	A3 3.
) ·	$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \ x^{(i)} - z \ ^2$
	$\nabla \mathcal{L}_{[x]}^{(i)} _{x^{(i)} - 2} ^{1} = 2 \underset{\sim}{\geq} (x^{(i)} - 2)$
	$\nabla \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x^{(i)} - z ^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x^{(i)} - z ^2} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x^{(i)} - z)$ $\Rightarrow \text{ equations } 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x^{(i)} - z) = 0,$
	we get $0 = \frac{\hat{z}}{2}(x^{(i)} - z)$
	0 = -m = + : = x(1)
	m = = { \int \chi^{(i)}}
	we get $0 = \frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{x}}(x^{(i)} - \hat{z})$ $0 = -m\hat{z} + \frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{z}}x^{(i)}$ $m\hat{z} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \hat{x}(x^{(i)}) (proven)$
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