

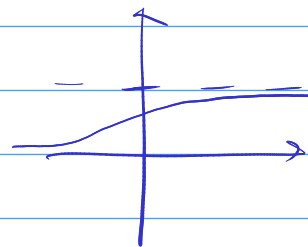
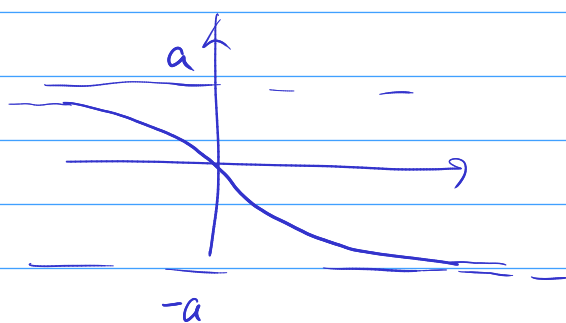
①

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \rightarrow \text{extr} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Th B-co}$$

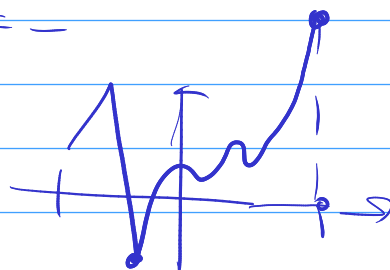
0 ∈ absmin ①

$$A_n: x_i = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, i = \overline{1, n} \quad A_n \in \text{absmax} ①$$

$$(A_k): x_i = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}, i = \overline{1, k}, 1 \leq k < n$$

 A_k -max. m.

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \geq \textcircled{\text{II}}$$



$$\sqrt[n]{\underbrace{A \cdot A \cdot A}_{n}} = A = A$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i} \leq \underbrace{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}}_{= A}, x_i \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt[n]{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i} \rightarrow \text{max} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = nA \\ x_i \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot x_2^{\frac{1}{n}} \dots x_n^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$x_1^{\frac{1}{n} - 1} < 0$$

$$\prod x_i = y$$

$$f(y) = y$$

$$\sqrt[n]{y_1} > \sqrt[n]{y_2}, \text{ если } y_1 > y_2$$

$$(*) \quad \begin{cases} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \rightarrow \max \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = nA \\ x_i \geq 0, i = \overline{1, n} \end{cases} \quad (500 \quad A > 0)$$

(u) — экстр. \Rightarrow экстр. max u min

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 - x_1 &\leq 0 \\ \lambda_2 - x_2 &\leq 0 \\ \lambda_{n+1} - x_n &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$L(x, \lambda) = \lambda_0 \prod_{i=1}^n x_i + \lambda_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - nA \right) - \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_{i+1} x_i$$

$$\begin{cases} L'_{x_i} = \lambda_0 \prod_{j \neq i} x_j + \lambda_1 - \lambda_{i+1} = 0, i = \overline{1, n} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = nA \\ \lambda_{i+1} x_i = 0, i = \overline{1, n} \\ x_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum x_i = nA \\ x_i \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (u) \quad (-K, K, nA, 0, \dots, 0)$$

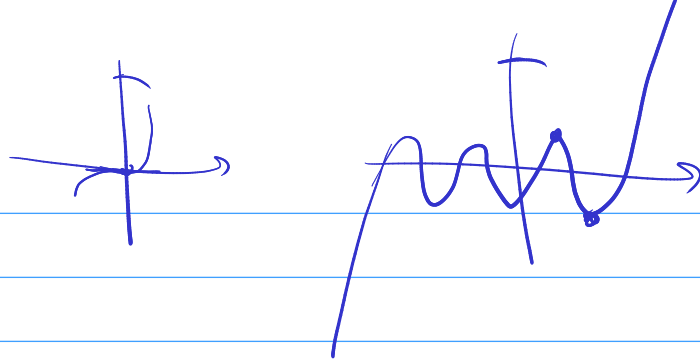
$$\text{н замкн.} \Leftrightarrow \forall x_n \in M : x_n \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \Downarrow \\ x \in M$$

$$\text{н-отр} \Leftrightarrow \exists r, x : M \subset B(x, r)$$

$$\underline{k > 1} \quad \left(\frac{A}{k}, A - \frac{A}{k}, 2A, \dots, A \right), \quad \underline{x_i > 0}$$

↓

$$(0, A, 2A, \dots, A) \quad \nwarrow \nearrow$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{x_i \geq 0} x_i = nA(u) \\ A_k \in \mathcal{U} \\ A_k \rightarrow A \in \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \right.$$

$A \in M?$

$$A_k = (a_1^k, a_2^k, \dots, a_n^k)$$

$$\downarrow k \rightarrow \infty$$

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sum_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_i^k = nA$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sum a_i = nA$$

$\prod x_i$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L'_{x_i} = \lambda_0 \prod_{j \neq i} x_j + \lambda_1 - \lambda_{i+1} = 0, \quad i = \overline{1, n} \\ \sum x_i = nA \\ \lambda_{i+1} x_i = 0, \quad i = \overline{1, n} \\ x_i \geq 0, \quad i = \overline{1, n} \end{array} \right. \quad \boxed{(2n+1)\text{-yp.}}$$

a) $\lambda_0 = 0$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_{i+1} \quad \forall i = \overline{1, n} \Rightarrow \lambda_i = \lambda_j$$

$$\stackrel{11}{\lambda_i = 0} ?!$$

b) $\lambda_0 \neq 0 \quad \lambda_0 = 1$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \prod_{j \neq i} x_j + \lambda_1 - \lambda_{i+1} = 0 \\ \sum x_i = nA \\ \lambda_{i+1} x_i = 0, \quad x_i \geq 0 \end{array} \right. \quad (*)$$

$|n\text{-yp-}\bar{u}!!!| \rightarrow$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \rightarrow \text{extr}$$

$$x_i \geq 0$$

Если в реш. (*) есть хотя бы 1
 $x_i = 0 \Rightarrow \prod x_i = 0 = \varphi_{\min}$ т.к. $\varphi_0(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in M$

Остаток р-го цикла:

$$\forall i \quad x_i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{i+1} = 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$x \quad x_i \quad \left| \begin{cases} \prod_{j \neq i} x_j + \lambda_1 = 0 \quad \forall i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = nA \\ x_i > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{cases} \prod_{j=1}^n x_j + \lambda_1 x_i = 0 \quad \forall i = \overline{1, n} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = nA \\ x_i > 0 \end{cases} \quad \lambda_1 x_i = \lambda_1 x_j \quad \forall i, j$$

$\lambda_1 \neq 0, \text{ т.к. } \prod x_j > 0$

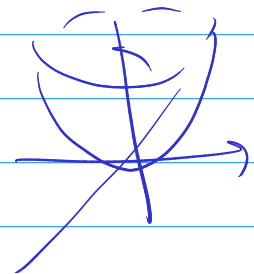
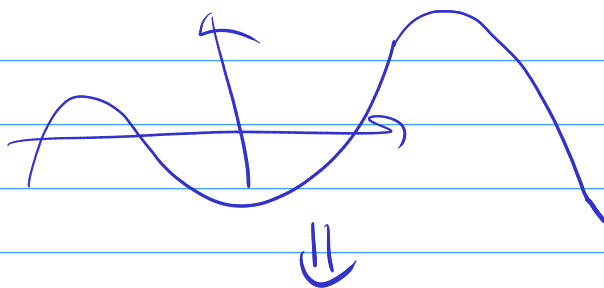
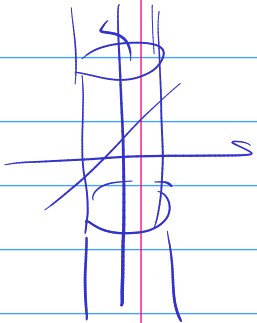
$$\begin{aligned} - \frac{\prod x_j}{\prod x_j} + \lambda_1 x_1 &= 0 \\ \prod x_j + \lambda_1 x_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_i = x_j = A$$

т.е. max по Th B-се

По th B-се max и min в (*) достигаются

Min достигается в тех Т., кот. ест. реш. сист. (*) и у кот. хотя бы одно нулев. к-та.



$(A, \dots, A) \in \text{globmax}$

