$Max F(x) = -3 \times 1 + \frac{x^2}{5} \quad on \quad x_1^4 + x_2^4 \leq 1, x_17,0, x_27,0$ ESETATON KUPTOTINGS F: 02 F= [01]

[H11-070] [H2] = 070 => F KUPTY EUVETINS DEN thopsi na énabhoussi 20 KKT => To BÉJUETO Da Bbrensson DE akpótoto.  $(91(x) = -x^{\frac{5}{4}} - x^{\frac{5}{4}} + 1 : (1,0), (0,1) Kal(0,0)$ Of (X) = X1 20 43(x)= X27,0 2xnfocciju ~~ L= -3XI + x= + ) (-x1-x2+1)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{1}} = 0 \Rightarrow -3 - 20 \times 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow \times 2 - 20 \times 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \times 2 (1 - 2) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x_{2} = 0 \\ x_{3} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow -x_{1}^{2} - x_{2}^{2} + L = 0$$

$$A \times x_{2} = 0: \quad X_{1} = \pm 1 \quad (A \times x_{2} \times x_{3} + L) = 0$$

$$X_{1} = \pm 1 \quad (A \times x_{3} \times x_{3} + L) = 0$$

$$X_{2} = -3/2$$

$$2 = -3/2$$

$$C \le 3 \times 5 \quad J = 1 \quad (x_{1} = 1, x_{2} = 0, x_{3} = -3/2)$$

$$|H| = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} + 3.g_{11} & F_{12} + 3g_{12} & g_{1} \\ F_{21} + 3g_{21} & F_{22} + 3g_{22} & g_{2} \\ g_{1} & g_{2} & g_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|H| = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0$$

Δεν υπαρχει Τ. ψ σε εσωτερικό σπίτιο του εφικτού συνόλου S= { Xi + X2 = 1; X1, Xx > 0 } To max Dor Beierstou or taxpôtation. F(1,0) F(0,1) Kay F(0,0)  $\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{112}{1000} + \frac{112}$ 

7. p oto (0,1).

[1].X= Max F(X)= x3-X1+X= U.N 4x+x=-4 <0, X17,0, X27,0 AKpòrata: (1,0) (0,2) (0,0) Εζεταση της Ε ως προς τη κυριδιητοι. 22 F = [ 6×1 0] > 0 } (0 ×1 70 => F Kuptni ouvernis to repossible ser knopsi va entrosi le [= x3-x1+x2+>(-4x1-x2+u)  $\frac{8L}{8x} = 0 = 3x^{2} - L - 8\lambda x = 0$  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = 0 = 7 2 \times 2 - 2) \times 2 = 0 = 7 2 \times 2 (4 - 3) = 0 < \frac{2}{3} = 0$ 以上=0=> -4xx-xを+4=0

Av 
$$\beta = 1$$
.  
 $3x^{2} - 8x - 1 = 0$   $\Delta = 64 - 43(-1) = 7$   
 $x = \frac{8 + \sqrt{76}}{5} = \frac{8 + 2\sqrt{19}}{5} = \frac{4 + \sqrt{19}}{3}$ 

$$-4\left(\frac{4+\sqrt{19}}{3}\right)^{2}-x^{2}+4=0$$

$$-4\left(\frac{16}{9}+\frac{19}{9}\right)-x^{2}+4=0=7$$

$$-4\left(\frac{16}{9}+\frac{19}{9}\right)-x^{2}+4=0=7$$

$$-4\left(\frac{16}{9}+\frac{19}{9}\right)-x^{2}+4=0=7$$

$$[-3ε]_{xυ}$$
 βιοι το εφικτό ακρότωτο : $x_1 = L$ ,  $x_2 = υ$ ,  $y_3 = 114$   
 $[-3ε]_{xυ}$   $[-3ε]_{$ 

$$|H| = \begin{bmatrix} 6x1-8x & 0 & -8x1 \\ 0 & 4-2x & -2x2 \\ -8x1 & -4x2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F11 = 6XI$$
  $91 = -8XI$   
 $F12 = 0$   $92 = -2X2$   
 $F21 = 0$   $911 = -8$   
 $F22 = 2$   $921 = 0$   
 $922 = -2$ 

$$det(H) = 4.0 - 0 - 8 / -80 / = -9.24 = -9.60$$

$$aea (1,0) = 4.0$$

Apa to max da evias or eva arrò ea akpòtoras  $F(0,0) = 0 \quad \text{Kar} \quad F(0,2) = 4$ 

T. f to (0,2).