

$x = a \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1/2$, $f(x, y)$ は連続な凸関数. $f(x, y) = a \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1/2$ に対して (a, b) に対して $f(x, y) > 0$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) > 0$$

$$f(x, y) = b \leq f(x, y) < c$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) > 0$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y)$ は連続な凸関数. (a, b) に対して $f(x, y) > 0$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) > 0 \leq \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = 0 \text{ かつ } \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) = 0$$

$f(x, y)$: C^1 級関数. (a, b) に対して $f(x, y) > 0$

定理 3.8.3

$g(x) = f(a+sx, b+tx)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$. 1変数の平均値の定理を用いて. D.

証明

(1) $f(x, y)$ は C^2 級関数. (a, b) に対して $f(x, y) > 0$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f \right)^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f \end{aligned}$$