-150151 VAISE OF 0121,	
de > 0 d. son maj light Brendara tur litex);	
min 2 = -12	Syor ==== 12 (2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /
Mitha farbatingsrictoinga	(3) 2,23 => 1,252 = 2,21=2,21=2,21=2,21=12,1=12 (min and 2) = 12,51=12,51=12 (min and 2) = 12,51=12,51=12 (min and 2) = 12,51=12,51=12 (min and 2) = 12,51=1
78(20)= (-12) Pything) 7(1)	(P5) 2, <2 & 2223 forker & (2) Senim
ma exemple) Runkter (1,0),(0,2),(1,512) Vor fr = 2 - vill kor	(3) 21 21 He Ital, bryter gien
100, 20 \$ 2-viller	1 434 10 1910
(1,3/2) = Villed > Vac & O	5 25 6 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(to your punkton at et globa) + = Villor (> var. >0	$2^{2}(7:3:5)-11:5=1$ (2) $2^{2}(5^{2}(640ing))$
* of => cj KkT-punk+ 1/10x-problem => nin-problem	(D) R. (1) V. (1) 2, 2,2 3 : x, ≥ [7,535] = 3
3 => 4.74 KKT4 : (4.40 =>) m	2 = (2,333,7,6667), 2: 21/5(2,333) = 2
527 - 53 5 6 57	P) Z*(7/5, 8/3)=12,6667; Z=[12,6667]=12
KKT3. \\(\frac{1}{2}\) + \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\)	2, 2, 20, 2, 14, 1
Punk+C(1,0) 22, 323270 52,	
ort => "== KKT4: ",","," >0 / min Z=14x, +202, +1823 max Z=	(S (E)
Sourcet,	No.
KXT3: \(\frac{1}{3}\); \(\frac{1}\); \(\frac{1}{3}\); \(\frac{1}{3}\); \(\frac{1}{3}\); \(\	dang-doig-paking
Punkt B (142) (stanta visa 182)	or Note lement (1949) all till minista knoten
13=-12 exet-ounkt	-0 = Jamma
10 XXTA 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
(-12)+02(1)+11-(-1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	soo Chu
1 0 V + (x) + (x) x (x)	Cny = Cny - Q T U* 10 Cny=masteric look my w
KKT3: Birilium 2/3 almina =0 (n, enq=0) / linjestkoning: \$(2'0) = 2/2-41-19: \$(2'0) =0 = 14-4=0=76=1	" Ny variabel Rakna red kost
KKT1:Tillaten (kollargi(2)) 2.3=(1,1+t) (1+1,120 = 2.7)	med Storst varue armest lonsomt
_	· oka bivilikar? Det szuggpa's Idual Ison
$A_{4}(x) = -x^{2} = 0$ $A_{4}(x) = (-1)$	· Duallosning ! Slack var varde i mallo
1931x1 = -x150 -1 995(x) = (0)	"Aktiva divilleur 20m slack-v ar=0
$ g_{c}(x) = 2/12z_{1} - 4c_{0}$ $ g_{c}(x) = (b)$ min $z = -4d, -4d_{0}$	·unik losn? om icke-basuer #0
$(30/x) = 9(x)^{-1} = (1)$	·dualvariablemas opt-var: y=(1/2,5/2,0)
(422-8)	Optimala mallimk-varce 12=22
$C(1,3k) = \begin{pmatrix} 8z_1 - 12 \end{pmatrix}$	
Bigining (120) A (0,2) \ \(\frac{1}{2} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \)	0 0 1 -12 1/2 0 2
1 2= 4 Gradient (entires)	0 1 0 1/2 1/2 0 6
$\begin{pmatrix} R_{x,x_1} & I_{x,x_1} \\ I_{x_1} & I_{x_1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} $ det $(M - \lambda I) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 - \lambda \\ 0 & 4 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$	2 1 0 0 1/4 5/4 0 22 Konvex
- N	-}
(1,10E)	Simple (los example) / KKT