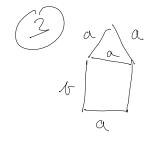
## LIN PROB

Max 2x1-X2+X3

Dunch whoha min 2y1 MIOR y, 52 y15-1 31 41

Optimale whole duale whole make minimal forst 2 ys postmish musle Shrowt do jehu y 5-1 a diky form, the yolk, the si mi sens y bout ruser no mosting (0; -1] Wheelen & form, For cheene minimal fort 2go toh forline -p



) a a moine dan obordos noterial tely

5 a + 2 b = 0 je dano Cheme maximal mat a:b+ 13 2

> tely max { a.b. + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 | 3a+2b=\sigma; a>0; b>0}, kde \sigma je dáno  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{\sigma - 3\alpha}{2} \qquad \frac{\sigma - 3\alpha}{2} > 0 \quad \sigma - 3\alpha > 0$   $\alpha < \frac{\sigma}{3}$ Mar { a.  $\frac{\sigma-3a}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4a}$  ]  $0 \le a \le \frac{5}{3}$  }, belo je dáro

pro mac Ederivoji a polosim rovno nule  $\left(\frac{a\sigma - 3a^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2\right) = 0$  $\frac{\sigma}{a} - 3\alpha + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\alpha = 0$  /2

 $g(w) = (x+2)^{2} + (y+1)^{2} - 4 + (x-2)^{2} + (y+1)^{2} - 4 + (2x+1)^{2} - (y-2)^{2} + (x-1)^{2} + (2y-2)^{2} - 9$   $= (x+2)^{2} + 2(y+1)^{2} + (x-2)^{2} + (2x+1)^{2} - (y-2)^{2} + (x-1)^{2} + (2y-2)^{2} - 16$   $= x^{2} + 4x + 4 + 2y^{2} + 9y + 2 + x^{2} - 4x + 4x + 4x^{2} + 4x + 1 - y^{2} + 4y - 4x + 2x + 1 + 4y^{2} - 4y + 4 - 16$   $= 7x^{2} + 5y^{2} + 2x + 0y + (-4)$  f(w) = 14x + 2 = 0 f(w) = 10y = 0 f(w) = 10y = 0

y = 0

HESS je Ros. Och -> bod [-1;0] je
minimum

Ruse' Sonston -> cinske hy ahz json krusine, kten'

Se doty'hojn' jen v jednon bode

takse staci' ty is to't, tola tento

bod vyhorge ty'novicia romicia

$$(y + 7) = 0$$

$$y = -7 \quad \text{tef lod } [0; -1]$$

$$dondi'm \quad d\sigma \quad h_4$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (2y-2)^2 = 4$$

$$1 + (-4)^2 = 4$$

$$17 + 4$$

17 + 4 Soustorn nena sie sen

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{2}$$