$$f(x_1y) = \frac{1}{4} \times 4 + (x-y-2)^2$$
lec. 8
$$x^{\circ} = (x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$$

$$\nabla f(x_{1}) = \begin{pmatrix} x^{3} + 2(x-y-2) \\ -2(x-y-2) \end{pmatrix} \qquad \nabla f(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.,...Subsequent parabola fitting
$$\beta * = \frac{3}{2} \frac{3f(x^0) - 4f(x^0 - 3\nabla f(x^0)) + f(x^0 - 25\nabla f(x^0))}{2f(x^0)^2 - 2f(x^0 - 3\nabla f(x^0)) + f(x^0 - 25\nabla f(x^0))}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times 1 \\ \times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \beta^* \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.826. \\ -0.826. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(0.826..., -0.826...) = 0.237 < \frac{1}{4}$$