08. 10. 20. Bapony. If or cemunapas.

- (1) a) spuller spullep: fig-bon, no fg- he boryer. 9=-x+13 - bornykna (Buy), ox f"(x)=(-\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3})=\frac{2}{9}x^{-5/3}>0 to fg = x 213 - longra , The (x 2/3)" = (2x -13) = -2 x - 3 < 0.
 - б) пришер, когра f, д-вопуклаг, по f(д)- не вопуклая. $f(x) = x^2 - lornykna buy$ g(x) = - x 1/3 - banyuna buy f(g)(x) = (-x1/3) = x2/3 - borreyra
 - в) пример вануелой доми, нарградии погорой незаминут возьием риношрагорийя домиро ши-ва/всех стого полому опр. шагрину из в. Dougener rue fun- of beex esports noway out diapary y a langue. my que de re/13: < (/ax + (1-2)/1) u, x> = /2 < xu, x> + (1-2) xyu, u> >0. no meper nousely out making the esspar nonsy. sup. (ning / E/ 6) >> то пом во мераницеро

пуеть д-инрикаториал дуничие оперка I (a,e) = \$ 0, eenu x \((a, \(e \))

но он не рамкнум, т.к тогия го-предельных, но ф мадградиму.

г) пришер волукной дочин с замин надграфиион, кой в нешой. почие комена, но инеет в этой тыме пусти субдирдеренцисал.

by no one cysquepp:
$$\partial f(\vec{x}) = \int_{X} x^{*}$$
: $\langle x^{*}, x - \hat{x} \rangle \in f(x) - f(\hat{x})$; $\forall x \in X \}$

One $\hat{x} = 0$, (neutron $x^{*} = ynuovenue$ na rueno, $\forall x \neq ynuepuoee = x$)

 $\Rightarrow \partial f(0) = \int_{X} x^{*} : x^{*} \cdot x \in -\sqrt{x} - 0$, $\forall x > 0 \}$
 $\Rightarrow x^{*} \in -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$, $\forall x > 0$
 $\Rightarrow \delta n$ regene: $x^{*} \in -\infty$ - aparab.

(2) a) Genu fi: X → IR 4 Ci € 1R20, ro & Cifi - rouse boryknas.

Percence: f-bonyunas, eare f(tx1+11-t/x1) € t:f(x,1+11-t)f(x2), & x1; x2 € X; teso,13 hypenb f(x) = 2 cifi ; fi(tx+(1-4)x2) & t.fi(x)+(1-6)fi(x2)

=> $f(tx_1+11-t/x_2)=\frac{\pi}{2}$ life(tx_1+11-t/x_2)= $\frac{\pi}{2}$ life(x_1)+11-t)fi(x_2)== = $t \cdot \underbrace{\xi^{m}}_{i=1} \text{ Cifi}(x_{i}) + |1-t| \cdot \underbrace{\xi_{i}}_{i=1} \text{ Cifi}(x_{i}) = t f(x_{i}) + (1-t)f(x_{2}) \cdot \forall y_{i}$

б) поточечного супремнум коменного или веси, числа волушках домий с

Percence: Eene filtx, $+(1-t)x_2$) $\leq t \cdot f(x_1) + (1-t)f(x_2)$

 $\text{Rest sup filtx, + (1-4)xe} = \text{Sup } \left(\text{tfi(x)} + (1-4)\text{fi(xe)} \right) = \text{t-sup fi(x)} + (1-4)\text{sup fi(xe)}$ g /th + (1-t/x2) The supersone who t.g(x1)+(1-t)g(x2)

6) Eence fr: 12" >R fz: 1R-1R - bonyunor => fx(fx): 1R"-1R-rouse bonyunor.

Petitenine: $f_2(f_1(tx_1 + (1-t)x_2)) \in f_2(tf_1(x_1) + (1-t)f_1(x_2)) \leq tf_2(f_1(x_1)) + (1-t)f_2(f_2(x_2)) + f_2(f_1(x_2)) + f_2(f_1(x_2))$ T.K for (tx, +(1-6)x2) & tfo(x,)+(1-t)fo(x2) & cury banyuncenf A f2 - Heyonbarayas

г) вопуклая до-чил, констия на вей пропол, непрер Colnamy men. march.

1) Econe f(x)-f(x0) = c na newor. mape Br(x0) CD, 100, no u If(x)-f(xo)/+ C Ma Brixo).

Hy villace, ruio 20=0, floot=0. => \(\x \in Bn(0) : - ne \in Bn(0) => \(\f(x) \in c \)

 $MO D = \frac{x+(-x)}{z} = > CUNY CONYNDORN O = f(0) + \frac{1}{2}(f(x) + f(-x))$ => 0 \ f(x) + f(-x) => -f(x) \ \ f(-x) \ = C => |f(x)| \ = C Ma Br/o). 2) nyeurs f(x)-f(xo) & C Ha Br(xo) CD.

rouga & E C 10,13, Vx c Ber (20): |f(x)-f(x)| & E.C.

W CRUsaem 20=0; f(20/=0.

₩2 € D: EZ = |1-E|.0+ E-2

=> f(E2) = [4-E)f(0) + E.f(2) = Ef(2)

2 ∈ Bro1 => 2C= EZ ∈ BEr(0)

> tre ber(0): f(x) { 2.f(2) 680

> none: |f(x)|= E.C ma Bento)

3) \(\(\times \) \(\times \)

\$ => 26 Ber (2), T.K /2-26/= Er EEr

>> |f(x)-f(x)| = 8.C = 1x-x0/C = C 12-x0/, 4 x = Per (20)

4) вени волуклам в огр. в меног. опр. п. го в-метрер. вхо.

W Konem: 4E>0 7 8>0: 1f(x)-f(x0)/2 E cent /x-x0/c5.

My 3 r >0: for chepry wa Br(20)

=> f(x)-f(x0) & C Na Br(Z0)

=> |f(x)-f(x0)| & C. (x-x0), & x & Bar (x0) MARCHANTED

 \Rightarrow noncount $\delta := \frac{1}{C} \Rightarrow f$ -member no cup.

б) всим в - волучна и комина на всей премой, го она жегра вуде. По маро нами още почим ко, в мог. в огр сверку.

будин испак её как видренноск пуба

hyone M- naugh who rosh 610 " y cos. o- buy n. roma

Іну берень У миогогр. и поменяем начало коорр второ по вмур. гому

=> 4 € 70: Ag: = 20+6H - rouse Musich, 420 - no Eugh rouse.

No & MIR => AE CIR MAN POER MERON E => MA BEAR AE : f-MOMERCE.

hyens a. an- mu to behum to

Menu C = max f(ai) => C <+ 00

ho tre Ac 2 = & siai, ye \$100, Exi=s,

To being bonymoun f: flx1 = 2 xi flail = C

>> VYEAE: f(x) & C => que lon na experien un le mt Az => lor rea enp 10 4

9) Болуклая ограния. до-ушя, опрер на веей ІК-постиния.

Persense: f-orp >> 3c: f(x) < C, VXER.

nomonouy f # court, no 3xo: f/xo/ +0.

Kacar. 8 roque 20: g(x) = f(x0) + f(x0) /x-x0)

1 y=c 1 xo x,

to bornyunoen $f: f(\frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2} - t)x_2) \le t \cdot f(x_1) + (1 - t)f(x_2)$ \Rightarrow Vhaquu gryun bonne Racas.

Macigin represente y=c e f(x0)+f/x0)(x-x0)

 $= \chi - \chi_0 = \frac{C - f(\kappa_0)}{f'(\kappa_0)}$ $= \chi_0 + \kappa_0 + \frac{C - f(\kappa_0)}{f'(\kappa_0)}$

=> f(x) 7C, TK spagran bornyerous gryun nevus me hume kacas, spolegenuou 6 mosous reme banyunoen. Ho no yen. f(x) 2 C, txcIR > nhonel

3. Иссперовал на ваписаси.

a) $f(x,y) = ax^2 + bbxy + cy^2$

 $f'_{x} = 2a_{x} + 2b_{y}$ $f'_{y} = 2b_{x} + 2c_{y} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2f}{2\kappa_{i}\partial x_{j}}\right) = \left(\frac{2a}{2b}\frac{2b}{2c}\right) = 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\frac{b}{c}\right)$

no f bonyena (buy) => 2t ox dry name recoping on

2 => ABBAN (a >, 0, ac - 82 > 0)

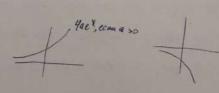
of flx1 = a.e 2x + b.ex + c

 $f'_{x} = 2a \cdot e^{2x} + 8 \cdot e^{x}$ $g''_{x} = 4ae^{2x} + 8e^{x} \ge 0$

ex (4aex+8) 2:0. , 4x.

4ae × ≥ -8.

аго, вго-подх. аго, всо-неподх иго-неподх



(eg) 3)

$$f'_{x} = 3e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}}$$

$$f'_{y} = 4e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} \Rightarrow (\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+3x+4y}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}+3x+4y}}) = \begin{cases} 9e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} & 62e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} \\ 12e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 12e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} \\ 62e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 12e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}{2}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} \\ 12e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} & 16e^{\frac{2^{2}+3x+4y}} \\ 12e^{\frac{2^$$

>> KONUM
$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 12 & 62 \\ 12 & 16 & 82 \\ 62 & 82 & 42^{2}+2 \end{pmatrix} \geq 0$$
.

 $M_{11} = 9$
 $M_{12} = 9.16 - 144 = 0$
 $M_{13} = 9.16 \cdot 1427 + 21 + 249 \cdot 482^{2} - 16.362^{2} - 144742 + 21 - 9.642^{2} =$
 $= (152 - 576 - 576) + 2^{2} = 0. > 0.$ All.

>> $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Represent the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 3x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 49 - 60$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 42 + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 42 + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 42 + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 42 + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 42 + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 20$ Representation of the supplemental than $f(x) = e^{23} + 4x + 20$ Representation of the supp

Keniu:
$$\int X_1^2 + X_2^2 \rightarrow min$$
 $X_1 + X_2 = 2C$.

 $\int [K_1; K_2] = \int_0 (X_1^2 + X_2^2) + \int_1 (X_1 + X_2 - 2)$
 $\int_{X_1}^{1} = 2 \int_0 X_1 + \int_1$
 $\int_0^{1} = 2 \int_0 X_1 + \int_1$
 $\int_0^{1} = 2 \int_0 X_1 + \int_1$
 $\int_0^{1} = 2 \int_0^{1} X_1 + \int_1^{1} = 0$
 $\int_0^{1} 2 \int_0^{1} X_2 + \int_1^{1} = 0$
 $\int_0^{1} 2 \int_0^{1} X_2 + \int_1^{1} = 0$
 $\int_0^{1} X_1 + X_2 = X_1$

=>f(x)= min 1x,2+x,2/x,+x=2}= = = - banyunes.

(9) Haumu Pf(x):

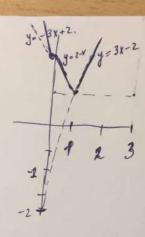
a) f(x) = 2|x-1|+|x|Of(x) = f(x) + c(x) + c(x + - +

Elnu x > 1: f(x) = 2(x-1) + x = 3x-2

Elm x E(0,1), f(x) = +200 2-2x+x = 2-x

 $\xi_{enu} \times \langle o : f(x) = 2 - 2x - x = -3x + 2$

 $\frac{6000}{6000} = \int_{-3x+2}^{-3x+2} f(x) = \int_{-3x-2}^{-3x+2} f(x) = \int_{$



Eenu X > 1: $X^{*}(x-x_{0}) \leq f(x) - f(x_{0}) = 3x-2 - (3x_{0}-2) = 3(x-x_{0})$ $= \begin{cases} X^{*} \leq 3, \text{ lenu } x > x_{0} > 1 \\ X^{*} \geqslant 3, \text{ lenu } x_{0} > x > 1 \end{cases}$ $= \begin{cases} X^{*} \leq 3, \text{ lenu } x_{0} > x > 1 \end{cases}$

Arranousus, eenu $x_0 \in (0,1)$, $0 \times *= -1$ $eenu \times 0 < 0$, $x_0 \times *= -3$.

Evenu $x_0 = 0$: $\int_{0}^{1} x^{*} \cdot x \leq f(x) - 2$, $\forall x \in X$ $= \sum_{0}^{1} x^{*} \cdot x \leq 3x - 2 - 2 = 3x - 4$, conv x > 4. $\begin{cases} x^{*} \cdot x \leq -2 \cdot 2 = -x \\ x^{*} \cdot x \leq -3x + 2 - 2 = -3x \end{cases}$, even $x \geq 0$. $= \sum_{0}^{1} x^{*} \leq 3$

=> \(\lambda^* \leq 3 \\ \times^* \leq -1 \\ \times^* \leq -3 \cdot (-\times) \Rightarrow \times^* \Rightarrow -3 \cdot (-\times) \Rightarrow \times \Rightarrow \Rightarrow -3 \cdot (-\times) \Rightarrow \times \Rightarrow -3 \cdot (-\times) \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow -3 \cdot (-\times) \Rightarrow \R

-3 -1 3

->(x *€ [-3; -1]

o) f(x) = max 6x, 0 }

f(x) = f 0, x 60 x, x 70.

\$ 28(x0) = 1, npu x0 >0 Of (xo) = 0, Mu xoco.

> of (10): $X^* \cdot X \in f(x)$, $\forall x \in X$ T.e X 4(-X) >0

 $\Rightarrow \int X^{*}.X \leq X, gno X>0$ $X^{*}.X \leq 0, gno X<0 \Rightarrow \int X^{*} \leq 1.$ $X^{*}.X \leq 0, gno X<0 \Rightarrow \int X^{*} >0.$

b) $f(x) = \max_{x \in X} f(x) \neq 0$ $f(x) = \max_{x \in X} f(x) + x \neq 0$

Mu x0<0: 2f(x) =-1.

Muxo>0: $\chi^{*}(x-x_{0}) = f(x) - g^{*}(x_{0}) = g^$

 $x^{*}(x-x_{0}) = f(x_{1}-f(x_{0})) = f'(x_{0})(x-x_{0}) + ...$ =>[$X^{+} \leq f'(x_{0}) = e^{x_{0}}$, $n_{fu} \times x_{0}$] $X^{+} > f'(x_{0}) = e^{x_{0}}$, $n_{fu} \times e^{x_{0}} \Rightarrow X^{+} = f'(x_{0}) = e^{x_{0}}$

Mu (x0=0) x x (x-x0) & f(x)-1, tx & x