

Пример. $\ell_1(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) + \ell_1(x_2 + 8) + \ell_1(x_3 + \frac{25}{2}) + \ell_2(x_4 + 18) \rightarrow \min$

$$\Delta = 22 \quad x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 22, \quad x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$f_i(t) \text{ возрывает, } f_1'(t) = \frac{1}{t + \frac{1}{2}}, \quad f_2'(t) = \frac{1}{t + 8}, \quad f_3'(t) = \frac{1}{t + \frac{25}{2}},$$

$$f_4'(t) = \frac{1}{t + 18}, \quad f_1'(0) = 2, \quad f_2'(0) = \frac{1}{8}, \quad f_3'(0) = \frac{2}{25}, \quad f_4'(0) = \frac{1}{18}$$

решаем систему $k=4$

$$\frac{1}{x_1 + \frac{1}{2}} = c, \quad \frac{1}{x_2 + 8} = c, \quad \frac{1}{x_3 + \frac{25}{2}} = c, \quad \frac{1}{x_4 + 18} = c \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = x_1 + \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{c} = x_2 + 8, \quad \frac{1}{c} = x_3 + \frac{25}{2} \parallel \frac{1}{c} = x_4 + 18 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{c} = 22 + 39 = 61$$

$$x_4 = \frac{61}{4} - 18 < 0 \Rightarrow x_4 = 0, \quad k=3, \quad \frac{3}{c} = 22 + 21 = 43 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{43}{3}$$

$$c = \frac{3}{43} > \frac{1}{18} = f_4'(0), \quad \begin{cases} x_1^0 = \frac{43}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{83}{6}, \\ x_2^0 = \frac{43}{3} - 8 = \frac{19}{3}, \\ x_3^0 = \frac{43}{3} - \frac{25}{2} = \frac{11}{6} \\ x_4^0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Дискретная задача.

$x^{(1)} = (14, 6, 2, 0)$ Проверка условия оптимальности

$$\ln(x-1) - \ln x = \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

i	$x_i^{(1)}$	$f_i(x_i^{(1)}+1) - f_i(x_i^{(1)})$	$f_i(x_i^{(1)}-1) - f_i(x_i^{(1)})$
1	14	$\ln(31/29)$	$\ln(29/27)$
2	6	$\ln(15/14)$	$\ln(14/13)$
3	2	$\ln(31/29)$	$\ln(29/27)$
4	0	—	—

$\frac{14}{13} > \frac{15}{14}$
 $169 > 165$

$\Rightarrow x^* = (14, 6, 2, 0)$