15.11.19 Применение дистремального принципа и выводу пер-в $\mathcal{L}ep-ba$; npunyuna n $(\Pi \times_{i})^{n/n} = 1 \sum_{i=1}^{n} \times_{i}$ i=1 $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \prod_{j=2}^{n} x_{j}$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \lim_{j=2}^{n} x_{j}$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $\sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta : \quad \max_{j=2}^{n} \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j} = \beta :$ $L(x,\lambda) = f(x) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \lambda_n g_n(x)$ $2(x, \lambda) = 0$, $\lambda_{u} g_{u}(x) = 0 = \lambda_{h} = 0$, h = 1, u $\nabla f(x) + \lambda_{n+1} \nabla g_{n+1}(x) = 0$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{x_{i}}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x_{i}} + \frac{1}{x_{i+1}} = 0$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{x_{i}}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x_{i}} + \frac{1}{x_{i+1}} = 0$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{x_{i}}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{x_{i}} + \frac{1}{x_{i+1}} = 0$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{x_{i}}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{1}{x_{i}} + \frac{1}{x_{i+1}} = 0$ x* B orpannenua, Moyemakraa $x' = \frac{b}{h}$ nongraem goimuraemea upu bien unicax: $f_{7}^{n} \times := (\frac{b}{n})^{n}$, Makungn ogunanobux $(\prod_{s=2}^{n} x_s) = \frac{b}{h} = \frac{\sum_{s=2}^{n} x_s}{h}$

min f(x) gi (x) =0 [\i] = IR+ hu (x) =0 [Mu] & 1R $2(x, \lambda, \mu) = f(x) + \lambda g(x) + \mu^{T}h(x)$ Meopena Kapyona - Kyna - Mankepa $x^{\dagger} - \lambda o \kappa = 7 \quad \forall l (x^{\dagger}, \lambda, \mu) = 0$ min $\exists \lambda z o \qquad \lambda^{T} g(x^{\dagger}) = 0$ xg(x*)=0 {ne xie cmusimo}. g (x*) ≤0 h (x*)=0 Smax f =- min (-f)] V - Of(x) + Eog;=0 Thumber:

min $\begin{cases} 1 \times 1 + 1 (\times 1 - 3)^2 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - 1 \le 0 \Leftrightarrow \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} -x_1 \le 0 \Leftrightarrow \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} -x_2 \le 0 \end{cases}$ aumubine or panunenus

morg a $\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \end{cases}$ ∇g = (1) $\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 - 3 \end{pmatrix} \Big|_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ \[\mathbf{g}_{7} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \] マチャ ho でgo+ hogo=0 $\begin{cases} \lambda_0 - \lambda_1 = 0 \\ \lambda_0 = 2 \end{cases}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$

Marka m. (0,2) yab-m KKM

1/0, 1/2=2

Jeonempus penerus -of Conpaminunt using c na cameround (0,2) -of nemum benympu konyca nanpabrenui gra m. (0,1) Annu spaguerm kacamershun vg0 = (¬) $\nabla \mathcal{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 - 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 - 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$ Dg, = (-7) $\nabla g_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -n \end{pmatrix}$ (-3) + /0(2) + /2 (-1)=0 $\begin{cases} -3 + \lambda_0 = 0 \\ -3 + \lambda_0 - \lambda_2 = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \lambda_0 = -2 \\ \lambda_2 = -4 \end{cases}$ gra m. (1,0)]h: osth >0 Annurpagnenn re renn brynge kongca. gra m. (1,0) Thurse : $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times^T B \times + e^T \times -min$ B > 0 [h] $A \times = B$, $m \times n$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times^T B \times + e^T \times -min$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times^T B \times + e^T \times -min$ of(x)=Bx+C D2(x, x)=0 => {Bx+e+An=0 nyp-a l A x = b m $yp - \bar{u}$ fram mx2 = 1×1) nom yp-i u neuglecommune

$$X = -B^{2}(c + A^{T}M)$$

$$-AB^{2}(c + A^{T}M) = B$$

$$-AB^{2}c - B = ABA^{T}M$$

$$M = -(ABA)^{2}(AB^{2}c - B)$$

i agunequan unu

$$\begin{bmatrix} B & A^T \\ A & O \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -C \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

Jagana npolumypolanna na nuneinose unosoodpajuli 2 11 x-x°11²-> min Ax=8

$$\frac{7}{2} \times^{T} \times - \times^{\circ} \times + \frac{7}{2} \times^{\circ} \times^{\circ} - \min_{A \times = 0} \{ B \equiv I \}$$

Monney: upsenvira ma naparnenennney

xo: 2 Nx-x2N2 -> min

1 Ex En

$$0 \in \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t}: X_{i} - u_{i} \leq 0$$
 $f(X_{i} - X_{i}^{s} + \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t} - \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t} = 0)$
 $f(X_{i} - X_{i}^{s} + \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t} - \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t} = 0)$
 $f(X_{i} - X_{i}^{s} + \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t} - \mathcal{T}_{i}^{t} = 0)$
 $f(X_{i} - X_{i}^{s}) = 0$
 $f(X_{i} - X_{i}^{s}) = 0$

1) x; E { l;, u;}=> x; = x; , T; =0, T;=0 2) $X_{j}^{\circ} \leq l_{j} = 7 X_{j}^{*} = l_{j}, T_{j}^{*} = 0, T_{j} = l_{j} - X_{j}^{\circ} = 0$ 3) $x_{i}^{\circ} = \lambda_{i}^{\circ} = \lambda$ Tpoinne zagarn pemapnia alus Jul Monon nomenno Mpslepna nonsmumerousement onp-mu mamp. l nemoye Hormona: A= 2 1 70 6) paga-e Moneyuns: bugaën smudky upu Ekpumepui !) A < 0 VA (2) paga-e A= 1 D L 0 70 gorman dums ecra uremun ompre, 137 unyone unemua horomunertha 1