追答室:对象:最优化问题 nia fix) s.t. x & X 为练: 0发现和定义问题 ②构造数学模型毛环 ③ 应用结果, 改某系统运行数率 最优化问题 《解析编(闭音路) ○ 数位符 ← 等話 花類 norm Defn: 11·11:18" → 18 + # \$ 20 2. O I 2 fl Positive definite: Vu ElR", 1/v1/≥0 $\|v\| = 0 \iff v = 0_{nn}$ 3 7 - 7 42 Homogeneity: YUEIR", XEIR HAVII = AI - [IV] 3 = A 7.3 to triangle inquality: Yu, w E(R" ((v+w)) ≤ |(v)| + (|w|) 则称 11·11是定义主 1Rm 上 的市勤 11 vil 00 = max (v;) (1011, 5101/2 - ... c(101/0) II MI = 1 VEIR 114/3 = 1 [[o(]₂ = 1 11 = 00 mil

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Prop: (Couchy inequality): ta, beign rable rall, lible
Proof: (a. B = | a b | = (a | · | b | - | cos 0 (
                                                                                           = 1141/2- 1161/2 (005 6)
                                                                                           < 1(01/2 1/61/2
                                min f(x) + g(x) = IE 91/27, mpulisur
                                  st 75 18" pas=1[8]
絕阵花数
               ||A||_{\tau} = \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} A_{i,j}^{2}} = \sqrt{T_{r}(AA^{T})} = \sqrt{T_{r}(A^{T}A)}
Frobenjus it #2
              tr (A) = 5 A; tr (A)= tr(A<sup>T</sup>) tr(AB)= tr(BA)
  induced i为 it 数. pit 数, 等于花板

MAII(cm,n) = max ([Ani](cm)
                                                                                                                                                                                                        AERMAN
         P=1 = |(A() c) = max ((Ax), = max 5 (c) (A;)
         P=2: [IAI|<sub>[2]</sub> = max [IAn|]<sub>2</sub> = 人>max (A<sup>T</sup>A) 谐電截
               ||A_x||_2^2 = (A_x)^T (A_x) = x^T A^T A_x 存如 ||A_x||_2^2 = (A_x)^T (A_x) = x^T A^T A_x
             1/x1/2=I |(Ax)/2 < >max xTx ((Ax)/2= > max xTx iff x= Umax
                   max = I Amon (ATA)
      P= 0A: ||A||(00) = max ||Ax||00 = max I (A;)
              ||x||_{\infty} = \max_{i \in I} ||x|| 
                                                                                                 = mar = [ar]
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核花卷 nuclear norm (Ally = 至 50 校局等内部, ZA,B>= tr(ABP) = tn(BA)= tn(BA)= tn(BA) = Si, Ais Bis おめる不等す [CA, B> | ≤ || AN| F· ((B)| T Proof: fix) = tr ((xA+B)) (xA+B)) NEUR +CMTM) 30 = +r (x'ATA + xATB + xBTA + BTB) = x2+(ATA) + > x+(ATB) + +(ATB) since fox) 30, $\Delta \leq 0$ ax + bx +c = b2 - 4ac = (fer(ATB)) - FERCATA) ACOTA) SO tr(ATA) 2 || A||_T tr(BTB) = |(B||_T tr(ATB) = <A,B> => 12A,A> | & || A || 7. || B || 7 12 \$: comes set 之义: C是一个集全 +x, x26C 如本有 Bx, + (1-6) N2 € C # 0≤B ≤1 别, c是-午点集 ۲ 到多

分射集 offine set	
$\hat{Z}\lambda$: $C = -f \neq \hat{C}$, $\chi_1, \chi_2 \in C$, $m \neq \hat{A}$	
Bx. + (1-0) Nz & C VOGIR	
叫 c被称为是一个份特集	
ALL CREAM PE- LIDAS &	
C = {x Ax=b}	
31 8x	
x _{1 1} x ₂ ∈ C	
$A_{x_1} = b$ $A_{x_2} = b$	
6Ax, + (1-6)Ax= 6 => 0x, + (1-8)x=6 C	
定理: O 为S是凸翼: VKER , KS={Kx nES\$ 是凸翼	
② 考 S_ T 是凸身: S+T = [x +y x e S, y e 7] 是凸第	
74T StT	
(y)	
(VT)	
	র
③ 考 S. T 是四集,例 SAT是四集 > 任意自己等的效果是四	.朱
⑤ 凸集的内部和闭包都是凸集	
C int(C) C c((c)	
当望念: x=のx1+のx2+のkx	
0, + Oc 21 0: 20.	
Kr K2 X	
[, K , K]	
$\chi = \Theta_1 \chi_1 + \cdots + \Theta_s \chi_s$	

四包:集会 c所有色的凸组合构成的点集 conuC
7hm(四集5四包) 杂金C是个四泉,当国农益 conv C C C.
INM (L'MO E) / A E O A I E M, I I M O E O.
TIM (凸色): conv C是包含 C 筋最小凸等