```
(HN 8)
(123.1) (2) V4, EO(OIM=1)
(1) E (1152/10)-11125
 = E { || A (F(v) - u) + (1-2) (v-v) || }
 = > E 1 11 F(v)-A125 + (1-N) E 3 110= 11105
   + 2 x (1-x) E, (F(v)- 4, v-17)
(2.) Inspired by the proof of proposition 3.4.
E, (F(v)-A, v-n>)
 = En Eul ( f(0)-1,0-1) 14}
= たんとくましり」よりはうはうしい
            Lyb/c it's a partition
We focus on one pet of pixels J & J:
E1 1 < F(0), - M, M, -M, > 1M1
= E / < F(0), -n, ,0,-n, > 126
= E/E E / ( F(0) - MJ, OJ-MJ7 | Oge, M) | M)

Il og prince Fin J- invanient
= Ed ( Flo), -us ( E(0) 10, (1) - us ) 145
                  = Eg(vg/M) bic ylly (14)
                  = My b/c (i)
```

= 0

Thus, E /(F(0)-4,0-47) =0 (3.) Let j: > = [] II F (0)-11125 fis convex and quadratic (g"(x)= & E { 115(0)-4112, 110-4112 { > 0 } > I has a global milinan obtained via f!(x)=0 = 2 > E/115(0)-412(+2(1->) => X(E(115(0)-1112 + E/110-1124)= E/110-1124 > 1 = Eon/110-1112 E/115(0)-11125 + E/110-11125 Hower, E ? 110-111-1= E/E(110-E/01)/11/11/ = EIV(UIN) { = = Eul V(v)a) } だく115(0)-11127+ 先(V(ひしい)) (4.) Using proposition 3.4, one communite: 5°= EulV(0/2) (1) Eul 115(0)-01125 = Euldr24

RN15(F) => X = d d = RNOC(F)