Dao ham, theo himing

1 Chieu:
$$f(x_0) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0)}{\Delta x}$$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0)}{\Delta x}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} + \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} + \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0, x_0)}{\Delta x}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0, x_0)}{\Delta x}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0, x_0)}{\Delta x}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0, x_0)}{\Delta x}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0, x_0)}{\Delta x}$

Cho ham $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$; $M = (x_0, ..., x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$
 $\frac{1}{2} = (x_0, ..., x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

New gets ham

 $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0, x_0)}{\Delta x}$

thu ham now now the tan ham one ham $f = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{1}{2} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0}$

A

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2f}{\partial l}(M_0) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{f(M_0 + t\bar{\ell}) - f(M_0)}{t}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = \ell_{i} \qquad \ell_{i} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = \ell_{i} \qquad \ell_{i} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,...,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,...,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0) \text{ for vector}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{l} = (0,0,0,1,0,1$$

82. Tap los, ham los 1. Taplos: Cho C = IRM Vos' x,y E IR"; x E [0,1] Day thang noi x, y dide xae dinh, $\frac{N=1}{[\lambda,\gamma]} = \left\{ 2 \in \mathbb{R} : 2 = (1-\alpha)\chi + \alpha\gamma, \alpha \in [0,1] \right\}$ ctom thong thirty trung IR. That vary O(X(1): z = x + x(y-x) > x (x, y>x)t=y-(1-x)(y-x)(yWhi vary Ichi & hier thiers trong (0,1) the 2 bien thiers trong (x,y). Tanoi tap C = IR" la taploi nen tx,y & C Mus vay IRM la 1 tap los hier nhiers. Ta gruy whe of la tap los. Vidu: care qua can dong B[xo, r] Army 12" las B[x0,2] = {xeR": 11x-x11<2} lay x, y ∈ B[xo, r], X ∈ [o,1] tacó:

3

11 (1-x)x+ xy-81 = 11 (1-x)(x-26)+x(y-26)11 < (1-x) ||x-x0||+x||y-x0|| $= (1-x)x + 4y \in B[x_0,x] \Rightarrow B[x_0,x] = \frac{1}{2}$ Tuy hy que con no $B(X_0, Y) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \|x - X_0\| < Y\}$ curp la 1 tap los. 2. Ham les: cho ham f: C > 1R; CCR le Ham f gri la la new tx, y eC, txeCo, 1 tap los + & $f((1-\alpha)x+\alpha y) \leq (1-\alpha)f(x)+\alpha f(y)$ Ynshia hint hoc: Doan not (x, f(x)) va $(+\alpha)f(x)+\alpha f(y)$ $(+\alpha)f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)$ $(+\alpha)f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)$ $(+\alpha)f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)$ $(+\alpha)f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)$ $(+\alpha)f(y)+\alpha f(y)+\alpha f(y)+$ $Z = (1-\alpha)(x,f(x)) + \alpha(y,f(y))$ $= (6-\alpha)x + \alpha y, (1-\alpha)f(x) + \alpha f(y))$ $(1-\alpha)x + \alpha y$ Who vay hans of los co di the And (x, f(x)) oters (y, f(y)) nin dus doar nor (x, fx) va (y, f(y)). Ham f gri la lon nen -f la los. 1 -> li. - f

Vidu 1: CAIR brain f: R-> 1R x >> fex) = 1/x1/2 le hair los CM: cach1: tx, y \in 1R"; tx e [0,1] tacó (1-x) ||x||2+ x ||y||2- ||(1-x)x+ xy ||2 = $(1-\alpha) ||x||^2 + \alpha ||y||^2 - (1-\alpha)^2 ||x||^2 - 2\alpha(1-\alpha)(x,y) - \alpha^2 ||y||^2$ = $[(1-\alpha)-(1-\alpha)^{2}]||x||^{2}-2\alpha(1-\alpha)(xy)+(\alpha-\alpha^{2})||y||^{2}$ $= \alpha(1-\alpha) \left[||x||^2 - 2(x,y) + ||y||^2 \right] = \alpha(1-\alpha) ||x-y|| > 0$ <u>Cail 2</u>: f((1-d)x+ dy)= || (1-d)x+ dy 11 = (1-25/10412+ 22(1-2) /x/y) + 22/1/4/12 C-5 (1-d)2 ||x||2+2x(1-d) ||x||. ||y|| + x2||y||2 Cauchy (1-x)2 ||x|12+ x(1-x)[||x|12+||y|12] + 22(|y|12 $= ((1-\alpha)^{2} + \alpha(1-\alpha)) ||x||^{2} + [\alpha(1-\alpha) + \alpha^{2}] ||y||^{2}$ = $(1-\alpha) ||x||^2 + \alpha ||y||^2 = (1-\alpha) f(x) + \alpha f(y)$ Vidu 2: Cho C là 1 tap con los et mp Rn Khi & yus to C/m dive tx ER, J! ZEC suo $||x-z|| = \min \{||x-y||: y \in C\}$ 2 dros gos la hint, chien ma x les C, Ky hien 7 = P(x)

Mul vây ta G all xa P: IR" > C $\chi \mapsto \beta(x) = 2$ grôle and Tinh chat: (i) goz hi: $\langle x_{-2}, u_{-2} \rangle \leq 0$ $\|f(x) - f(y)\| \le \|x - y\| + x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (Xem his turde) (MR han f: R" -) IR $\chi \mapsto f(x) = \frac{1}{2} ||\chi - R(x)||^2$ la han los Kha vi. Grai: (i) f let: $x_1, x_1 \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $x_1 \in [0,1]$. $V: f(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}||x_1 - P(x_1)||^2$ non $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists c \in C$ mocho 2 11 x1 - C1112 < f(x1) + € Tump di 7 GEC: 211 x2- C211 < f(x2)+E. $\frac{|Chi ds}{|Chi ds} : f((1-\alpha)x_1 + \alpha x_2) = \frac{1}{2} \| (y-\alpha)x_1 + \alpha x_2 - P((y-\alpha)x_1 + \alpha x_2) \|$ < 1 / (1-x) y + xx2 - (1-x) g + x 62) // $= \frac{1}{2} \| (y_{-} x_{1})(x_{1} - y_{1}) + x(x_{2} - y_{2}) \|^{2}$ VD1 { 2[(1-x) ||x-4||^2 + x||x_-2||^2]

P)