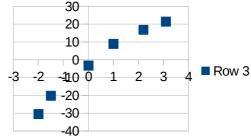
i	1	2	3	4	5	6
\mathbf{X}_{i}	-2	-1,5	0	1	2,2	3,1
f(x _i)	-30,5	-20,2	-3,3	8,9	16,8	21,4
X _i ²	4,00	2,25	0,00	1,00	4,84	9,61
X _i ³	-8,00	-3,38	0,00	1,00	10,65	29,79
X,4	16,00	5,06	0,00	1,00	23,43	92,35
f(x)*x	61,00	30,30	0,00	8,90	36,96	66,34
f(x)*x2	-122,00	-45,45	0,00	8,90	81,31	205,65
				20		

m= 6



a) Cálculo dos somatórios:

Sum x _i	2,800
Sum x _i ²	21,700
Sum x _i ³	30,064
Sum x _i ⁴	137,840
Sum f(x)	-6,900
Sum f(x)*x _i	203,500
Sum f(x)*x _i ²	128,416

$$\begin{bmatrix} m & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i} & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{2} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i} & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{3} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{3} & \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{4} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{2} \\ \alpha_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{m} f(x_{i}) \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i} f(x_{i}) \\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{2} f(x_{i}) \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Resolução do sistema:

6,000	a1 +	2,800	a2 +	21,700	a3=	-6,90
2,800	a1 +	21,700	a2 +	30,064	a3=	203,50
21,700	a1 +	30,064	a2 +	137,840	a3=	128,42

A 2,80 21,70 30,06 21,70 30,06 21,70 30,06 137,84

	-6,90
Υ	203,50
	128,42

Det |A| 0 4878,13

D_x2

	-6,90	2,80	21,70
D_x1	203,50	21,70	30,06
	128,42	30,06	137,84

-9842,368	a1=	-2,018

a2=

11,332

6.00	2.80	-6.90

D_x3

2,80	21,70	203,50
21,70	30,06	128,42

-5962,198

a3= -1,222

A melhor reta que passa pelos pontos

$$\varphi(x) = -2,0177 + 11,3315 x + -1,2222 x^2$$

Os valores de $\phi(xi)$ e os respectivos resíduos ($r(xi) = f(xi) - \phi(xi)$)

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
\mathbf{x}_{i}	-2,0000	-1,5000	0,0000	1,0000	2,2000	3,1000
f(x _i)	-30,5000	-20,2000	-3,3000	8,9000	16,8000	21,4000
$\varphi(x_i)$	-29,5697	-21,7650	-2,0177	8,0917	16,9962	21,3645
r(x _i)	-0,9303	1,5650	-1,2823	0,8083	-0,1962	0,0355
r²(x _i)	0,8655	2,4492	1,6444	0,6534	0,0385	0,0013

soma dos quadrados dos resíduos

5,65227