



Why

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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.

Notation

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

¹Future editions will include.

