7.0  $f(x_1 x_2) = (x_1 - 4.5)^2 + (x_2 - \epsilon)^4$ El.d.N (ga) -1+Xn+X2 60 (85) =1 +x1-x2 =0 -1-X1+X260 (85) -1-X1-X2 =0 (94) Aus der Lagrange - Funktion 8 L(x, 1) = (x,-1,3)2+ (x2-E)4+1/1-1+x2+x2) + 12 (-1+x1-x2) + 131-1-x1+x2) + 14(-1-x1-x2) for x = (1,0) V (ahlir) g1 = -1 + x1 + x2 = 0 v (achi) 92 = -1 +x, -x2 = 0 93= -1->1+X2 60 v (allow) (inabliv) v <del>lattoo</del>) (inahlir) gu = -1 - X2 - X2 60 Vf= (2 (x1-113)), Vf(10) = (-1); Vgn(1); Vg2 = (4)  $\nabla L(x_1\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4t^3 \end{pmatrix} + \ln \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \ln \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ for + e [ - Va - Va ( Ha) -1+11+12=01-463+11+12-0 12=1-46370 11=+1-12=7-4t3+1-12=12=0  $\lambda_{1} = \frac{1 - 0t^{3}}{2}$   $\lambda_{1} = \frac{1 + 0t^{3}}{2}$   $\lambda_{1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{$ (E) 1-4+370 t # 4 E = 3/17 (E) 1-446 70 t37-2 1 = 1+4+3 70 1-119 t7-3/11