$$f(\lambda \boldsymbol{x} + (1 - \lambda)\boldsymbol{y}) \leqslant \lambda f(\boldsymbol{x}) + (1 - \lambda)f(\boldsymbol{y}) - \lambda(1 - \lambda)\eta \|\boldsymbol{x} - \boldsymbol{y}\|^{2}$$

$$\downarrow 连续可微$$

$$f(\boldsymbol{y}) - f(\boldsymbol{x}) \geqslant \nabla f(\boldsymbol{x})^{\mathrm{T}}(\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{x}) + \frac{1}{2}\eta \|\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{x}\|^{2}, \quad \forall \boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{ 或者}$$

$$(\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{x})^{\mathrm{T}}(\nabla f(\boldsymbol{y}) - \nabla f(\boldsymbol{x})) \geqslant \eta \|\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{x}\|^{2}, \quad \forall \boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{ 二阶连续可微}$$

$$\boldsymbol{h}^{\mathrm{T}}\nabla^{2}f(\boldsymbol{x})\boldsymbol{h} \geqslant \eta \|\boldsymbol{h}\|^{2}, \quad \forall \boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{h} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$$