b) f(2) > f(21) + \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{ Let define $g(x_2) \triangleq f(x_2) - f(x_1) - \nabla f(x_1)(x_2 - x_1)$ Since & is convex therefor: f(x2) = f(x1) + Pf(x1)(x2-x1) => f(x2) -f(x) - Pf(x1(x2-x1) 70 => g(x2) >,0 In particular $g_{\chi}(\chi) = 0 \Rightarrow g_{\chi}(\chi) = \min_{\chi} g_{\chi}(\chi_{2})$ and $\nabla g(x_i) = -\nabla f(x_i) + \nabla f(x_i) = 0$ from the optimality of 2, it then follows that By deffinition of L-smooth we have: キ(スークマタ(スン) くキ(ス)+アキ(ス)(-クアタ(な))+立川クマタ(な)12 In the follows from (x) we have: 9(x) < min + (x) + 7f(x) (-1/79(x2)) + = 11/79(x2)1/2 -f(24)-8f(24)(2-2-1-779(22))