

Quasiconcave Functions

1 Why

2 Definition

A function is quasiconcave if its result on any point of a line segment is larger than its result on either of the endpoints.

 ${\rm \$Notation}$

A function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ is quasiconcave if $f(v) \ge \min\{f(w), f(z)\}$ for all v on the line segment [w,z].