

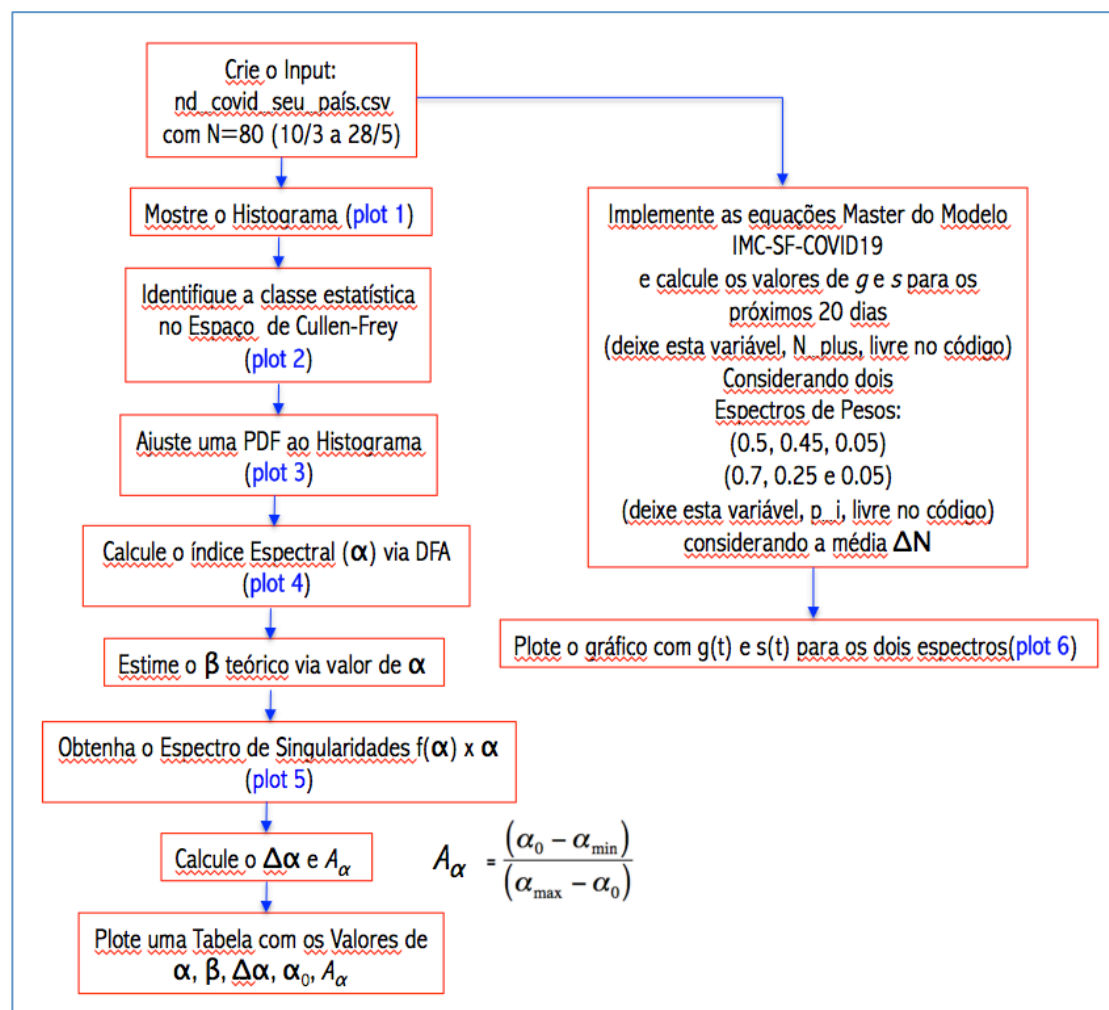
Parte A (Valor 7)

Implemente dois códigos em Python e obtenha os resultados identificados nos fluxogramas da Figura abaixo.

- Branch esquerdo: 5 pontos
- Branch da Direita: 2 pontos

Parte B (Valor 3)

Três questões objetivas de Múltipla Escolha em Relação aos Resultados da Parte A (na live).



The master formula of the model is as follows:

$$N_{min} = g(2 \times n_1 + 4 \times n_2 + 5 \times n_3) \quad (1)$$

$$N_{max} = g(4 \times n_1 + 7 \times n_2 + 10 \times n_3), \quad (2)$$

with

$$n_1 = p_1 \times N_{kt}, \quad (3)$$

$$n_2 = p_2 \times N_{kt}, \quad (4)$$

$$n_3 = p_3 \times N_{kt}. \quad (5)$$

Inputs to g are 0.20, 0.50 e 0.80, for $N \geq 50$

Input to $g_0 = g$ of the day before, which was determined by N_{kb} .

The model also allows calculating the suppression factor, $s(t)$, based on the derivatives of $g : \Delta_g$ and $n : \Delta_{nk}$ as follows:

The derivative Δ_g is defined as

$$\Delta_g = (g_0 - g) - q_g \quad \text{if} \quad g_0 < g$$

or

$$\Delta_g = (g_0 - g) + q_{g_0} \quad \text{if} \quad g_0 \geq g,$$

where

$$q_g = (1 - g)^2 \text{ and } q_{g_0} = (1 - g_0)^2.$$

The derivative Δ_{nk} is defined as

$$\Delta_{nk} = \frac{(n_{kb} - n_{kn})}{n_{kn}} \quad (6)$$

so that,

$$s = \frac{2\Delta_g + \Delta_{nk}}{3} \quad (7)$$