

$$\gamma(\psi) = \min(y, \psi)$$

y

γ -continuous

ψ

The graph shows a coordinate system with a horizontal axis labeled ψ and a vertical axis. A blue line represents the function $\gamma(\psi) = \min(y, \psi)$. The line starts in the third quadrant, passes through the origin, and increases linearly with a slope of 1 until it reaches the horizontal line $\psi = y$. From that point, the function remains constant at the value y for all $\psi > y$. The label y is placed on the vertical axis at the level of the horizontal asymptote. The text γ -continuous is located in the fourth quadrant.