

備註 第三題 A.

①

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ P \\ g \end{bmatrix} \text{ (0), } I, P, g > 0$$

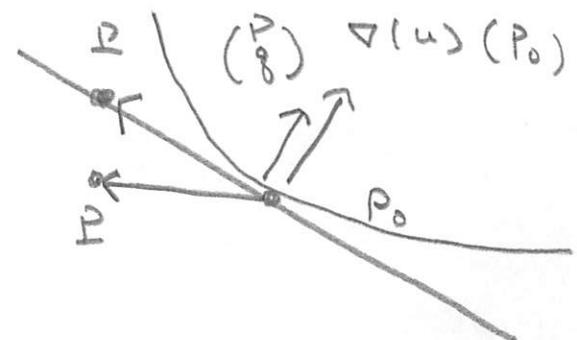
$$(1) u_x(P), u_y(P) > 0 \quad (\forall P \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^2)$$

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & u_x(P) & u_y(P) \\ u_x(P) & H(u)(P) & 0 \\ u_y(P) & 0 & H(u)(P) \end{vmatrix} > 0 \quad (P \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^2)$$

(3) (Lagrange 9.2 例)

$$P_0 \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 (= \mathbb{R}^2_{++}) \quad \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla(u)(P_0) - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} P \\ g \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \\ I - P \alpha - g \beta = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \overrightarrow{P_0 P} \cdot \nabla(u)(P_0) \leq 0, P \neq P_0 \\ \Rightarrow u(P) < u(P_0) \end{cases}$$



(2)

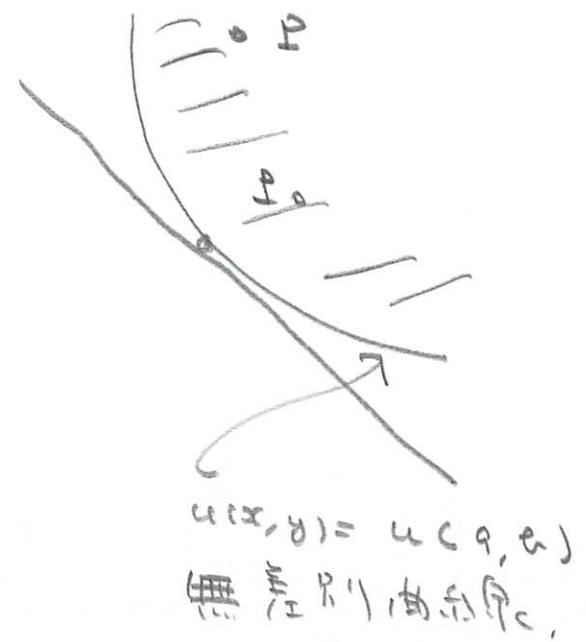
$$C(x, y) = px + gy \text{ とし } \tilde{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n \text{ が満たす } (\#) \text{ を } \tilde{u} \neq p + q \tilde{e} \text{ とする}$$

考へよ

$$(\#)' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u(P) \geq u(P_0) \\ \Rightarrow px + gy > pa + qb = I, \\ \text{i.e. } C(P) > C(P_0) = I. \end{array} \right.$$

さて3. 実際、(1)と(3)より $\lambda > 0$ のとき

$$\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{P_0 P} \cdot \nabla u(P_0) \stackrel{\textcolor{red}{\checkmark}}{\leq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & \overrightarrow{P_0 P} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{\textcolor{red}{\checkmark}}{\leq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & p(x-a) + q(y-b) \stackrel{\textcolor{red}{\checkmark}}{\leq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & px + gy \stackrel{\textcolor{red}{\checkmark}}{\leq} pa + qb. \\ \Leftrightarrow & C(P) \stackrel{\textcolor{red}{\checkmark}}{\leq} C(P_0) \end{aligned}$$



(3)

假定 (0)' $p, g > 0$

(1), (2)

(3)' $\exists \mu \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 使得 } \begin{cases} p - \mu u_x(P_0) = 0 \\ g - \mu u_y(P_0) = 0 \\ \bar{u} - u(P_0) = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p - \mu u_x(P_0) = 0 \\ g - \mu u_y(P_0) = 0 \\ \bar{u} - u(P_0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

且假定可得

$\nabla \vec{u}'' = \mu \nabla(u)(P_0) \text{ 且 } \mu > 0 \text{ 为常数}$

$$I := pa + gb > 0, \lambda = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

则有

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_x(P_0) - \lambda p = 0 \\ u_y(P_0) - \lambda g = 0 \\ I - pa - gb = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

由以上得

(A)

(\$\forall\$) \exists A (\$\exists\$) π $\vdash \vdash$

(#)' $u(P) \geq u(P_0) \Rightarrow c(P) > c(P_0)$
 $P \neq P_0$

?? $\vdash \pi \vdash$

$\lambda x = z^* \in \mathbb{R}$, \tilde{P}^* 为凹且凸.

(5)

$$\text{证 } \tilde{P}^* \text{ 在 } (0) \text{ 处一阶可微}$$

由 $\tilde{P}^*(1), \tilde{P}^*(2)$

由 $\tilde{P}^*(3)' P_0(a, c) = \bar{u}'$ $\exists \mu \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} P + \mu(-u_x(P_0)) = 0 \\ q + \mu(-u_y(P_0)) = 0 \\ \bar{u} - u(P_0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{证}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u(P) \geq u(P_0) \\ P \neq P_0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow c(P) > c(P_0)$$

(8)

定理 $A \in \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{F}_2$ 定理 $B \in \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{F}_2$ で $\det(A) = 0$ のとき

$$a = x^*(P, g, \bar{u}) = x(P, g, E(P, g, \bar{u})) \quad (\alpha)$$

$$b = y^*(P, g, \bar{u}) = y(P, g, E(P, g, \bar{u})) \quad (\beta)$$

$$(T = T_1 \cup I = E(P, g, \bar{u}) = pa + qb)$$

$$v(P, g, E(P, g, \bar{u})) = \bar{u}$$

同様に定理 $B \in \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{F}_2$ で $\det(B) = 0$ のとき

$$x(P, g, I) = x^*(P, g, v(P, g, I))$$

$$y(P, g, I) = y^*(P, g, v(P, g, I))$$

$$E(P, g, v(P, g, I)) = I$$

OK.

(7)

(α), (β) で左辺

$$x^*(P, g, \bar{w}) = x^*(P, g, E(P, g, \bar{w})) \quad (\alpha)$$

$$y^*(P, g, \bar{w}) = y^*(P, g, E(P, g, \bar{w})) \quad (\beta)$$

左 P, g についての偏微分すると

$$\frac{\partial x^*}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial E} \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial E} \cdot x^*$$

$$\frac{\partial x^*}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial g} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial E} \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial g} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial E} \cdot y^*$$

$$\frac{\partial y^*}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial E} \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial E} \cdot x^*$$

$$\frac{\partial y^*}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial g} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial E} \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial g} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial g} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial E} \cdot x^*$$

左の式を左辺に移すと - $\frac{1}{g}$ が現れる。