When
$$vh \leq i \leq not$$
 constant, but $f:$
 $min: \quad f:=||\hat{d}-d||^2 = |\hat{d}^2-2||\hat{d}||+d^2$
 d, β, γ, ω
 $g, c \in K(d, \beta, \gamma, \omega) = G = G = K_c = A_c + \beta B + \delta C + \omega D$, $G_i = A_c + \beta G_i + \gamma G_{d-1} + \gamma G_{d-1}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 d}{\partial \alpha^2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\partial^2 d}{\partial \beta^2} & \frac{\partial^2 d}{\partial \beta^2} & \frac{\partial^2 d}{\partial \omega^2} & \frac{\partial^$$

Let
$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \omega$$
 be χ_i , $i=1,2,3,4$, $H_{x_i} = \begin{cases} A, 1 \\ \beta, 2 \\ D, 3 \end{cases}$ $h_{x_i} = \begin{cases} 91, 1 \\ 92, 2 \\ D, 4 \end{cases}$ $\frac{\partial^2 d}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = K_i^{-1} H_{\chi_i} K_i^{-1} H_{\chi_j} G_i + K_i^{-1} H_{\chi_j} K_i^{-1} H_{\chi_i} G_i$ $K_i^{-1} H_{\chi_i} K_i^{-1} G_i$ $K_i^{-1} H_{\chi_i} K_i^{-1} G_i$