$\min \quad x_1 \quad \text{u.d.} \quad N \quad x_1 + x_2^2 \leq 1 \quad (g_1)$ 4.0 X1 + X2 = p(92) L(x,1) = x, + 1, (x, + x2-1) + 12(x, +x2-1) $\nabla_{x} L(x, \lambda) = (1 + 2\lambda_{1}x_{1} + \lambda_{2}) = \nabla f + \nabla g_{1} + \nabla g_{2}$ $(0 + 2\lambda_{1}x_{2} + \lambda_{2}) = \nabla f + \nabla g_{1} + \nabla g_{2}$ LICQ isi for = (1) + 1/2xx) +1/1 = 0 Fall 1. alle xix2 e R (xi=x2) esfull. 1 = 0 1 12 = 0 (12=0 folgh and der Gleichung 21xx2x12=0) $\binom{1}{0} + o(\frac{2}{2}x_2) + o(\frac{1}{1}) = \binom{0}{0} + \binom{1}{0} = \binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{0} = \binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{0} = \binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{0} = \binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{0} = \binom{0}{0} + \binom{0}{$ Fall 2. A1 = 0 1 2=0 (1) + 1, (2x1) = (0) (=) 1+ 2/1x1 = 0 0+2/1x2 = 0 (da 1 +0 => x2 = 0 diese Setter wir in due d'Shive (ga) - Gleithung ein: x,2+x2=1 (=7 x, =1 O X = - TI' x, = ± 1 Fall 2.1 (x = +1) Fall 2.2 (x = -1) 1 + 2h = 0 1 - 2h = 3 2h = -1 -2h = -11 = + 2 1=-1 4 170 => KKT-Punht = (-1,0, 1,0), wern er (g) nicht volet. -1=w