

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MINAS GERAIS INSTITUTO DE CIÊNCIAS EXATAS DEPARTAMENTO CIÊNCIA DA COMPUTAÇÃO

## **BRENO DE CASTRO PIMENTA**

RA: 2017114809

Trabalho: Lista 06 Disciplina: ALC Turma: TZ

## b) Norma 00:

A: 
$$L_1 = 5$$
 $L_2 = 17$ 
 $L_3 = 4$ 
 $Con(A) = 17.6 = 102$ 
 $Con(A) = 17.6 = 102$ 
 $Con(A) = 17.6 = 102$ 
 $Con(A) = 17.6 = 102$ 

a) 
$$0.023$$
 |  $0.775$  |  $0.181$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.448$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.448$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.448$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.448$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0.989$  |  $0$ 

b) 
$$E_1 = \frac{3416}{5} = 0,4832$$

(c) 
$$E_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1,81274}{5}} = \sqrt{0,362548} = 0,60212$$

3) b) 
$$f(x) = \beta x$$

Derivada

$$\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\partial \mathcal{B}} = 2\mathcal{B} \mathbf{Z} x^2 - 2\mathbf{Z} x y = 0$$

) 
$$69$$
 $3$ 
 $4$ 
 $3$ 
 $2$ 
 $2$ 
 $2$ 
 $3$ 
 $4$ 
 $5$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $2$ 
 $4$ 
 $3$ 
 $4$ 
 $5$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $2$ 
 $4$ 
 $5$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $2$ 
 $4$ 
 $5$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $2$ 
 $4$ 
 $5$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $2$ 
 $4$ 
 $5$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $6$ 
 $7$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $7$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 
 $8$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum x^2 & \sum x \cdot \ln x \\ \sum x \cdot \ln x & \sum (\ln x)^2 \end{bmatrix}^* \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{bmatrix}^* \begin{bmatrix} \sum y \cdot x \\ \sum \ln x \cdot y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum (h \times)^2 = 118,6258$$

$$[3328, 3633]$$
  $[3]$   $[2946, 283]$   $[3]$   $[3]$   $[2946, 283]$   $[3]$   $[3]$   $[3]$   $[3]$ 

desvio, primeiro pelo fato da função da regressão ten menos pontos fona e segundo que a distância dos pontos à função são menones com p=3.

o mais adequado e a riegnessão polinomial com p=3 por ter mevor desvio, aleú de ter mevor custo de complexidade para seu cálculo.