\$15. Henosophe zagare on vienenteuro paenhageneure peaperts.

n, i=1... n A-pecupe (cuanopu.)

nesult.

fi(t) - Premene 729-ou bnouereme pecespoa

X = (Xs, ..., Xn) - pacupageneure pacesper6.

 $X \in M_0 = g \times E = \frac{1}{2} \times C = A \times C = 0$ ,  $C = 1, \dots, n = 3$ .

Npegn-cre, 250 pecspe Secucierno general

Keno! = { Keno | Ki = Z, i=1...n ].

Sagaza: max min fi (Ki) = min fi(Ki). (I)

L'acquire on reasonous pacy e perspect.

by Sear creesast fi(t) - newp., be 3 pactor or up ue to  $(AJ_3)$   $f_1(0) \neq f_2(0) \neq \dots \neq f_n(0)$ .

[73.8] [upungen spabunbaum W.S. Pepuchepa].

xo → (I) (S) J K; 1 ≤ K ≤ n : f1(X)=...= fk(Xk°) = fk+(0),

Xit = ... = Xn° = 0 (1).

Early  $f_2(0) = f_2(0) = \dots = f_n(0) \Rightarrow \underline{K} = \underline{h}$ 

Oronnanouve pacup-e pacupcob (xo) - equectbenno.

200-60'

hoopy. ; gares XD - Dr. T. bacep-e > (1).

Bordepen K us caes coopagemen:

 $f_{k}(0) \leq \min_{1 \leq i \leq N} f_{i}(k_{i}^{0}) \leq f_{k+1}(0)$  (2)

 $f_1(0) = -- = f_n(0)$ .

f(0) fx(0) fn(0)

uep-Bas

```
Antopush, (varous-e ont paeup-e peexpost).
```

$$\begin{cases}
f_i(ki^\circ) = C, i = 1... \\
\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^\circ = A
\end{cases}$$

$$c < f_{i+1}(o) \text{ (upu ken)}$$

Je sek rop, noue ue 6. mangens (, 49 Jon. 4en-10)

zagara: nienmax fi(xi)

fi - mesébubernbernbergerice, non permine octanomen antélog.

[9pp-e:] Coppresserp-10 gave 3-en 7 avenor 7.3.8.

jagara: [queepeouseile manciemin]

max min fi(xi) = max fi(xi\*) (I) XE Mo (EiEn (EiEn

fi(t), teZ, fi-bo3p. q-que genoro apresneed.

2 nerue rocop. 20 uperacep, le mos. force 7 socie regarer ours.

I(x) = Augurin fi(ki)

[T.3.5.] Mucho Xto - oors. pacy-e gan (I), to see sue

 $|T(x^*)|$ ,  $X_j^* > 0 \Rightarrow \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} f_i(x_i^*) \Rightarrow f_j(x_j^* - 1)$  (3)

Form gre xª bord-no sondere (3), 50 +50 - 80e5-yor-e

200-60's

neede.: X\* (I)1 (I(x\*) => (3).

micolo (3) - ne Boin-no ( z-e. fj: k j >0 : fj(x j -1) > minfi(xi\*) = fe(xe)

2:2i= { xi-1, i=j xi, i=j xi, i=j, e

fj(zi) = fj(xj -1) > min fi(ki\*).

```
fe(2e) > min fi(xi*)
  fi(zi) = min fi(xi*)
  => min fi(2i) > minfi(xi*)
        ( Ei Eh
                     aporo nep-lan South
                                                                 => Neu-Bo I(2) = I(x*) (feg -
                   ue morresto => consuo = "
                                                                     - cogepleus as 1 m-5
                                                                     receive => X, Tik.
                                                                    formeno sue cogepreso-cop
                                                                     min usa-60 treaversob.
goes- 16,: X*(3) => X*→(I)
Bossaven + K∈ Mo', K ≠ X* : fj: Kj < Xj* =>
 x; >0 : x; > 1 = x;
min f_i(x_i) \neq f_j(x_j) \neq f_j(x_j^*-1) \leq \min_{i \in K_i} f_i(x_i^*)
                                                                                   1 20105.
 Arropuon (I)
              -> $ npous6. ( - 6 cer mes x ( )
                                                              - mobeperorce you -e (3):
  Lox
                                                                 X_{j}^{(k)} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \inf_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \{X_{j}^{(k)} = 1\} 
\Rightarrow f_{j}(X_{j}^{(k)} - 1) 
    oupyra.
                                                              ecre us Boinonnes:
                                      f_{j}: k_{j}^{(k)} > 0 : f_{j}(x_{j}^{(k)} - 1) > \min_{i \in K_{i}^{(k)}} f_{i}(x_{i}^{(k)})
: \chi_{i}^{(k+1)} = \begin{cases} \chi_{i}^{(k)} - 1 & \text{if } i \in K_{i}^{(k)} \\ \chi_{i}^{(k)} - 1 & \text{if } i \in K_{i}^{(k)} \end{cases}
\chi_{i}^{(k)} = \begin{cases} \chi_{i}^{(k)} - 1 & \text{if } i \in K_{i}^{(k)} \\ \chi_{i}^{(k)} & \text{if } i \in K_{i}^{(k)} \end{cases}
                               X(141): X;(16+1) =
     2 congrave "
     \Delta) |I(X^{(K)})| = \Delta, min f_i(X_i^{(K+1)}) > \min f_i(X_i^{(K)})
     2) |I(x(x)) >2 : I(x(x+1)) = I(x(x)) { leg.
                                          Lanropuom consérco 30 voueranoe
```

eveno marolo.

Must P. : Arropusma (I):

max min ixi² reMo leisa h=4 A=10.

Boero, beneer nemp-400 3agars:

 $f_i(t) = it^2$ 

fe(0)=0, c=1,2,3,4, F=n

 $((x_i)^2 = C_i c = 3, 2, 3, 4)$ 

1 2 Ki = 10

boepaulcien: Xi° = V = u nogovalagear 60 Boopoe:

Ve = 5 1 nogcoulonseau, nongraene orter:

Vie = Co

up usne viè unoce 3 va remed: Kj 2 3.59, K2° 2.54, K3° a 2.07, X4 = 1.8

берём ощителие , постр-ем погольное прибличение:  $\chi^{(3)} = (4,3,2,3).$ 

i	X (2)	i (x(i))2	i (x(1)-1)2	K:(2)	i (X(2))2	$i(x_{i}^{(2)}-1)^{2}$	
1	4	16	9	3.	min 9	4	
2	3	18	71.8	3	18	8	
3	2	12	3	2	12	3	
4	1	4	0	2	16	4	
		hin				1	

 $600 \le 9 \Rightarrow \chi^{(2)} = \chi^{*}$ max  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x_i^0)$  (II)

fi(t) - guzq- ua [0, A], fi(t) - ue ode3. Bazpact. Gygen whogn-ib

unbeerby a varintanear A novocescue pereng- 80 chescoba no n molkoan, fi(t) - woudenb.

```
173.10 [ remna lussca] NYCOB Xº-OND. (II), Touga Ja, 200
        boin-no: fi (xi°) = A , ecru Xi°>0.
                                                                                    ∠a, ecnu ki°=0.
        1945 f_i(t) - Borcus isie garge. Exemple. torsa (1) - goesaioteenle sontiement enver . f_i(0) \ge f_2(0) \ge ... \ge f_n(0), f_i(0) \ge f_2(0) \ge ... \ge f_n(0), f_i(0) \ge f_i(0) \ge ... \ge f_n(0),
           x;0=0, i≥l+1.
              2000-60; 1000 (100) 100 (100) 100 (100).
¥i: xi°≥0, せjŧi
4 (P(E) = fi(Ki°-E)+fj(Kj°+E)+ ] fr(KE).
                                             ecm E=0, to + To upoeso
            = \frac{3u - e \text{ max}, \text{ unare } - \frac{1}{2}}{k_i^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac
     f_i^{\prime}(k_i^{\circ}) = f_i^{\prime}(k_i^{\circ})  (2) f_i^{\prime}(k_i^{\circ}) eche pacen. k_i^{\circ} > 0 \Rightarrow \text{uep-Bo} syses haosopos.
                                                   fi (xio) = A , 4 xio > 0
                                                                                                                                                            => 4cn-e(1) gouezareo.
                                                     fil(xio) = A, upu vio = 0
           gout-86: X° 48061. 4cn-10 (3), f; (+)-6021.
        gouannem x0-ont.pacmp-e paceperto to sagare (II).
gouannem nep. Bo: \forall x \in M_0 : \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x_i^*) \leq 0.
        градии воги.
                                                                                     Born-cre velp-Bon gne Sugg.
Bornstor gruneque:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               7-gue reraus
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                hog nac-Fron Le
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Bore. Qyneegun
          =\lambda\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\chi_i-\chi_i^{(6)})=\lambda(A-A)=0
    ecne fs(6) > --- > fn'(0) (fi'(0) < 0, i= 1, n, 50
      governear vio pecespe nermo busegoiberto 6
```

neplace l'armequie: X°: Xi°=0, Xit, >0

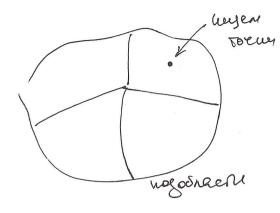
we resuem y couloperue :

$$f_{i}(x_{i}^{\circ}) = f_{i}(0) \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} \lambda \stackrel{(1)}{=} f_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} f_{i}(0) \stackrel{(2)}{\leq} f_{i}(0)$$

× 2.5-9

PRUMEP!

h odraeseei



pi-bep- 26 oбнаручи- e o d'elesa

A-oesière e bipenne na noucce

Vi: 2 Xi = Ai

L brend noucce b resoinaire

1-e-Miki - yen-bep- 56 nouson

Torres 6 nogos n-Tre (come our tan ects)

T.O., zaga a: \( \frac{\mu}{i=1} \pi(1 - e^{-\mu i \times i} \) \rightarrow \text{max} \\
\text{Ke Mo}

Departerio P1 M1 2 p2 M2 2 -- 2 pu jun >0. (1).

Xi° 70, c = 1,..., ℓ Xi° 70, c = 2+1,..., ℓ

 $f_{i}(\kappa_{i}^{\circ}) = p_{i}^{\circ} p_{i} e^{-p_{i} \times i^{\circ}} = \lambda, \quad 0 = 1, e$   $f_{i+1}(o) = p_{i+1} p_{i} e + 1 \leq \lambda$   $f_{i+1}(o) = p_{i+1} p_{i} e + 1 \leq \lambda$   $f_{i+1}(o) = p_{i+1} p_{i} e + 1 \leq \lambda$ 

- pii xi°= lua -lulpigui), ki>0.

lu(pl+1 Ml+1) & lnd Luep-les, newsen ucu. X.

wax 2 fo(xi)=

Modern wax 2fi(xi) = 2fi(xi)  $X \in M_0$  i = 1 i = 1

- anny. wpousb-ou:  $f_i(t) = f_i(t) - f_i(t-1)$ .

-8-
$$f_{i}(t) - f_{i}(t-1) \ge f_{i}(t+1) - f_{i}(t).$$
 (3)
 $f_{i}(t) \ge \frac{f_{i}(t-1) + f_{i}(t+1)}{Z}$ 

Nearra Nycro  $f_{i}(t)$  45061. 901-10 (3), 70%

Nemma Nycro fi(t) 450bn. 3cn. 10(3), 1089 gane weë cupalogneels.

1)  $t>to \Rightarrow fi(t) - fi(to) \in (fi(t^0+1) - fi(t^0)) (t-t^0)$ Lauren "wae-où bouwe &-yuu" gant bouw. &-yuu"

2) t2 to => fi(t) - fi(to) = (fi(to) fi(to-1)(t-to)

$$20u-80:$$

3)  $t>t^{\circ}: f_{i}(t) - f_{i}(t^{\circ}) = f_{i}(t) - f_{i}(t-2) + f_{i}(t-2) - f_{i}(t-2) + \dots + f_{i}(t^{\circ}+2) - f_{i}(t^{\circ})$ 
 $= (t^{\circ}+2) - f_$ 

2) - auranoreerus (camer upoboguse), Tonques cer uno gon-16 nep 60 co

[7.3.1] [Kputepiu [pocca] & ne soro, esobbe paempe  $X^{\alpha}$  - ort. (ie), weode. a soes. Boso-e yearbeen:

ecan  $X_j^* > 0 \Rightarrow f(X_j^*) - f(X_j^* - 1) \geq \max [f(X_i^* + 1) - f(X_i^*)]$  (4).

Doce-60!

 $ueo\delta x$ :  $xo-ont.(u) \Rightarrow (4)$ 

(4):  $\exists j: x_j^* > 0: f_j(x_j^*) - f_j(x_j^* - d) = f_e(x_e^* + e) - f_e(x_e^*).$   $f_j(x_j^*) + f_e(x_e^*) = f_j(x_j^* - d) + f_e(x_e^* + d).$   $2: 2i = \begin{cases} x_j^* - d, i = j \\ x_e^* + d, i = e \end{cases}$   $x_e^* + d, i = e \end{cases}$ 

```
goct.: X* (4) => X* - ont. (1).
 ∀X∈Mo*: fi(xi) - fi(xi*) ≤ λ(xi-xi*), i=1,n (5).
\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x_i^*) \leq \lambda (A - A) = 0.
 ocsanoce zou-16 (5);
 s) xi > xi : fi(xi) - fi(xi*) = (fi(xi*+1)-fi(xi*))(xi-xi*) €
 € 2 (xi-X;).
 (4) \lambda(x_i - x_i).

2) \chi_i - \chi_i^*: f_i(x_i) - f_i(x_i) = (f_i(x_i) - f_i(x_i) - f_i(x_i))
    0 > 1; >0 => no renobuso (4) => VI
                                     € &(xi-Ki*) ⇒ (5) gouesaus
Anropeon (I): \chi^{(4)} \chi^{(4)}: \chi^{(4)} = \begin{cases} \chi^{(4)} - 1 \\ \chi^{(4)} + 1 \end{cases}
\chi^{(4)} : \chi^{(4)} : \chi^{(4)} = \begin{cases} \chi^{(4)} - 1 \\ \chi^{(4)} + 1 \end{cases}
```

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x_i^{(E+1)}) > \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x_i^{(E)}).$ 

Maposolo cuescus 6 F. 767.