

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + 2x_2 + ax_3 = -2 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + ax_3 = -3 \\ 2x_1 + ax_2 + 3x_3 = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & a & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & a & -3 \\ 2 & a & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a}{3} & \frac{-2}{3} \\ 2 & 3 & a & -3 \\ 2 & a & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a}{3} & \frac{-2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{3} & \frac{a}{3} & \frac{-5}{3} \\ 0 & a - \frac{4}{3} & 3 - \frac{2a}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a}{3} & \frac{-2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{a}{5} & -1 \\ 0 & a - \frac{4}{3} & 3 - \frac{2a}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{a}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{a}{5} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5} & a - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } 3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5} \neq 0 \text{ (} a \neq 3, -5 \text{)} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{a}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{a}{5} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{a}{5} \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 - \frac{a}{5} \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{a}{5} \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \\ x_2 = -1 - \frac{a}{5} \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \\ x_3 = \frac{a-1}{3 - \frac{2a}{5} - \frac{a^r}{5}} \end{cases} \text{ if } \begin{cases} a = 3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow r(A) = 2 \neq r(Ab) = 3 \text{ no answer} \\ \text{if } a = -5 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow r(A) = 2 \neq r(Ab) = 3 \text{ no answer} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = -2 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = -3 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, x^{(c)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = C^{-1} = I, -2$$

$$r^{(0)} = b - Ax^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, w = C^{-1}r^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, v^{(1)} = C^{-t}w = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \alpha = \langle w, w \rangle = 44$$

$$u = Av^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} -54 \\ -56 \\ -56 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{\alpha}{\langle v^{(k)}, u \rangle} = \frac{44}{44} \Rightarrow x^{(1)} = x^{(0)} + t_1 v^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3964 \\ 0.454 \\ -0.5964 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & a \\ 2 & 3 & a \\ 2 & a & 3 \end{bmatrix}, L = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 2 & & \cdot \\ 2 & & \cdot \end{bmatrix}, U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a}{3} \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$l_{rr} = a_{rr} - \sum_{k=1}^r l_{rk} u_{kr} = \frac{5}{3}, u_{rr} = \frac{a_{rr} - \sum_{k=1}^r l_{rk} u_{kr}}{l_{rr}} = \frac{a}{5}, l_{rr} = a_{rr} - \sum_{k=1}^r l_{rk} u_{kr} = a - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$l_{rr} = a_{rr} - \sum_{k=1}^r l_{rk} u_{kr} = -\frac{a^r}{5} - \frac{2a}{5} + 3 \rightarrow L = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 2 & \frac{5}{3} & \cdot \\ 2 & a - \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{a^r}{5} - \frac{2a}{5} + 3 \end{bmatrix}, U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a}{3} \\ \cdot & 1 & \frac{a}{5} \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = A_r \rightarrow p_r = \frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(A_r) = 9, A_r = A(A_r - p_r I) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -6 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 19 & -5 \\ 4 & 11 & -5 \\ 4 & -11 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow p_r = \frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(A_r) = 12 \rightarrow A_r = A(A_r - p_r I) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16 & 19 & -5 \\ 4 & -1 & -5 \\ 4 & -11 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & -20 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & -20 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$p_r = \frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(A_r) = -20 \rightarrow |A| = -20, \lambda^3 - 9\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 20 = 0, A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-20} \begin{bmatrix} -16 & 19 & -5 \\ 4 & -1 & -5 \\ 4 & -11 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|A\|_{\infty} = \max_i \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}| = \max(|3| + |2| + |5|, |2| + |3| + |5|, |2| + |5| + |3|) = 10$$

$$\|A^{-1}\|_{\infty} = \max(|\frac{-16}{-20}| + |\frac{19}{-20}| + |\frac{-5}{-20}|, |\frac{4}{-20}| + |\frac{-1}{-20}| + |\frac{-5}{-20}|, |\frac{4}{-20}| + |\frac{-11}{-20}| + |\frac{5}{-20}|) = 2$$

$$c_{\infty}(A) = \|A\|_{\infty} \|A^{-1}\|_{\infty} = 20$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 - 2x_2 - 2 = 0 = f \\ \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2} + 1 = 0 = g \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = 3, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} = -2, \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} = \frac{-1}{x_1^2}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} = \frac{1}{x_2^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{x_1^2} & \frac{1}{x_2^2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{3}{x_2^2} - \frac{2}{x_1^2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \Delta = 0, x_2 = 0.4, x_1 = 0.8 \rightarrow \Delta = 15/625$$

پس نقطه  $x_2 = 1, x_1 = 0.5$  مناسب است.

$$\begin{cases} 3h_n - 2k_n = -(3x_{1n} - 2x_{2n} - 2) \\ \frac{-1}{x_{1n}^2} h_n + \frac{1}{x_{2n}^2} k_n = -\left(\frac{1}{x_{1n}} - \frac{1}{x_{2n}} + 1\right) \end{cases} \rightarrow \Delta_{x_1} = \begin{vmatrix} -(3x_{1n} - 2x_{2n} - 2) & -2 \\ -\left(\frac{1}{x_{1n}} - \frac{1}{x_{2n}} + 1\right) & \frac{1}{x_{2n}^2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{3x_{1n}}{x_{2n}^2} + \frac{4}{x_{2n}} + \frac{2}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}} - 2$$

$$\Delta_{x_2} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -(3x_{1n} - 2x_{2n} - 2) \\ -1 & -\left(\frac{1}{x_{1n}} - \frac{1}{x_{2n}} + 1\right) \end{vmatrix} = \frac{-6}{x_{1n}} + \frac{3}{x_{2n}} + \frac{2x_{2n}}{x_{1n}^2} + \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2} - 3$$

$$x_{1n+1} = x_{1n} + \frac{\Delta_{x_1}}{\Delta} = x_{1n} + \frac{-\frac{3x_{1n}}{x_{2n}^2} + \frac{4}{x_{2n}} + \frac{2}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}} - 2}{\frac{3}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2}} = \frac{\frac{4}{x_{2n}} + \frac{2}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}} - 2}{\frac{3}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2}}$$

$$x_{2n+1} = x_{2n} + \frac{\Delta_{x_2}}{\Delta} = x_{2n} + \frac{\frac{-6}{x_{1n}} + \frac{3}{x_{2n}} + \frac{2x_{2n}}{x_{1n}^2} + \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2} - 3}{\frac{3}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2}} = \frac{\frac{-6}{x_{1n}} + \frac{6}{x_{2n}} + \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2} - 3}{\frac{3}{x_{2n}^2} - \frac{2}{x_{1n}^2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0.8 \\ x_2 = 0.4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0.9920 \\ x_2 = 0.4880 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0.9998 \\ x_2 = 0.4997 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 1.0000 \\ x_2 = 0.5000 \end{cases}$$

چون خطای مطلق بین مرحله دوم و سوم به ترتیب برابر  $0.0002$  و  $0.0003$  است، نتیجه از دقت ۳ رقم اعشار برخوردار است.

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$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 - 2x_2 - 2 = 0 = f_1 \\ \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2} + 1 = 0 = f_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow x^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow g^{(0)} = f_1 + f_2 = 0.2225, F = \begin{bmatrix} -0.4 \\ -0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} = 3, \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} = -2, \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} = \frac{-1}{x_1^2}, \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} = \frac{1}{x_2^2} \rightarrow J = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1/0.64 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\nabla g = 2J^T F = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1/0.64 \\ -2 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.4 \\ -0.25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/0.64 \\ -1/0.25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \|\nabla g(x^{(0)})\| = 2/0.224 \rightarrow z = \frac{\nabla g(x^{(0)})}{\|\nabla g(x^{(0)})\|} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.7279 \\ -0.6857 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0 \rightarrow h_1 = g \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0.2225, \alpha_2 = 1 \rightarrow h_2 = g \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -0.7279 \\ -0.6857 \end{bmatrix} \right) = g \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1.5279 \\ 1.0857 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0.7078 > h_1$$

$$\alpha_r = 0.5 \rightarrow h_r = g\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} - 0.5 \begin{bmatrix} -0.7279 \\ -0.6857 \end{bmatrix}\right) = g\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1.1639 \\ 0.7429 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0.2632 > h_1$$

$$\alpha_r = 0.25 \rightarrow h_r = g\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} - 0.25 \begin{bmatrix} -0.7279 \\ -0.6857 \end{bmatrix}\right) = g\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.9820 \\ 0.5714 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0.1108 < h_1$$

$$\alpha_r = 0.125 \rightarrow h_r = g\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} - 0.125 \begin{bmatrix} -0.7279 \\ -0.6857 \end{bmatrix}\right) = g\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.8910 \\ 0.4857 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0.0931$$

$$h(\alpha) = 0.2225 + (0.0931 - 0.2225) \left(\frac{\alpha}{0.125}\right) + \frac{0.1108 - 2(0.0931) + 0.2225}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha}{0.125}\right) \left(\frac{\alpha}{0.125} - 1\right)$$

$$h(\alpha) = 0.2225 - 1.035\alpha + 0.5882\alpha(\alpha - 1) \rightarrow h'(\alpha) = -1.035 + 9/4119\alpha - 0.5882 \rightarrow \hat{\alpha} = 0.1725$$

$$x^{(1)} = x^{(0)} - \hat{\alpha}Z = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} - 0.1725 \begin{bmatrix} -0.7279 \\ -0.6857 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9256 \\ 0.5183 \end{bmatrix}$$

به دقت خاصی نرسیده است. زیرا اختلاف بین مقادیر حاصل و مقدار اولیه نشان از دقت یک رقم اعشار هم نیست.

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$$y = ax + \frac{b}{x} \rightarrow f(x) = x, f_r(x) = \frac{1}{x}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, F = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0.5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, c = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^T F = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0.5 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0.5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/25 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, F^T Y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0.5 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2/25 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow y^r = \frac{10}{3}x - \frac{5}{6x}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2/5 \\ 0 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^r \delta_j^r = (-3 - (-2/5))^r + (0 - 0)^r + (2 - 2/5)^r = 0.5$$

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$$y = \frac{1}{ax^r + b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = ax^r + b \rightarrow f_r(x) = x^r, f_r(x) = 1, Y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1/25\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2/25\sqrt{2} & 1\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, c = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^T F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2/25\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2/25\sqrt{2} & 1\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14/125 & 6/5 \\ 6/5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, F^T Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2/25\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1/25\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/625 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 14/125 & 6/5 \\ 6/5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/625 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = x^r - 1, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1/5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1/25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^r w_j \delta_j^r = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 100 \\ 5x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 400, f = x_1 + 3x_2 + \lambda x_3 \rightarrow \\ \forall x_i \geq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 5x_2 + x_3 = 100 \\ 5x_1 + 8x_2 + x_4 = 400 \rightarrow \\ \forall x_i \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 100 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 400 \\ -1 & -3 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 100 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 400 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 400 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0/4 & 1 & 0 & 0/2 & 0 & 20 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 400 \\ 5/2 & 0 & 0 & 0/6 & 1 & 460 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = x_3 = x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 = 20, x_5 = 50 \end{cases}, f_{\max} = 460$$

تعريف دوگان :

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 100 \\ 5x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 400, f = x_1 + 3x_2 + \lambda x_3 \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 400 \end{bmatrix}, c = [1 \ 3 \ \lambda] \rightarrow \\ \forall x_i \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2y_1 + 5y_2 \geq 1 \\ 5y_1 \geq 3 \\ 8y_2 \geq \lambda \\ \forall y_i \geq 0 \end{cases}, F = 100y_1 + 400y_2$$

جواب مسئله دوگان :  $F_{\min} = 460, y_2 = 1, y_1 = 0/6$

$$L = x' + y' + z' - \lambda(xy + yz - 100) \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 2x - \lambda y = 0 \quad [1], \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 2y - \lambda x - \lambda z = 0 \quad [2], \quad -10$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = 2z - \lambda y = 0 \quad [3] \rightarrow x = z \rightarrow 2y - 2\lambda x = 0 \rightarrow y - \frac{2x}{y}x = 0 \rightarrow y = \pm\sqrt{2}x$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \rightarrow xy + yz = 100 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}xx = 100 \\ -x\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2}xx = 100 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm 5\sqrt{2} = z \\ \text{no answer} \end{cases} \rightarrow y = \pm 5\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \lambda = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 5\sqrt{2} = z, y = 5\sqrt{2}, \lambda = \sqrt{2} \\ x = -5\sqrt{2} = z, y = -5\sqrt{2}, \lambda = \sqrt{2} \\ x = 5\sqrt{2} = z, y = -5\sqrt{2}, \lambda = -\sqrt{2} \\ x = -5\sqrt{2} = z, y = 5\sqrt{2}, \lambda = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}, L_{\min} = 100\sqrt{2} : H = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is PD}, \lambda > 0$$