```
Bornenus 45, 10. 10. Bapony. 94 or cenulapa 6.
(1) a) f(21 ... 2a) = \( \frac{2}{2} 2i^2 = 1/\overline{2}/
    lam \tilde{x} \neq \tilde{0}, so \partial \rho(\tilde{x}) = \hat{x}
    Ecnic \bar{x}=\bar{o}, \bar{n} \partial f(\bar{o})=f\bar{z}^*: ||\bar{x}^{\dagger}|| \leq 1 f-eparamai map.
                     THE AM Of(x) = 1 x * e x *: Lx*, x-x> = f(x)-f(x), Ux ex}
                        6 x = 0: < x *, x > = f(x) - 0, \( x \in x. \)
                                   LO /x*, x> | ≤ ||x*||. ||x|| ≤ ||x||, een 1/2* ||€ 1.
  o) f(20 - 20) = & 12i)
      no T. Moha - Poragennapa: 2( = 1xil) (x) = 2 0(1xil) (x) VYEX
                              MO D(|Xi|) (x1) = 11, Xi>0

| [-5;1], Xi=0

| -1, Xi<0
             \Rightarrow Eenu nuvanue x_0 \neq 0, so \partial f(x) = (Sgn X_1; Sgn X_2... Sgn X_4)
                4 eeu Rauce-10 x = 0, 10 koofig. 61-1;17.
 6) f(24... 24) = max /2i/
   Eenu nuvanu |\hat{z}| \neq |\hat{z}|, to \partial f(\hat{z}) = [0, 0... gg x_{io}, 0... 0], ree io-m noope, ree
   Eenu rauce-10 |Xi|=|Xi| to no 7. Dysobuy koro - Muniorma
                                    max skils (x) = court Pix (x) U Dix (x) } - MARGON CUMMANCE

to in [xil = 1xil = 0] (0... 890xi. 0) to... 890xi. 0)
   Cence goetabas royue marcunyor (xis = 1x) = 0,
                  10 no 7. Dysolugroso- Munionina Dinax (1x: ) (x) = cour of Ox; (x) U Dyy(x) = napannenening
                                     2=(2.1) 2 -conv(k:0);(0;1) = ofugon 10... F5;130...0) "10... F5;130...0) Nos.
    Mannulley, gad n=2 of=1-5:0)
                                              - conv ( (:0); (0:-5) } = Ohyou
                             of=(0,-2) F=(0;-1)
                             8(0,0): KBaphat [+1;1] x [-1;1]
           coars(1:0); (-1:0)}
  2) f(24... 20) = max 2:
   Eene paralis vege max is-epunereuno, a of(2)= (0... spris... 0)
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Eerus Maneusym na xi= 23=0, 70 bec paluo mo sue

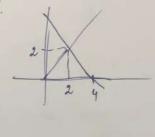
Д. Реший ванутае задачи гу. ограничения:

f-волукла как сумна волуклах

Ma it globan = 0 e 4(2).

NO 7. Mopa-nouagennapa: $\partial f(\vec{x}) = \partial f_1(\vec{x}) + \partial f_2(\vec{x})$.

$$42(\vec{x}) = 12\vec{x}, 2\vec{y}, \forall (\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$
 $42(\vec{x}) = 1(4,0), \text{ cenu } \hat{x} = \hat{y}$
 $10.41, \text{ cenu } \hat{x} = \hat{y}$



=>
$$2f(\vec{x}) = \partial f_{+}(\vec{x}) + \partial f_{2}(\vec{x}) = \int (2\vec{x} + 4, 2\vec{y}), ecnu \vec{x} > \vec{y}$$

 $= \int (2\vec{x}, 2\vec{y} + 4), ecau \vec{x} < \vec{y}$
 $= con((2\vec{x} + 4), ecau \vec{x} < \vec{y})$
 $= con((2\vec{x} + 4), ecau \vec{x} < \vec{y})$

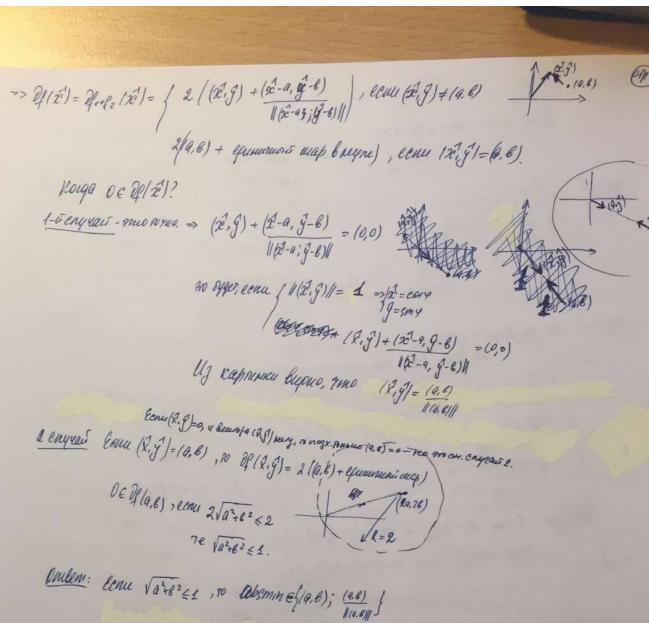
$$\begin{cases} (2n^2+4,2g') = (0,0) \\ (2n^2+4,2g') = (0,0) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2n^2-2 \\ 2n^2 > 2n \end{cases} = -2$$

$$2n^2 > 2n^2 > 2n^$$

unu
$$\int (2\pi, 2g+4) = 100$$
 $= 100$ $= 1$

map papuyea 2 & mapping, com (2, 3)=(4, 6)

6)



Eenu $\sqrt{a^2+6^2} > 1$, reabsmu = (4.6)Unare - ner game boemn.

6) $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + 2d(x + y - 1) \longrightarrow mm, d > 0$ $2f(x) = 2f_1(x) + 2f_2(x)$ $2f_1(x) = (2x, 2y), \forall (x, y)$ $2f_2(x) = f_1(x, y), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 > 0$ $2d(x) = f_1(x, y), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2d(x) = f_1(x, y), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2d(x) = f_1(x, y), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2d(x) = f_1(x, y), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text{ leave } x + y - 1 < 0$ $2(x) = f_1(x), \text$

de la

1 congress $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{2} - \lambda$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} - \lambda$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} - \lambda$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} + y^{2} - 1 > 0$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} + y^{2} - 1 < 0$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} + y^{2} - 1 <$

 $x^2+y^2-120 \Rightarrow 2d-120.$ $d \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow d \leq (0;\frac{1}{2}), \Omega \left(\hat{x},\hat{y}\right) = (d;d)$ $d \Rightarrow 0 \qquad \text{even}$

Зенучал мог да-дольно ервица оруш врои сегд не гони, чем ма помовину дамия.

 $\begin{cases}
 \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{4} \\
 \sqrt{R+\dot{y}^{2}} \leq \alpha \sqrt{2}
 \end{cases}
 = \chi^{2} = \dot{y} = \dot{$

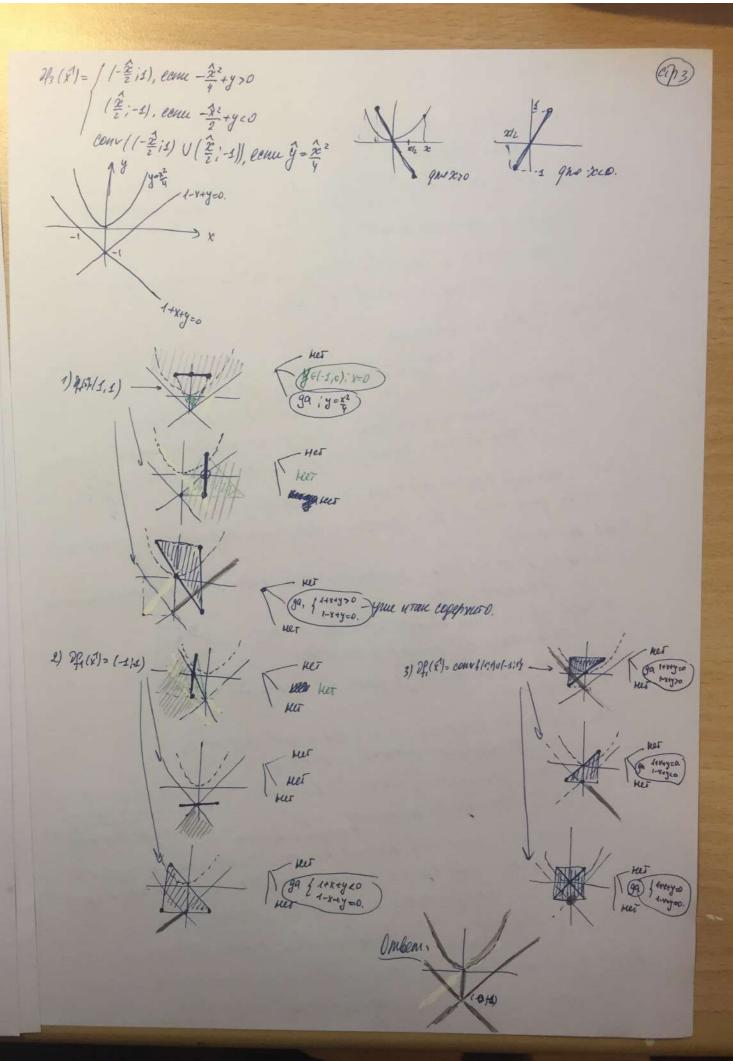
Tombom: Eene $d \in [\frac{1}{2}; +\infty)$, so Evenine $[\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}]$

3) Chefu munow menol buga for the the the number of munown. e reason.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{XONIM; } f(\mathcal{Z}_1; \mathcal{R}_2) = \max_{t \in I-S;D} \left| t^2 + t\mathcal{Z}_1 + \mathcal{Z}_2 \right| \longrightarrow \min_{\text{XI:XI.}} \end{array}$

 $|\mathcal{L}| = \max_{t \in I - 2\pi i} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2| = \max_{t = 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \int |\mathcal{R}| t = \max_{t = 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \max_{t = 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$ $= \lim_{t \to 1, -1} |t^2 + tx_1 + x_2|$

 $\frac{1}{12} = conv \{ \frac{1}{2}(x); \frac{1}{2}(x'), \frac{1}{2}(x') \}$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (1,1), conu + 1 + x + y > 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y > 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y > 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1), conu + 1 + x + y < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}(x') = \{ (-1,1),$



(4) a) Main very, runder (x-a) =1y-a2) 2 + (x-6,) =1y-62) 2 + (x-c,) = 1y-cz = nun UNLEW: f(xy) = 1/2-a/+ 1/2-8/1+1/2-c/. a, E, c - bepullers s Eau $\hat{\mathcal{L}} \neq \bar{\sigma}, \bar{\theta}, \bar{c}$, \bar{n} $\partial f(\hat{z}) = \frac{\bar{\mathcal{L}} - \bar{a}}{\|x - a\|} + \frac{\bar{\chi} - \bar{c}}{\|x - c\|} + \frac{\bar{\chi} - c}{\|x - c\|} = cynna 3 - x epunumax$ Courpel, Kanpabnerwax A cynum 3x epinuruax bunched = 0 (=> 10/100 A Ly tepuere & 2 э Есть внури В ест почка (Ферма), из погорой кашра верише верна пор 120° - 80 (2 = 20 почка) Eene me $\hat{x} = bepunne (narpuner, a),$ 70 $2f(x) = epunyuous map + \frac{x-b}{11x-611} + \frac{x-c}{11x-c11}$ Konga õ e rany? / Ronga cynma ronx 1 no mogyno < 1. mana mer equinsuar benopol ne badebaes mapur y regus) Акседа их сумна по модуть ст - когда угот стаго : > [Econ 7 lepunes c grow > 10°, 10 (F. g) = 212 Repulses L'ECRU BEL YMO 1420°, No É: = NOVRA, MY NONPOLS BEL BEPLUMO BUPMO NOP 170°. of recept gas 4 roues. ECUL & \$ \$0,8,6,0, TO ME UMBLE CYMING 4-x COMMUNION COMPAGE, MENTAGEMENTAL Ux cymua = 0 (=> oun nonapuo npenteononomuo, The &- NOWLA REPRESENTED QUARRANCE. Мотак работает, пивно если 4-упольние Д А сепи ести он не вапукахії т я пика пеших внути о, образованието остапомоми почисти. rega pacer. engrais, konga x = beprecensa. - P.K engrais & + 9.2, c, d re rage If(x) - equiurum map Koya & 3-v epunurun beurspol ne basser mor map y nyns? gaero, nu Beorge 2 Lecurps extension bright 3 pluminar benopa му спра внури з -всегда, пе гвенера напр. в прид помутоших, а ещё фин - в другую ougher => &= To before englas organs of ober Elm Her 4- yransmus Corrynaus - N(E, G)= Nousa represente quar leng nelonyknows - 20 to 10420, noropas nexus buygus, osparolanica