

引 1) 線性化の定理 (偏微分の存在)

$$u: \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{を用いた}\}$$

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

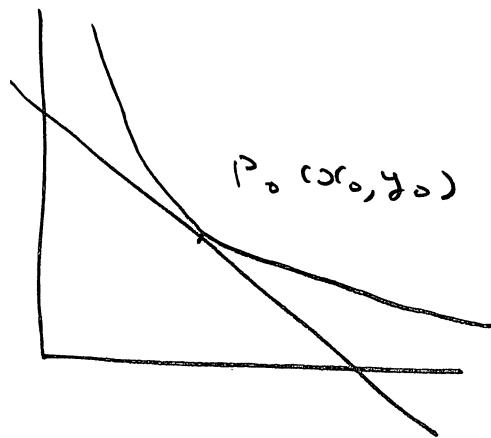
② $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & u_x(p) & u_y(p) \\ u_x(p) & H(u)(p) \\ u_y(p) & \end{vmatrix} > 0$

③ $\exists \mu \in \mathbb{R} \quad u(x, y) \leq \mu x + \mu y$ が成立する。

$$\bar{u} - u(x, y) = 0 \quad \text{かつ} \quad g(x, y) = x p + y q \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^2.$$

すなはち $\exists \mu \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} p - \mu u_x(p_0) = 0 \\ q - \mu u_y(p_0) = 0 \\ \bar{u} - u(p_0) = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow px + qy > p x_0 + q y_0.$$

$$(\bar{u} - u(x, y) = 0$$

$$(x, y) \neq (x_0, y_0))$$

② 2) 3) の定理

$$\begin{cases} p - \mu \cdot u_x(x, y) = 0 \\ q - \mu \cdot u_y(x, y) = 0 \\ \bar{u} - u(x, y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

すなはち $x^*(p, q, \bar{u}) = x^*(p, q, \bar{u})$

$$y^*(p, q, \bar{u})$$

を定義する。

第十二讲

2

$$E(p, g, \bar{u}) = p x^*(p, g, \bar{u}) + g y^*(p, g, \bar{u})$$

Σ { } 3.

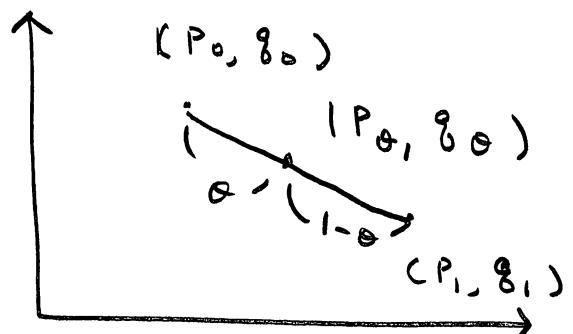
$$\bar{u} \in \Sigma^{\infty 2} \quad p, g \in \Sigma^{\infty 2}$$

$$(p_0, g_0)$$

$$= ((1-\theta)p_0 + \theta p_1,$$

$$(1-\theta)g_0 + \theta g_1)$$

ε { } .



$$x_\theta^* = x^*(p_\theta, g_\theta, \bar{u})$$

$$y_\theta^* = y^*(p_\theta, g_\theta, \bar{u})$$

ε ε ε

$$u(x_\theta^*, y_\theta^*) = \bar{u} \quad \leftarrow \text{第14讲第14题}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{15} \approx 0.2 \approx \bar{u}$
 $\therefore \bar{u} = \bar{u}$

$$E(p_\theta, g_\theta, \bar{u}) = p_\theta x_\theta^* + g_\theta y_\theta^*$$

12

$$E(p_0, g_0, \bar{u}) \leq p_0 x_\theta^* + g_0 y_\theta^*$$

$$E(p_1, g_1, \bar{u}) \leq p_1 x_\theta^* + g_1 y_\theta^*$$

∴ $E(p, g, \bar{u}) \leq \bar{u}$

$0 < \theta < 1$ 且 $\exists (1-\theta), \theta > 0$ 使得 $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f_0 \neq 0$.

$$(1-\theta) E(P_0, g_0, \bar{w}) + \theta E(P_1, g_1, \bar{w})$$

$$\leq (1-\theta) P_0 x^*_0 + (1-\theta) g_0 y^*_0$$

$$+ \theta P_1 x^*_0 + \theta g_1 y^*_0$$

$$= ((1-\theta) P_0 + \theta P_1) x^*_0 + ((1-\theta) g_0 + \theta g_1) y^*_0$$

$$= P_\theta x^*_\theta + g_\theta y^*_\theta = E(P_\theta, g_\theta, \bar{w})$$

因此 $E(P, g, \bar{w})$ 为 P, g 的二阶下界.

证毕.

$$U \subset \mathbb{R}^2, f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f = f_{xx} + f_{yy}$$

$$f_{xx}(P), f_{yy}(P) \leq 0$$

$$\det H(f)(P) \geq 0$$

$$(P \in U)$$

$$E_{PP}, E_{gg} \leq 0$$

$$E_P = x^*(P, g, \bar{w}), E_g = y^*(P, g, \bar{w})$$

因此

$$\frac{\partial x^*}{\partial P} \leq 0, \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial g} \leq 0$$

因此 $f = f_{xx} + f_{yy}$.