7.

## Considere la tabla:

Año	Población
1960	3, 039, 585, 530
1970	3, 707, 475, 887
1990	5, 281, 653, 820
2000	6,079,603,571

$$\frac{R_{1}-1970R_{2}}{6} \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -151,349,050,500 \\ -151,349,050,500 \end{array} \right) = 3$$

Obtenemos la recta

Comparando con la poblacción en 1980 tenemos un Error absoluto de

$$E_{A} = | f(1980) - 4,452,584,592 |$$

$$E_{A} = | 4,494,564,867 |$$

$$E_{R} = \frac{14,499,569,869}{f(1980)} = 1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1.9900 \times 10^{3} & 3.9601 \times 10^{6} \\ 1.9700 \times 10^{3} & 3.8809 \times 10^{6} \\ 1.9600 \times 10^{3} & 3.8416 \times 10^{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \left(5.28165382 \times 10^{9} 3.7674758 \times 10^{9} 3.03958553 \times 10^{9}\right)$$

Al soluccionar obtenemos

ao ai 
$$d_2$$
 $X = (1.90629865 \times 10^{12} - 1.4971275 \times 10^9 3.97328698 \times 10^5)$ 

$$E_{A} = |4,454,832,639 - 4,452,584,592|$$

$$E_{A} = 2248047.2$$

Error relativo

$$E_{r} = \frac{E_{A}}{|F(1980)|} = 5.046311236 \times 10^{-4}$$

3. Una curva cubica empleando todos los puntos

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1.960000 \times 10^3 & 3.841600 \times 10^6 & 7.529536 \times 10^9 \\ 1 & 1.970000 \times 10^3 & 3.880900 \times 10^6 & 7.645375 \times 10^9 \\ 1 & 1.990000 \times 10^3 & 3.96100 \times 10^6 & 7.880599 \times 10^9 \\ 1 & 2.000000 \times 10^3 & 4.0000000 \times 10^6 & 8.000000 \times 10^9 \end{bmatrix}$$

90

$$b = \left(3.03958553X10^{9} 3.76747589X10^{9} 5.28165382X10^{9} 6.07960357X10^{9}\right)$$

Al resolver obtenemos:

$$X = (7.07767053x10^{13} - 1.06960683x10^{1} 5.38439890x10^{7} - 9.02815208x10^{3})$$

