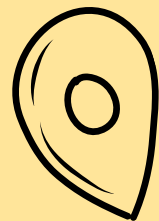
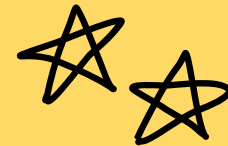


MACHINE LEARNING

ATIVIDADE 03

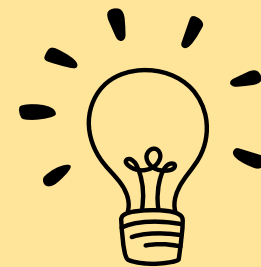
GRUPO: MEXERICA

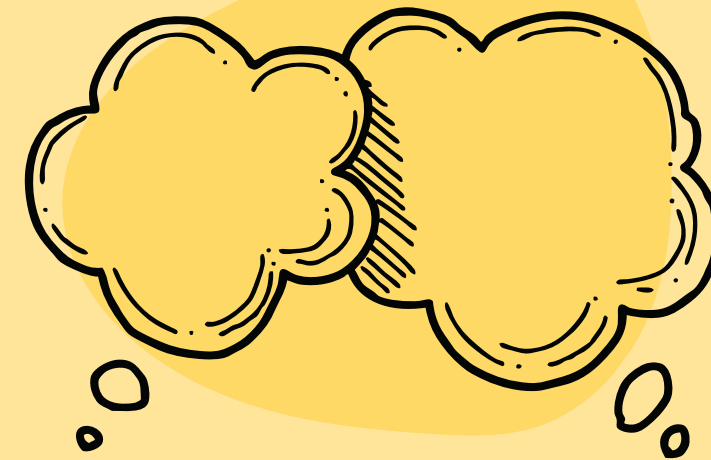


PROBLEMA

ENCONTRAR PERFIS DE OLHOS

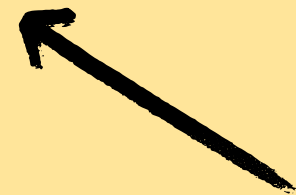
Encontrar os perfis de olhos baseado nas medidas AL, ACD, WTW, K1 e K2 fornecidas pelo professor.



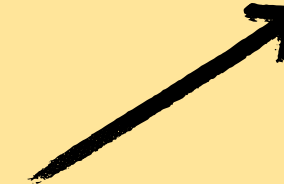


PRIMEIROS PASSOS

NORMALIZAÇÃO



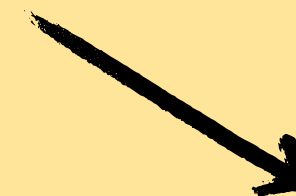
ANÁLISE DOS
RESULTADOS



ESCOLHA DO ALGORITMO
K-MEANS



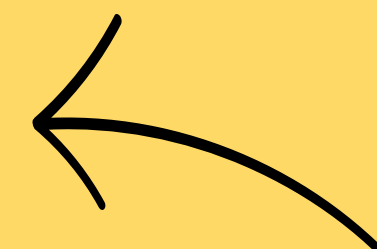
DEFINIÇÃO DO K



GRUPOS

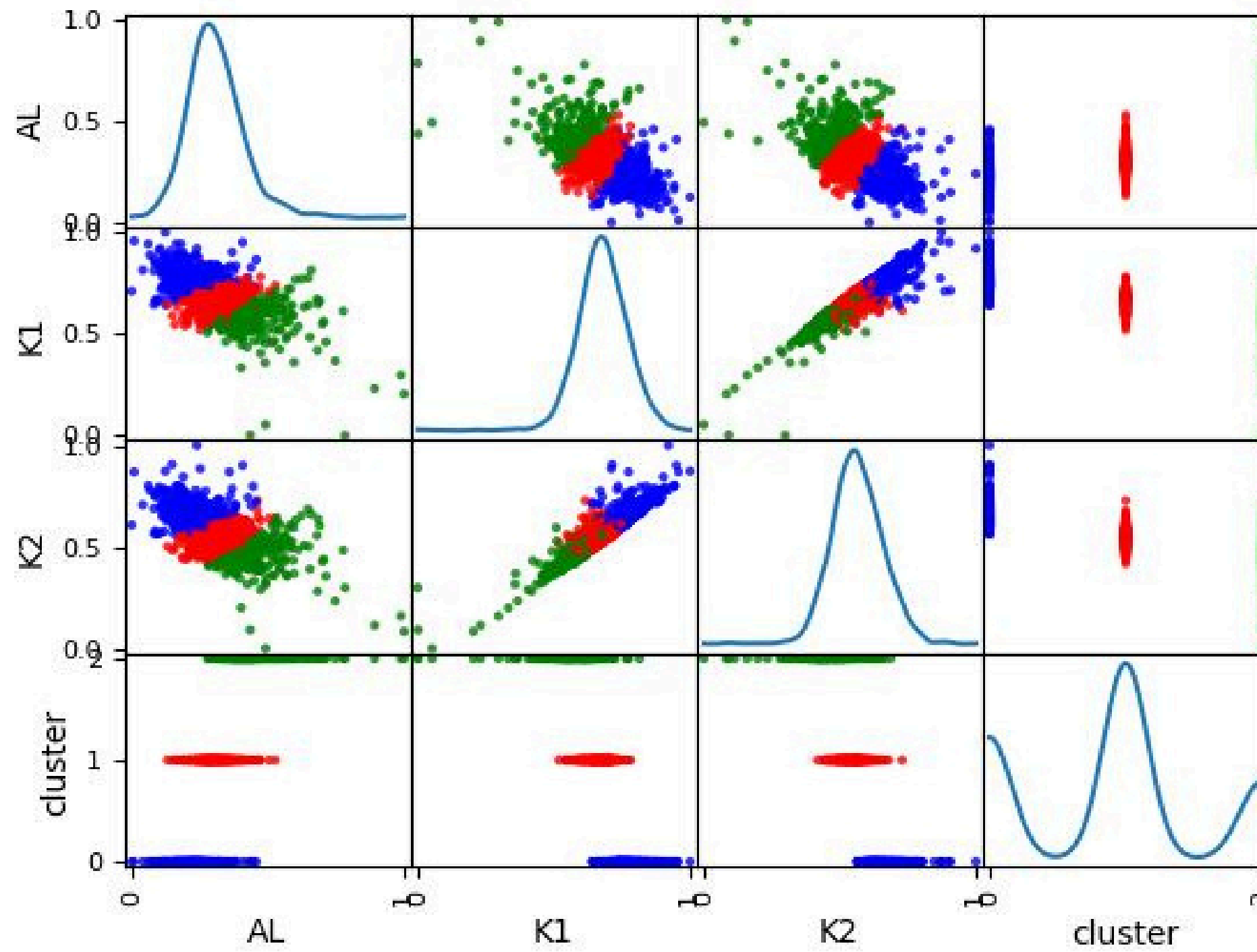
PRIMEIRO ANALISAMOS CADA GRUPO...

{ Vimos a partir dos dados gerado com o valores de k sendo 3, 4 e 5



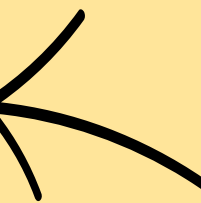
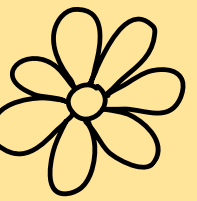
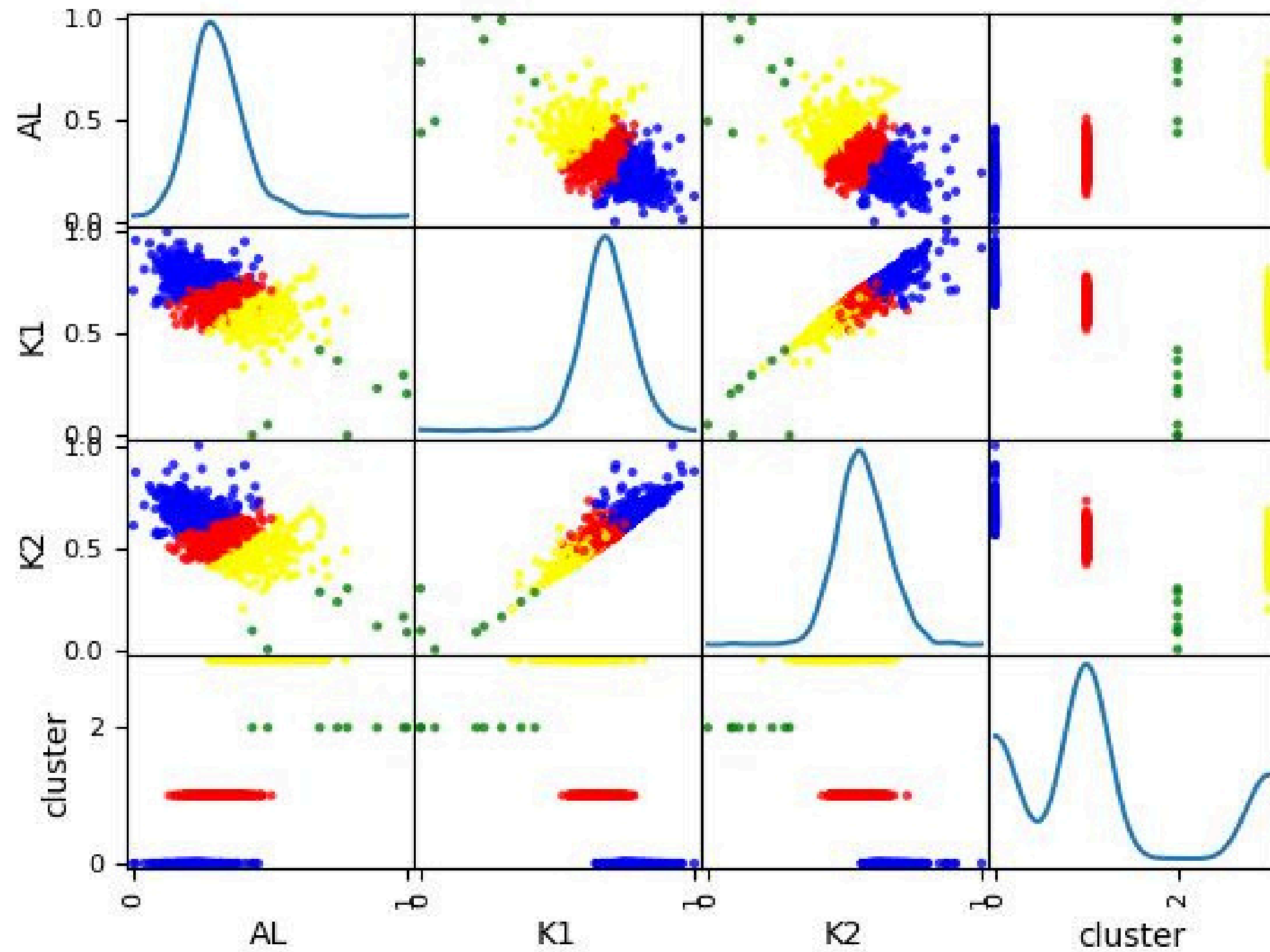


K SENDO 3



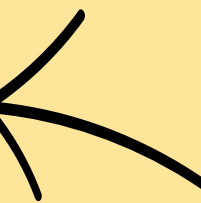
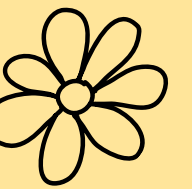
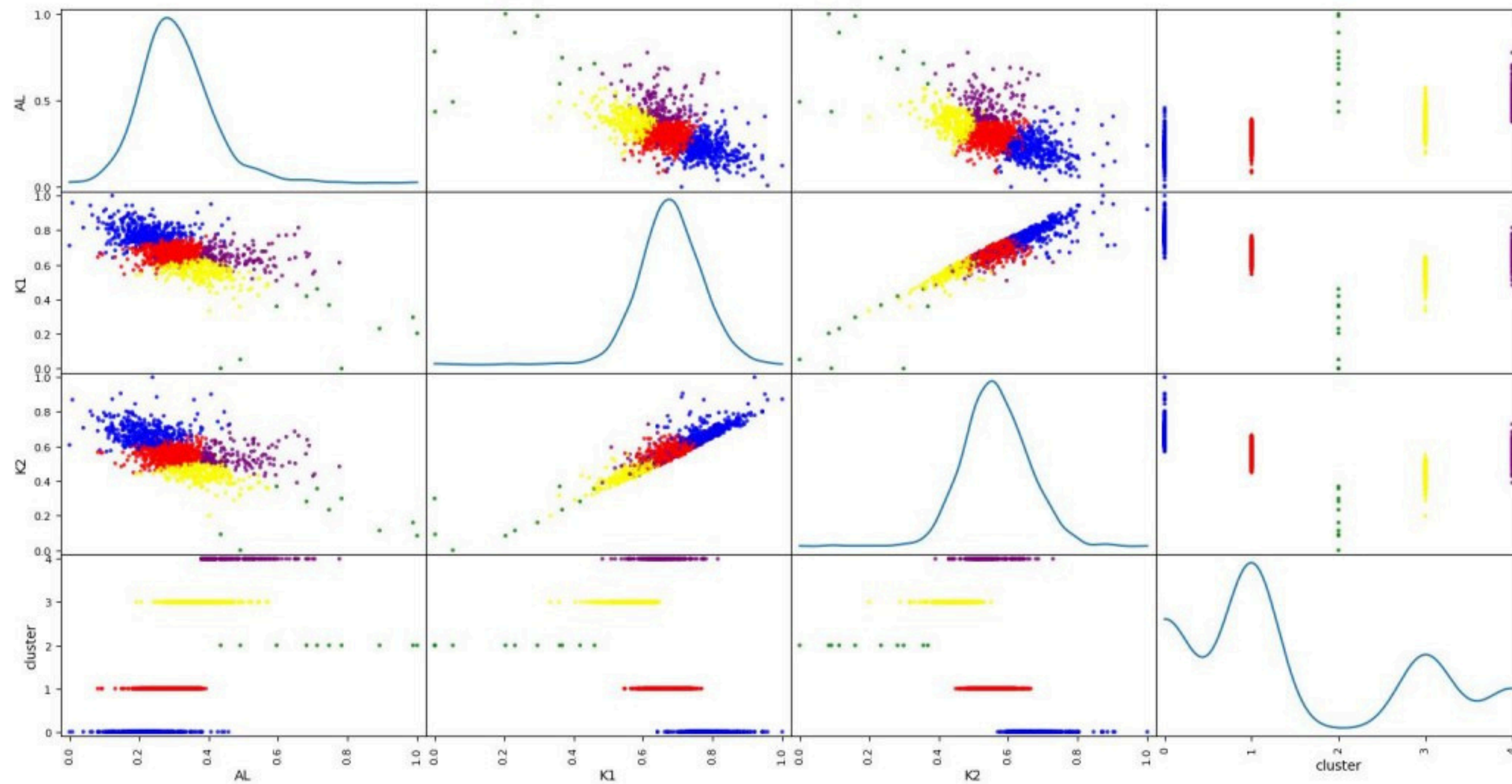


K SENDO 4





K SENDO 5



DIOPTRIA

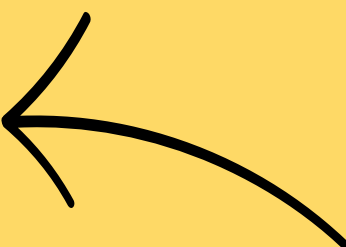
ANÁLISAR OS GRUPOS COM A DIOPTRIA

Para calcular a Dioptria do cristalino, utilizamos a equação de Lensmaker:

$$D = (n - 1) * (1/R1 - 1/R2)$$

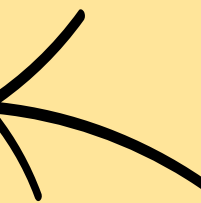
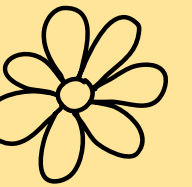
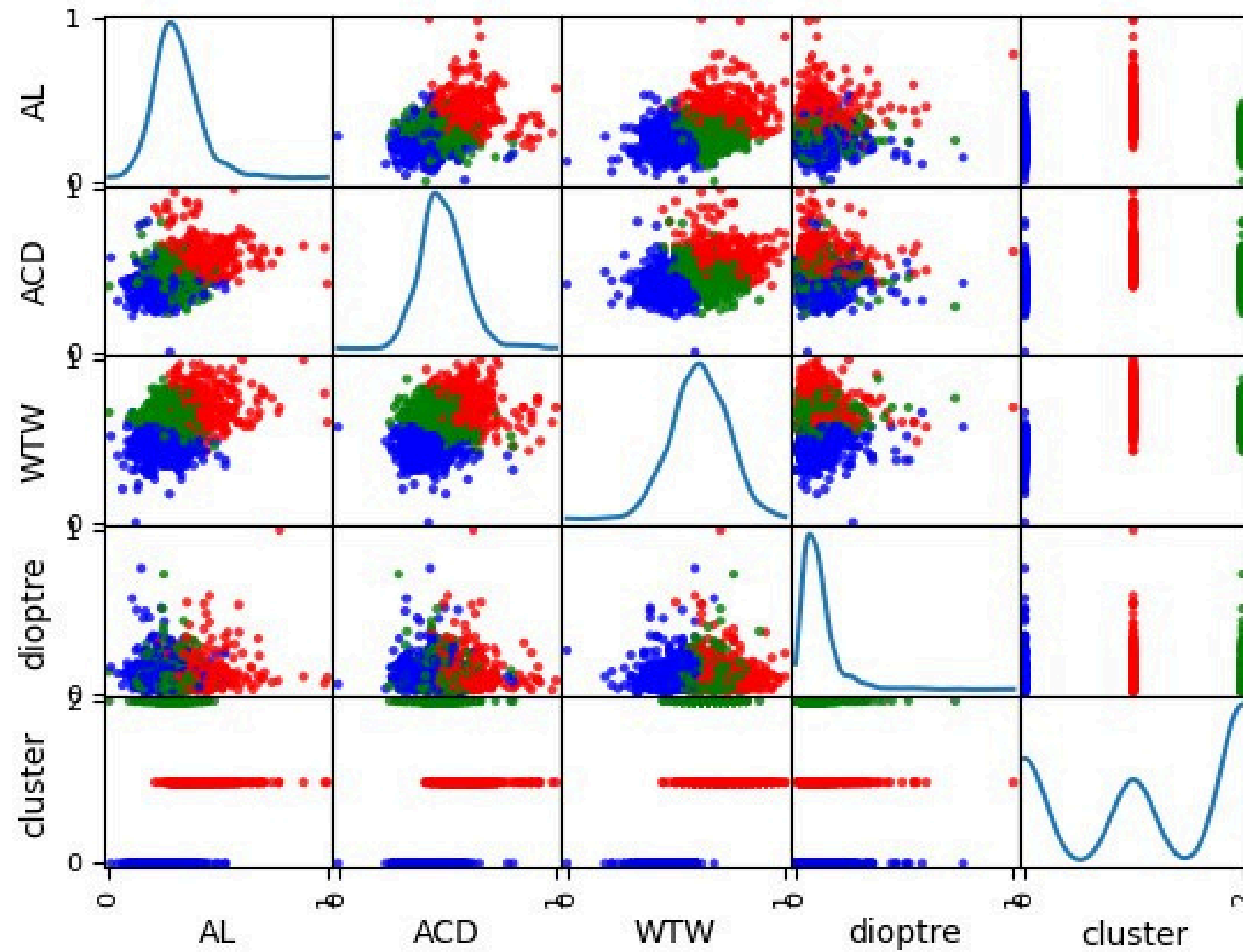
Sendo a curvatura $C = 1/R$, equivalentes a $K1$ e $K2$, e $n = 1.376$, equivalente ao índice de refração da córnea. Assim, temos a seguinte equação para a dioptria do cristalino:

$$D = 0.376 * (K2 - K1)$$



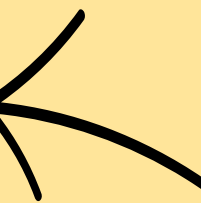
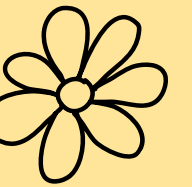
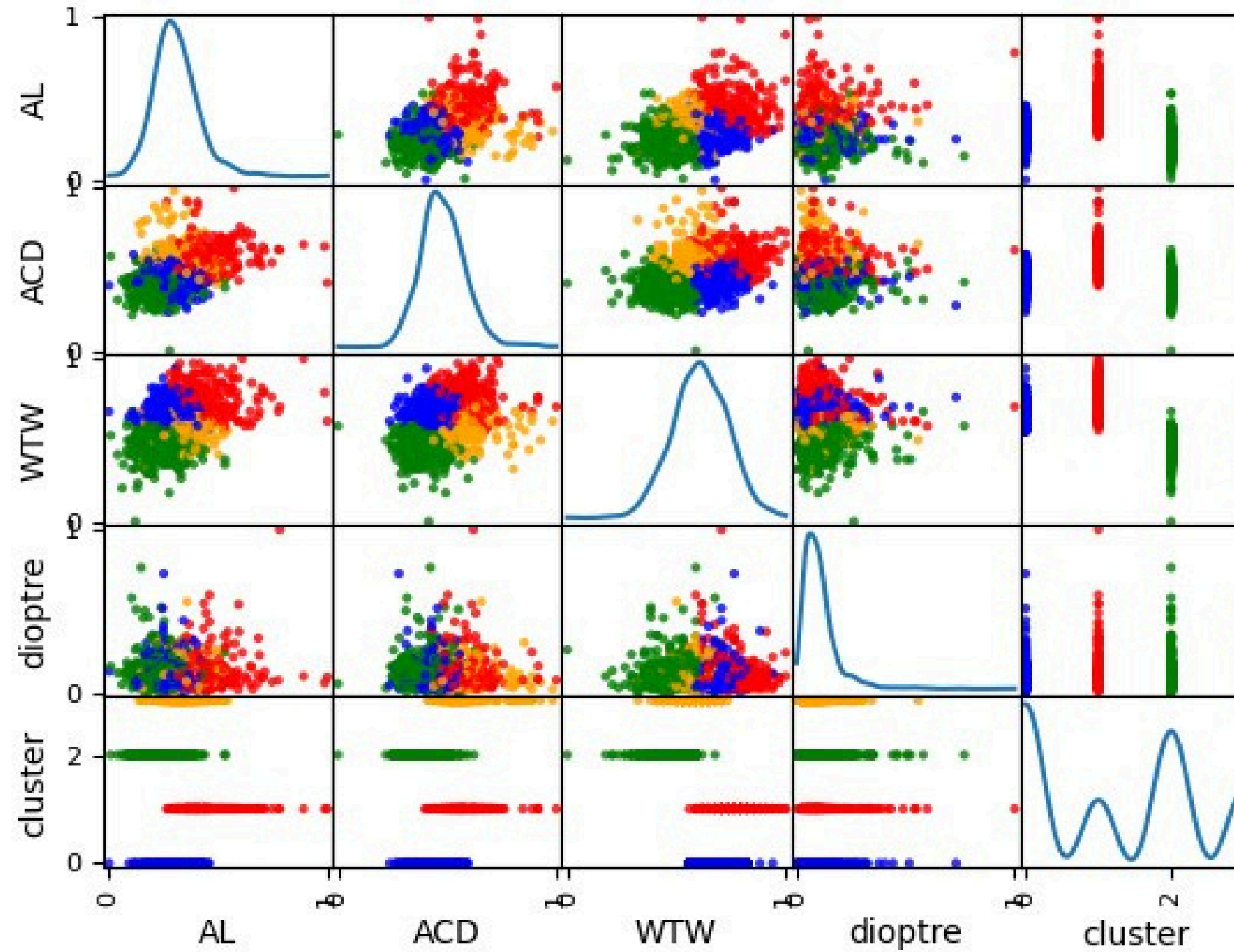


DIOPTRIA COM K SENDO 3



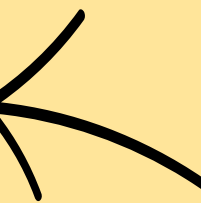
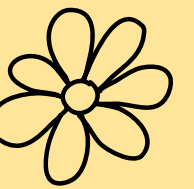
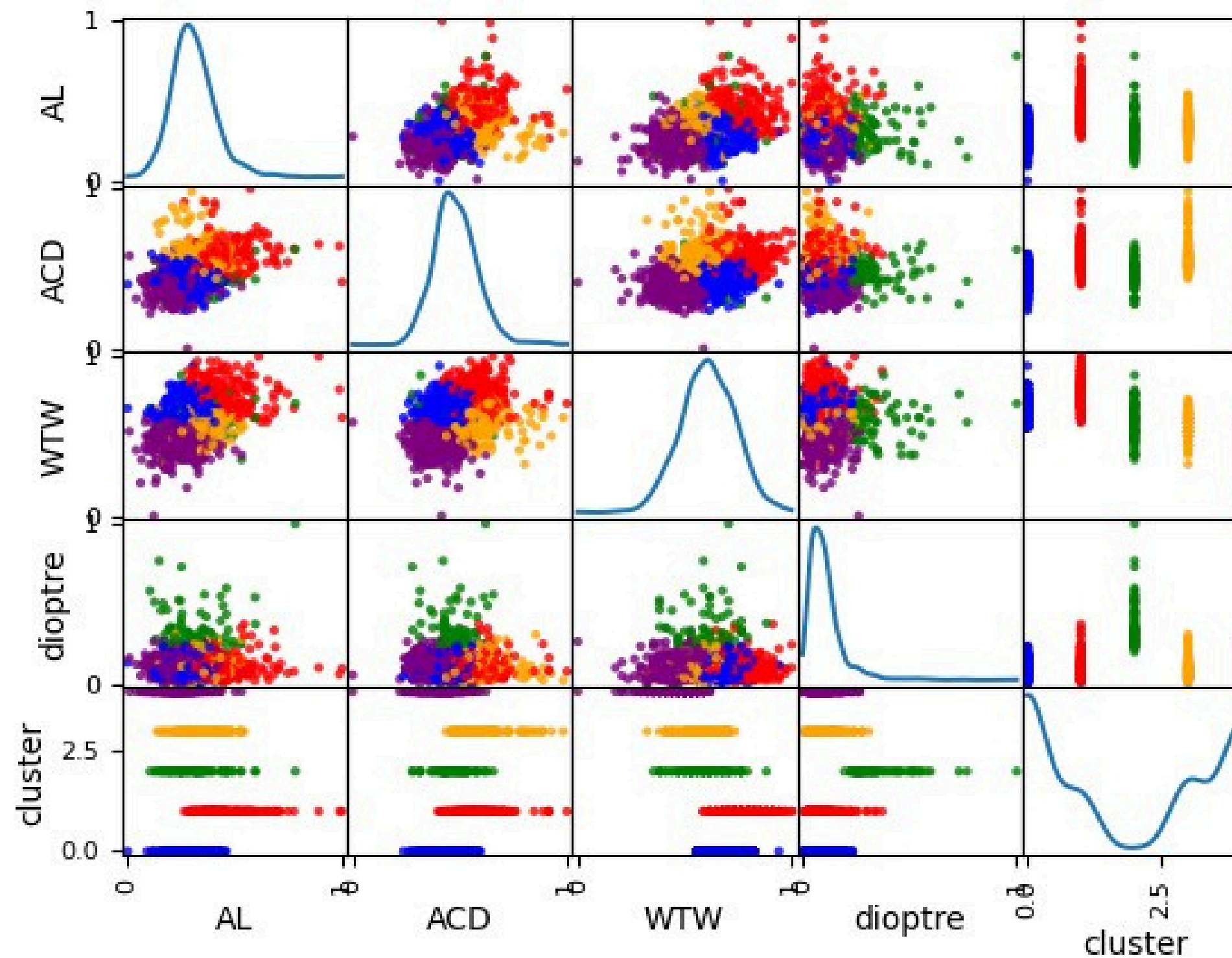


DIOPTRIA COM K SENDO 4





DIOPTRIA COM K SENDO 5

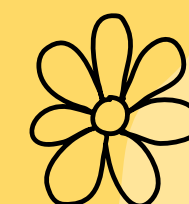


SETEMBRO 2030

CONCLUSÃO



NO FIM DAS CONTAS, CONCLUÍMOS QUE...



A large, stylized yellow starburst or sunburst graphic is centered behind the text. It has several sharp points and radiating lines.

DÚVIDAS?

