                       H(x) = log(|T_c|) \Leftarrow
       Z JAKA JE ASINDA AMEA AS XZ DEKS ZEC SOS XZ NA 1'3C)
                          C = \{1,3,4\} L = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}
                                                                       : DNC13# . JNID X-e
    X1 = (1,1)
   X_3 = (3,3)
   X4=(2,2)
                                 H(x) = H(x_z : z \in C)
                     ×z~ (([0,1]), ×z / le 31/2 130 13/ ρ'-Xz-7 sk ρ'0θin
                        H(X) < [ [ [ [ Log(Nz)]] < [ [ [ Log(E [Nz])]]
               Z' \prec Z NAS Xz' - \eta is point X_z be nineak a noon E[N_Z] = \sum_{(i,j):L(i,j)=Z} \Pr(X_z \cap (i,j))
(Z'EC)
                                          1 חוקי בהסתברות (i,j) \leftarrow X_{\overline{z}} = (i,j)
                       \alpha_{z^{2}} 150 \Leftarrow \alpha_{z_{2}} < \alpha_{z} pc/ \alpha_{z_{1}} < \alpha_{z} \Leftrightarrow \gamma_{17} (i_{j}) (II)
    : ANC13#
                       \mathbb{E}\left[N_{z}\right] = 1 + (\alpha_{z}-1) \cdot \alpha_{z}^{2}
                            H(x) \leq \sum_{z \in C} \mathbb{E} \left[ \log \left( 1 + (\alpha_z - 1) \propto_z^2 \right) \right]
C = {1,2,45,6}
                        \int_{0}^{2} \log (1 + (\alpha_{z} - 1) \times 2) dx = ... = \log (\alpha_{z}) - 2 + (\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{z}}})
חיקי סבור א
      :10'0A
~42=0.72=0.49
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$$H(X) \leq \sum_{z \in C} \left(\log (a_z) - 2 \right) = \log \left(\frac{\pi}{z} \frac{a_z}{e^2} \right) \qquad \text{inposed}$$

$$|T_c| \leq \frac{\pi}{z \in C} \left(\frac{a_z}{e^2} \right)$$

$$|T| \leq \sum_{c \in \binom{[Lh]}{n}} \frac{\pi}{z \in C} \left(\frac{a_z}{e^2} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{e^{2n}} \right) \cdot \sum_{c \in \binom{[Lh]}{n}} \frac{\pi}{z \in C} a_z$$

$$|T| \leq \left(\frac{1}{e^2} \right) \cdot \sum_{c \in \binom{[Lh]}{n}} \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{z \in C} a_z \right)^n : \text{Undia position econo}$$

The first society for the series of the ser .xeR : γe_{K} , γe_{K} , γe_{K} . γe_{K} , γe_{K} . γe_{K}

$$f(a_1,...,a_k) = \sum_{c \in (Ck)} \prod_{z \in C} a_z \qquad f: \mathbb{R}^k \to \mathbb{R} \qquad : \text{yl3}_{C}$$

$$g(a_1,...,a_k) = a_1 + ... + a_k \qquad g(a_1,...,a_k) = n^2 \qquad : \text{o'3}_{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_i} = \sum_{c \in (Ck)} \prod_{z \in C} a_z$$

. a1= ... = ak sex 23'n' 23/en 23/e ! :7/86 0

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_i} = \binom{k-1}{n-1} \cdot \left(\frac{n^2}{k}\right)^{n-1} : i \text{ is set, } \frac{n^2}{k} \text{ pile pios se, pile pios.} \rightarrow pe$$

Hessian(f) =
$$\frac{\partial f^2}{\partial a_1^2} \frac{\partial f^2}{\partial a_1 \partial a_2} \cdots$$

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תק א אקטיאום אם כל המצ של (א) וו אם בל המצ של (א) ווים. בין וים. בין וים.

.-1 pyle 8'60 nke 10 (k-1) 88 ps (1) 81 (001-10)-1 e : 13

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(Tocyka prican &'ENE
                                               \int f(a,b) = a \cdot b \qquad a,b \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{sone is } \#
                                                 st a+b=11
                                              f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} \nabla_g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ a \end{pmatrix}
                                                                a=b= 5.5 : האים האוצח בין
                                             H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow : p^{-}w3x \quad p^{-}niCpl \quad 2
1 & 5x \longrightarrow (1) = \nabla_{g} \quad 0
5.5 & -1 & 5x \longrightarrow (-1) \quad 2
                                              f(a,b) \leq (5.5) \cdot (5.5) = 30.25
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$$\int_{0}^{1} \log (1+(a_{z}-1)x^{2}) dx : \text{kent priont factions of } \\ a_{z} = 1 \text{ (I)} : \text{prion 2-1 (33) et} \\ a_{z} \neq 1 \text{ (II)} \\ a_{z} = 1 \text{ (II)} \\ a_{$$

loge = ln : '> N'). ∫ log(1+(az-1)x2)dx : p'(ONA heljka mina) $\int_{0}^{2} \ln \left(1 + (a_{z}^{-1})x^{2}\right) dx = \int_{0}^{2} \ln \left(1 + 0 \cdot x^{2}\right) dx =$ $= \int_{0}^{2} \ln \left(1\right) dx = \int_{0}^{2} 0 dx = 0$ נפתיר תחלה את המקרה הראשון: $\int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) d\chi = x \cdot \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) d\chi = x \cdot \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}} d\chi = x \cdot \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}} d\chi = x \cdot \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}} d\chi = x \cdot \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}} d\chi = x \cdot \ln \left(1 + \left(\alpha_{z} - 1\right) \chi^{2}\right) - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi = \frac{1}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2}}{(\alpha_{z} - 1) \chi^{2} + 1} d\chi$ $(2(a_2-1)\cdot\int_{a_2-1)\times^2+1}^{1}\frac{x^2}{(a_2-1)\times^2+1}dx$ $\chi^{2} = \frac{(a_{z}-1)}{(a_{z}-1)} \cdot \chi^{2} + \frac{1}{a_{z}-1} - \frac{1}{a_{z}-1} = \frac{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1}{a_{z}-1} - \frac{1}{a_{z}-1} \qquad \text{if } x^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} - \frac{a_{z}-1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx =$ $= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)} - \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx - \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx =$ $= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)} - \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx - \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx - \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{z}-1)\chi^{2}+1} dx =$ $= \frac{1}{a_{2}-1} \cdot \int 1 dx - \frac{1}{a_{2}-1} \cdot \int \frac{1}{(a_{2}-1)x^{2}+1} dx = \frac{1}{a_{2}-1} \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{a_{2}-1} \cdot \int \frac{1}{(a_{2}-1)x^{2}+1} dx$ $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{2}-1)x^{2}+1} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(u^{2}+1)} \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{u^{2}+1} du = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(u^{2}+1)} \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{u^{2}+1} du = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(a_{2}-1)} \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(u^{2}+1)} du = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(u^{2}+1)} \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(u^{2}+1)} du = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(u^{2}+1)} \cdot \int_{0}^{1}$ $\int \ln(1+(\alpha_{z}-1)x^{2}) dx = x \cdot \ln(1+(\alpha_{z}-1)x^{2}) - (2(\alpha_{z}-1)) \cdot (\frac{1}{\alpha_{z}-1} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{\alpha_{z}-1})}{\sqrt{\alpha_{z}-1}}) =$ = $\times \left(\ln (1 + (a_2 - 1)x^2) - 2 \right) + \frac{2 \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{a_2 - 1} \cdot x)}{\sqrt{a_2 - 1}} + C =$ $= x \cdot \ln \left(1 + (\alpha_{2} - 1) x^{2}\right) - 2(\alpha_{2} - 1) \left(\frac{x}{\alpha_{2} - 1} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{(2\alpha_{2} - 2)x}{2\sqrt{\alpha_{2} - 1}}\right)}{(\alpha_{2} - 1)^{3/2}}\right)$ (az>1)

 $\int f(a_1, a_2, ..., a_k) = \sum_{c \in \binom{c_k 1}{n}} \prod_{z \in C} a_z$ st $g(a_1, a_2, ..., a_k) = a_1 + a_2 + ... + a_k = n^2 \Rightarrow a_1 = a_2 = ... = a_k$ و داور كدري: JER JERS, $\nabla f = \lambda \cdot \nabla g$: mon 'EN at = Ce(ch) sec az isn is nijie nirph ninscj 2 e' :53 ₩: a: >0 : 5 e'c3) .a; >a: = 1860 she Vp,q: p≠i≠j≠q:0p=0q, solen p=10 p-0z-7 20 13 jEC, ieC (I): propor 4 ple , C solap God PEC 17180 ap le PIDOD PT E3N/ SIEC (II) jeC, ixC (III) j¢C, i¢C (II) (I) $j \in C$ $V \in C$: $\sum_{\substack{z \in C \\ z \in C \\ j \in C}} a_z = a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \ldots \cdot a_j \cdot \ldots \cdot a_k = a_p^{n-1} \cdot a_j > a_p^{n-1} \cdot a_i = \sum_{\substack{z \in C \\ i \in C \\ j \in C}} a_z = a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \ldots \cdot a_j \cdot \ldots \cdot a_k = a_p^{n-1} \cdot a_j > a_p^{n-1} \cdot a_i = \sum_{\substack{z \in C \\ i \in C \\ i \in C }} a_z$ (2) $z \in C$ $z \in C$ (II) jeC V i e C i e رعم- که در تواند سروره سر مدور سرم و عم سرک در تواند سروره س. (IV) jec Vitc aj 'ol ki rel ai 'ol nose olar listi les nista (IV) cor (ocia lo: (ED)) , Got or) is work or) = ((ED)) , I fly. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_i} = \sum_{\substack{c \in C^{(c,1)} \\ c \in C}} \prod_{\substack{z \in C \\ z \neq i}} \alpha_z = t \cdot \alpha_i^{n-1} \cdot \alpha_j + (\binom{k}{n} - t) \alpha_i^{n-1} > t \cdot \alpha_i^{n-1} \cdot \alpha_i + (\binom{k}{n} - t) \cdot \alpha_i^{n-1} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha_j}$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_i} \neq \frac{\partial f}{\partial a_j}$: δNeN , $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_i} > \frac{\partial f}{\partial a_j}$: δNeN , δNe .C.N

3 necin: orca yEvia 14)ira yEvia-125613 ρε Α πβινω θε κέδ ειπ λε F -e γνε F πβθη κω πισκη που Α τος Α τος Α κον Γεσ λέδ Α κο : 1 אא. מרכי האלכסון הראשי שווים ז-0, יתר המרכים 1: : A·V = X·V anouna risain rikilen sonra risy $\begin{cases} X_2 + X_3 + ... + X_k = \lambda \cdot X_1 \\ X_1 + X_3 + ... + X_k = \lambda \cdot X_2 \\ \vdots \end{cases}$ 170 ps, V=0 5"AN $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{k-1} = \lambda \cdot X_k$ $+\frac{X_1+X_2+...+X_{k-1}}{\lambda}=\lambda\cdot X_1 \quad /\lambda$ 1- K.X1 $k \cdot X_1 + (k-1) \cdot X_2 + ... + (k-1) \cdot X_k = \lambda^2 \cdot X_1$ $(k-1) \cdot (\chi_2 + \chi_3 + ... + \chi_k) = (\chi^2 - \chi) \cdot \chi_1$ A. 7- 2. V=0 $(k-1) \cdot (\chi_1 + \chi_3 + ... + \chi_k) = (\lambda^2 - \kappa) \cdot \chi_2$ $(k-1) \cdot (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{k-1}) = (\lambda^2 - k) \cdot x_k$ $(A - \lambda \cdot I) \cdot \nabla = 0$ $(A - \lambda \cdot I) \cdot \nabla = 0$ $(A - \lambda \cdot I) \cdot \nabla = 0$ $(k-1) \cdot (X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_{k-1}) = (\lambda^2 - k) \cdot X_k$ det (M) = | --1 - | = (x+1) k-1 (x-[k-1])=0 . N=K-1 , N= 1 : pineak to je ispon (x2+X3+..+Xk=(k-1)-X1 : Sop/1, (of nikleno notono 12 nk as) $X_1 + X_3 + ... + X_k = (k-1) \cdot X_2$ $\Rightarrow \chi_1 = \chi_2 = \dots \times_k = 1 \Rightarrow \forall g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $X_1^+ \dots + X_{k-1} = (k-1)X_k$ אמצון יתר כצד שלנים!