

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccccc} 3 & 8 & 2 & 0 & 0 & w \\ \textcircled{2} & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 18 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{9} \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & \frac{7}{2} & -4 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & w-18 \\ 1 & \frac{3}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & \textcircled{\frac{9}{2}} & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 12 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \frac{6}{\frac{7}{2}} = 4 \\ \frac{2 \cdot 12}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{8}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & -\frac{29}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} & -\frac{7}{9} & w - \frac{27}{3} \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{3} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{7}{9} & \frac{24}{9} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} -\frac{59}{18} - \frac{2}{12} - \frac{21}{12} = \\ \frac{7}{3} \frac{12}{3} \\ \frac{28}{3} + \frac{12}{3} \end{array}$$

$$x = 2 \quad y = \frac{8}{3} \quad z = 0 \quad w = 6 + \frac{64}{3} = \frac{170}{3} = \frac{82}{3}$$

$$(8) \quad \mathcal{L} = 3x + 8y + 2z + \lambda_1(12 - 2x - 3y - 4z) + \lambda_2(18 - x - 6y - z) + \mu_1(12 - x - 6y - z) + \mu_2 z + \mu_3 z$$

$$\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0 \quad (x, y > 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = 3 - 2\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 + \mu_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y} = 8 - 3\lambda_1 - 6\lambda_2 + \mu_2 = 0$$

$$\text{Apra} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 3 \\ 3\lambda_1 + 6\lambda_2 = 8 \end{array} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{9}{2} & \frac{9}{2} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{2}{9} \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z} = 2 - 4\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 + \mu_3 = 0 \quad = \frac{1}{9} (3 - \frac{2}{9})$$

$$\mu_3 = 4\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 2 = \frac{27+10}{9} - 2 > 0 = \frac{20}{9} + \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\text{Apra} \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{9}, \lambda_2 = \frac{2}{9}, \mu_3 = \frac{30}{9}$$

2(10)  $f(x) = \text{εγιναι αριθμητικη } x \rightarrow B$

$f(B) = 0$

H "οδους ανιχνυσει" οδους (αλκυονιδες)

$B - 7 - 8 - 5 - 6 - 4 - 3 - 1 - 2 - A$

$f(7) = 3 ; f(8) = 4 ; f(5) = \min \{ 5 + f(8), 1 + f(7), 3 + f(6) \} = 4$

$f(6) = \min \{ 3 + f(5), 4 + f(7) \} = 7$

$f(4) = \min \{ 2 + f(5), 5 + f(7) \} = 7 ; f(3)$

$f(3) = \min \{ 7 + f(5), 2 + f(8), 3 + f(4) \} = 10$

$f(1) = \min \{ 11 + f(8), 3 + f(6) \} = 10$

$f(2) = \min \{ 2 + f(1), 6 + f(6), 10 + f(7), 3 + f(5), 3 + f(3) \} = 11$

$f(A) = \min \{ 6 + f(1), 3 + f(2), 6 + f(3) \} = 14$

Διαδρομη (Υπογραμμισμενη)

$A \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow B$

(9)  $L = -x^2 - 2y^2 + \lambda(x + 3y - 4) + \mu(x - 1)$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = -2x + \lambda + \mu = 0 \quad (1)$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = -4y + 3\lambda = 0 \quad (2)$

Αν  $\lambda = \mu = 0$  ομως  $x - 1 = 0, x + 3y - 4 = 0$

$\rightarrow x = 1, y = 1$  Πιθανοτητα ομως (1), (2)

επισης  $3\lambda = 4y = 4 \rightarrow \lambda = 4/3 > 0$  και

$\lambda + \mu = 2 \rightarrow \mu = 2 - \lambda = 2/3 > 0$ , οπτε

επιβαρυνεται το  $x$  &  $y$

Αν  $\lambda = \mu = 0$  ομως  $y = x = 0$  και οαυ

οι ομοι ο οφειλεται ο  $x \geq 1$  και οαυ  $\lambda = 0, \mu > 0$

οαυ οαυ οαυ (1)  $y = 0$  και οαυ οαυ  $\lambda > 0$

$\rightarrow x = 1$  οαυ οαυ οαυ οαυ οαυ  $x + 3y \geq 4$

Αν  $\lambda > 0, \mu = 0$  οαυ.

$$3(a) \quad \partial f / \partial x = 6x - y = 0 \quad \partial f / \partial y = 2y - x = 0$$

Apa so ekstremum terjadi pada  $x = y = 0$

(0 merupakan titik kritis terapan karena 2.01.01.01)

$$\nabla f = (6x - y, 2y - x) \quad \nabla f(1, 1) = (-5, -1) \text{ maka}$$

{gunakan rumus  $\frac{d}{dt} f(-1 + \partial f / \partial x t, -1 + \partial f / \partial y t)$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} f(-1 - 5t, -1 - t) = \frac{d}{dt} [3(1 + 5t)^2 + (1 + t)^2 - (1 + 5t)(1 + t)]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 5(1 + 5t) + 2(1 + t) - 5(1 + t) - (1 + 5t)$$

$$= 30 + 150t + 2 + 2t - 5 - 5t - 1 - 5t$$

$$= 142t + 26 = 0 \quad \rightarrow t = -26/142$$

ya

(c) To find the corner approximation:

$C_0$ : Keras pada setiap sudut per permukaan  
anda saja

$$C_0 = \min_{k=0, \dots, 7-0} \{ k + C_{0+k+1} + \epsilon (d_{j+1} + 2d_{j+2} + \dots + kd_{j+k}) \}$$

$$C_7 = 0$$

$$C_6 = k = 10$$

$$C_5 = \min \{ 10 + C_6; 10 + \epsilon \cdot 4 \} = 14$$

$$C_4 = \min \{ 10 + C_5; 10 + 4 + C_6; 10 + 4 + 8 + C_7 \} = 22$$

$$C_3 = \min \{ 10 + C_4; 10 + 4 + C_5; 10 + 12 + C_6; 10 + 24 + C_7 \} = 28$$

As per corner corner so find the corner n approximation  
dan ini adalah nilai optimal;

$$C_4 = 10 \quad C_3 = 12 \quad C_2 = \min \{ 10 + 12; 10 + 2 + 10; 10 + 2 + 4 \} = 16$$

$$C_1 = \min \{ 10 + 16; 10 + 2 + 16; 10 + 2 + 4 + 10; 10 + 2 + 4 + 6 \} = 22$$

$$f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 + x^4 y^6 + y^8 + z^2 x^2 + z^4 + \lambda(x+y+z) + \mu(x^2 + y^2 - z^2)$$

Για να βρούμε τις τιμές των  $x, y, z$  οι οποίες είναι  
κατανομή. Οι συνθήκες Lagrange είναι:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 6x + 4x^3 y^6 + 2xz^2 + \lambda + 2\mu x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 6yx^4 + 8y^7 + \lambda + 2\mu y = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2zx^2 + 4z^3 + \lambda - 2\mu z = 0$$

(β) Η ομογενής  $x_n = -x_{n-1}$ , έχει λύση

$$x_n^{(0)} = (-1)^n A$$

Δοκιμάζουμε  $x_n^{(1)} = an^2 + bn + c$  ομογενή προς δεξιά

$$an^2 + bn + c = -(a(n-1)^2 + b(n-1) + c) + n^2 + 2$$

$$an^2 + bn + c = -an^2 + 2an - a - bn + b - c + n^2 + 2$$

Γράφουμε την σχέση ως προς  $n$

$$n^2(a+a-1) + n(2b-2a) + a+b-c-2 = 0$$

Όσοι οι συντελεστές των  $n$  και  $n$  να είναι μηδενικοί  
μηδενίζονται. Ομογενή είναι  $2a-1=0$  ( $n^2$ )  $\rightarrow a=1/2$

$$2b-2a=0$$
 ( $n$ )  $\rightarrow b=a=1/2$  και  $2c=2-a=3/2$ ,  $c=3/4$

Άρα η γενική λύση είναι  $x_n = (-1)^n A + \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{3}{4}$

Για  $n=0$  είναι  $x_0 = 0$  ομογενή  $x_0 = 0 = A + \frac{3}{4}$

$$n^0 A = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 και απε

$$x_n = -\frac{3}{4}(-1)^n + \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{3}{4}$$