

pregunta 3

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$\textcircled{1} h = \frac{+1 - (-1)}{4} = 0.5$$

x	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1

$$I = \frac{h}{3} \left(f(x_0) + f(x_4) + 4(f(x_1) + f(x_3)) + 2f(x_2) \right)$$

$$J = \frac{0.5}{3} \left(0.2419 + 0.2419 + 4(0.35 + 0.35) + 2(0.3989) \right)$$

$$J = 0.6802667$$

pregunta 5A

modelo no lineal \Rightarrow modelo lineal

$$y = r e^{sx} = g(x)$$

$$(1) \ln(y) = \ln(r e^{sx})$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(r) + \ln e^{sx}$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(r) + sx$$

modelo \Rightarrow lineal

$$\underbrace{\ln(r)}_{a_0} + \underbrace{sx}_{a_1} = \ln(y)$$

FORMA MATRICIAL

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \ln(y_1) \\ \ln(y_2) \\ \vdots \\ \ln(y_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 12 \\ 1 & 14 \\ 1 & 16 \\ 1 & 20 \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \end{pmatrix}}_X = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 3.15 \\ 2.979 \\ 2.9189 \\ 2.8678 \\ 2.8219 \\ 2.7663 \end{pmatrix}}_b$$

$$\boxed{AX=b}$$

Sistema lineal
Sobredeterminado

donde: $a_0 = \ln(r)$
 $a_1 = s$

5B

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 12 \\ 1 & 14 \\ 1 & 16 \\ 1 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\star \hat{q}_1 = \vec{a}_1, \quad q_1 = \frac{\hat{q}_1}{\|\hat{q}_1\|}$$

$$\hat{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad q_1 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{2.4495} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\star \hat{q}_2 = \vec{a}_2 - \langle \vec{a}_2, \vec{q}_1 \rangle \vec{q}_1, \quad q_2 = \frac{\hat{q}_2}{\|\hat{q}_2\|}$$

$$\hat{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} - \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \end{pmatrix}}_{31.824} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \\ 0.408 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 12.984 \\ 12.984 \\ 12.984 \\ 12.984 \\ 12.984 \\ 12.984 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6.984 \\ -2.984 \\ -0.984 \\ 1.016 \\ 3.016 \\ 7.016 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{q_2}{10.8628} \Rightarrow q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6429 \\ -0.2746 \\ -0.09058 \\ 0.09353 \\ 0.27764 \\ 0.6458 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$* R = Q^T \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.448 & 31.824 \\ 0 & 10.9773 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0.408 & -0.6429 \\ \vdots & -0.2746 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0.408 & 0.6458 \end{bmatrix}}_Q \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2.448 & 31.824 \\ 0 & 10.9773 \end{bmatrix}}_R$$

Pregunta 5c

$$Rx = Q^T b \Rightarrow X = \text{inv}(R) \times Q^T \times b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.448 & 31.824 \\ 0 & 10.9773 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.15 \\ 2.979 \\ \vdots \\ 2.7663 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolviendo:

$$a_0 = 3.2708 \Rightarrow \ln(r) = 3.2708 \Rightarrow r = 26.33$$

$$a_1 = -0.0272 \Rightarrow S = -0.0272$$

Pregunta 5d

$$y = 26.33 e^{-0.0272x}$$

$$y(18) = 26.33 e^{-0.027(18)}$$

$$\underline{y(18) = 16.136}$$