

$$b) \frac{\partial x_2^*}{\partial \lambda} = 2$$

$$\cdot |F| = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha \cdot f''(x_1) - 2 & -c \\ -c & \beta \cdot f''(x_2) - 2 \end{vmatrix} = [\alpha \cdot f''(x_1) - 2] \cdot [\beta \cdot f''(x_2) - 2] - c^2 > 0$$

siche Angabe

$$\cdot M = \begin{pmatrix} -f'(x_1) & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & -f'(x_2) & x_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot |F_{21}| = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha \cdot f''(x_1) - 2 & -f'(x_1) \\ -c & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - c \cdot f'(x_1)$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < 0 \quad \forall c > 0 \\ > 0 \quad \forall c < 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Also: } \underline{\text{Falls } c > 0:} \quad \frac{\partial x_2^*}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{|F_{21}|}{|F|} = \frac{\ominus}{\oplus} < 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Falls } c < 0:} \quad \frac{\partial x_2^*}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{|F_{21}|}{|F|} = \frac{\oplus}{\ominus} > 0$$