2. When B<0. one possible minimizer is RTT if not.

then minimum is f(ntt)= = (ntt) f(B) = \(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array} When B>0 f(B) = ±[B+217-t1 B] リソソンサナールift-l>o 1 ## t > 0. If $t-\lambda>0$. then $t-\lambda$ is attainable for $\beta>0$.

If $\beta=\lambda + t$ also attainable for $\beta<0$,

then $\lambda t<0$. thus $f(t-\lambda)< f(t+\lambda)$. Thus the minimizer is t-2, consistant with sign(t)[|t|-2]+(#) If B= Att 70 not attainable, then fib) Jon [-10,0] thus fib) 20 on t-00-0]. so the minimizer is still t-1, consistent with (#). then 2, t > 0. thus both $t-\lambda < 0$ and $\lambda t t > 6$ 4t-X<0. are not accarble. Thus f(B) I on C-00, 0]; I on [excep] Thus the minimizer is O, Still consistent with (+) If to the ten their attainable for BED. If B= 1-) is also attainable, then It >0. thus f(++x) < f(t-x). Thus minimizer is t-x, consistent If B=t-入 is not accainable similarly f(B) >000 [0,tio] thus minimizer is t-12, consistent with (4) then 77-t-7. thus $t-\lambda < 0$ Both t-1 and 14t are not atoninable This file) I on [-0,0];) on [0,+10) they the minimizer is O' consistent who the From all the conditions listed above, we can see minimizer is indeal sign(t)[(+1-)]+