So $(Ac)_j \geq 0 = 1 > 0$ $\left(= \frac{\Sigma_1}{\sigma^2} \geq 0\right)$

for $j = 1 \to k$

$= -1 < 0$ for $j > k$.

can cause perhaps

for $j = 1 \to k$, $(Az)_j = z_j$, $(Ac)_j = c_j$

$b_j = u$

$$\Rightarrow \nu^-(z) = \max_j \left(\frac{u - z_j}{c_j > 0} \right)$$

and

for $j \geq k$, $(Az)_j = -z_j$, $(Ac)_j = -c_j$

$$\Rightarrow \nu^+(z) = \min_j \left(\frac{-u - (-z_j)}{-c_j} \right).$$

$$= \min_j \left(\frac{u - z_j}{c_j} \right)$$

$z_j = Y_j - c_j Y_i$ for fixed Y_i these are both y in Y