Let  $X = X_1 \times X_2$  a topological vector spaces and  $f : X_1 \times X_2 \to \mathbb{R}$  a function.

For each  $x = (x_1, x_2) \in X$  and  $y_1 \in X_1$ , let us consider the following function defined as follows:

$$F(x, y_1) = \sup_{\mathcal{V} \in \Omega(x)} \inf_{z \in \mathcal{V}} \left[ f(y_1, z_2) - \inf_{z' \in \mathcal{V}} f(z_1, z'_2) \right]$$

where  $\Omega(x)$  is the set of all open neighborhoods  $\mathcal{V}$  of x.

## **Problem:**

If the function  $y_1 \mapsto f(y_1, x_2)$  is quasiconcave  $(\forall x_2 \in X_2)$  then  $y_1 \mapsto F(x, y_1)$  is quasiquancave  $(\forall x \in X)$ ????