

N 3.2.

a) $f(x) = x \ln x + (1-x) \ln(1-x)$, $x \in (0, 1)$

$$f'(x) = \ln x + 1 - 1 - \ln(1-x) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1-x}{x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1-x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{1}{x(1-x)}$$

T.K. $x \in (0, 1) \Rightarrow d^2 f > 0 \Rightarrow$ φ -wa
buvnyuma.

N 3.3.

a) $f(x) = e^x$

$$f^*(x^*) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} (\langle x^*, x \rangle - e^x) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} (x^* x - e^x)$$

1) $g(x) = x^* x - e^x$

$$g'(x) = x^* - e^x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \ln x^* \quad (x^* > 0)$$

$$g''(x) = -e^x \Rightarrow x = \ln x^* - \max$$

2) Echem $x^* = 0 \Rightarrow f^*(x^*) = \sup (-e^x) = 0$

3) Если $x^* < 0$, то $f^*(x^*) = +\infty$

Ответ:
$$f^*(x^*) = \begin{cases} +\infty, & x^* < 0 \\ 0, & x^* = 0 \\ x^*(\ln x^* - 1), & x^* > 0 \end{cases}$$

2) $\delta\{0\}$ - индикаторная ф-я мн-ва $A = \{0\}$

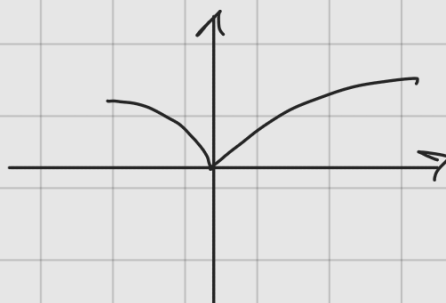
$$\delta = \begin{cases} 0, & x = 0 \\ +\infty, & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta^*(x^*) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} (x^*x - \delta(x)) = (x^*x - \delta(x))|_{x=0} =$$

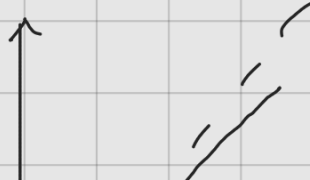
$$= 0.$$

№3.5

a) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$



1) $f^*(x^*) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} (x^*x - \sqrt{|x|})$



Решение:
1) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
2) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
3) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
4) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
5) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
6) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
7) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
8) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
9) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$
10) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$



$x^* > 0$ \nearrow Аналогично при $x^* < 0$

$$\text{При } x^* = 0 \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f^*(x^*) = \begin{cases} +\infty, & x^* \neq 0 \\ 0, & x^* = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2) f^{**}(x) = \sup_{x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n} (x^*x - f^*(x^*)) \equiv 0$$

$$b) f(x) = \sin x$$

$$1) f^*(x^*) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} (x^*x - \sin x) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} +\infty, & x^* < 0 \\ 1, & x^* = 0 \\ +\infty, & x^* > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin x \\ f'(x) &= \cos x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \arccos 0 \\ f''(x) &= -\sin x \\ \sin \left| \frac{\pi}{2} \right| &= 1 \\ \sin \left| \frac{3\pi}{2} \right| &= -1 \\ f(x) &= \sin x \\ 2) f^{**}(x) &= \sup_{x^*} (x^*x - f^*(x^*)) \\ \text{Если } x^* < 0, \text{ то } x^*x - f^*(x^*) < 0 \\ \text{Если } x^* = 0, \text{ то } x^*x - f^*(x^*) = 0 \\ \text{Если } x^* > 0, \text{ то } x^*x - f^*(x^*) < 0 \end{aligned}$$

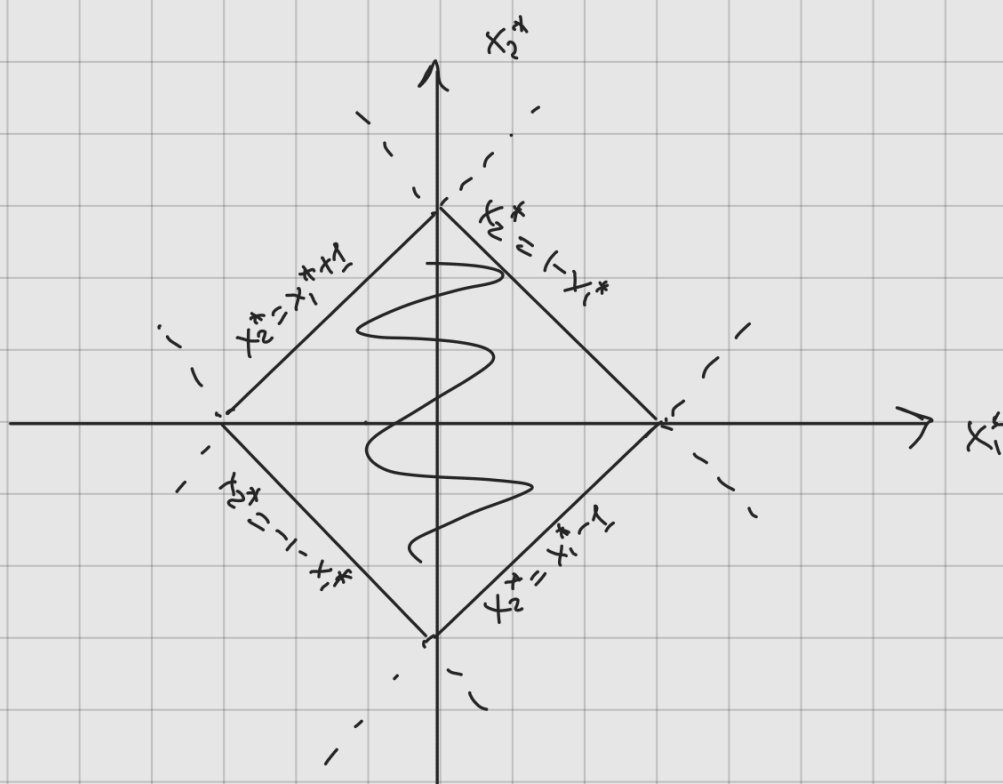
$$2) f^{**}(x) = \sup_{x^* \in \mathbb{R}} (x^*x - f^*(x^*)) \equiv -1$$

N 3.7

$$a) A = \{(-1, -1), (-1, 1), (1, -1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$A^\circ = \{x^* \in X^* \mid \langle x^*, x \rangle \leq 1, \forall x \in A\}$$

$$\begin{cases} -x_1^* - x_2^* \leq 1 \\ -x_1^* + x_2^* \leq 1 \\ x_1^* - x_2^* \leq 1 \\ x_1^* + x_2^* \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$A^\circ = \{(x_1^*, x_2^*) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x_1^*| + |x_2^*| \leq 1\}$$

$$b) A = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 1\}$$

$$A^\circ = \{(x_1^*, x_2^*) \mid x_1^{*2} + x_2^{*2} \leq 1\}$$

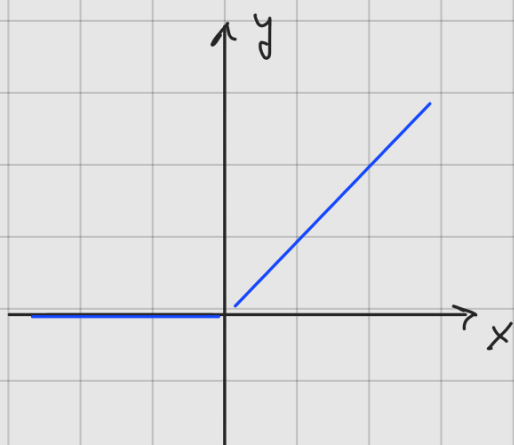
A и A^0 — круги, все вектора единичные,
поэтому любое скалярное произведение
таких векторов ≤ 1

№ 3.8

a) $f(x) = |x|$

$$\partial f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0 \\ [-1, 1], & x = 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

5) $\max\{x, 0\} = f(x)$



$$\partial f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ [0, 1], & x = 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

b) $f(x) = \max\{-x, 0\}$

$$\partial f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0 \\ [-1, 0], & x = 0 \\ 0, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$