11. 10.19

uo I

 $f(x) \rightarrow min$ $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ \times , $\sigma f(x)$ $x^{+} = x - d \sigma f(x)$ Tpagueumuni Leons, yendre 20 nopagna! of(x)=0 -11-22 nopagna: 02 f(x) >,0 $\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}$ h o 2 f(x) h 20 Whele (= 40 2 f(x) h, h > 20) ~ \$ \li =0 \fi c.gm. (min \ =0) Gersbug ne gbr-ce gormanonnum. $\mathcal{I}_{pumep}: f(x) = x^3$ nopagna: min \(x) >0 Doin. yersbue 200

 β oupermuormu: $f(x,y) = x^2$ Heegunemberhocms

 $f(x) \leq C$ $f(x) \leq C$ $x + \nabla f(x)$ $x + \nabla f(x)$ $x + \nabla f(x)$

Hanpabrenue h EIR", LEIR, f(x+ Lh) - f(x) = = S of f (x+ th)h dt

(narp: f(x) $x,y: f(y)-f(x)=\int_{x}^{x}f'(t)dt$ $f(x+\lambda h) = f(x) + \lambda \sigma^{T} f(x) h + \lambda^{2} h^{T} \sigma^{2} f(x) h + ...$ pagnomenna le pag $f(y) - f(x) = \int_{x}^{y} f'(\tau) d\tau = \int_{x}^{z} f'(0) d\tau = \int_{x}^{z} f'(0) d\tau + \int_{x}^{z} (f'(\tau) - f'(0)) d\tau = \int_{x}^{z} f'(0) d\tau$ $= f'(n) (y-x) + \int_{0}^{1} f''(s) \tau ds$ pay Meurspa $f(x+2h)-f(x) = \int \nabla f(x+\tau h)h d\tau =$ $= \int \nabla f(x)h + \int (\nabla f(x+\tau h)-\nabla f(x))h d\tau =$ Third flx+shihds Orpannennomo Teccnana, dunmaneloume apagnerma:] 1: Yy h = 2 1/h = 2 1/h 1/2

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Tyens f-bunguna: $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n : f(y) - f(x) = f(x) (y - x)$ Tpagnu Bungursi grun renum bume eë kacameronoù m-mn. $x: \nabla f(x) = 0 = > f(y) = f(x) + y$ Ounguras op-us obragaen munungurm x*: 11 xx+1 - xx 112 = 11 xx - 2 xf(xx) - xx 112 = = $1 \times '' - \times '' 1^2 - 2 d v f'(x'')(x''-x'') + d^2 N v f(x'') N^2 \leq$ 1/ff(x*)-f(x") > vf (x")(x"-x")}

Bunyuno(mb $\leq \| x^{\kappa} - x^{\star} \|^{2} + 2 \lambda \left(f(x^{\star}) - f(x^{\kappa}) \right) + \lambda^{2} \| \nabla f(x^{\kappa}) \|^{2}$ + \(\int \mathbb{N} \no f(\times^n) \mathbb{N}^2 f(x")-f(x")~ O(Z) (21-mb gp-un

Сильная выпуклость ф-ин Flander: htofla)hz luhu2 f(y)-f(x) = +f(x)(y-x)+ \frac{1}{2} | y-x| ? f"-f(x) = min (vf'(y-x)+ \frac{1}{2} | y - x | 2)
y \(\ext{IR}^n \) $\nabla f(x) + \lambda (y - x) = 0$, $y - x = -\frac{\tau f(x)}{1}$ $f'' - f(x) \ge -\frac{\|\nabla f(x)\|^2}{\lambda} + \frac{\|\nabla f(x)\|^2}{2\lambda} - \frac{\|\nabla f(x)\|^2}{2\lambda}$ $2 \times (f^* - f(x)) > - N \nabla f(x) N^2$ Morga: $f(x+dh)-f(x) \leq -\frac{1}{2} \|\nabla f(x)\|^2 \leq$ $\leq \frac{\lambda}{2} \left(f' - f(x) \right)$ $f(x+\lambda h)-f'=f(x)-f'-\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}(f(x)-f'')=$ $= (1 - \frac{1}{2}) (f(x) - f^*) \leq (1 - \frac{1}{2})^{\kappa} (f(x^{\circ}) - f^*)$ геометрическая прогрессия, линей ная си-ть (x-ma), rano odynokrennsima $\frac{1}{2}$ $x = c \cdot l$ $1-\frac{1}{2} = c \cdot 2$ $1-\frac{1}{2} = c \cdot 2$ naroogbalane Jababern suppomas col-me MADROA CX-Mb

unonomaro bue spagnenmene memogen

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1= 3 Marsbur musmumers Typoluso Apmusio: $f(x-d\sigma f(x))-f(x) \leq -\frac{d}{2}h\sigma f(x)h^2$ upolepaen yendue de de Jernempus op-un }, ou, enna , {\pi^2 f(x)} = {a}; 1 = max 5 lais 1 npeodraganus Yendene guaronaronoso luga cney warehord mampuna $\begin{pmatrix} 2-1 \\ -1 & 2-1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ min μ ? $\begin{pmatrix} 2-1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

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