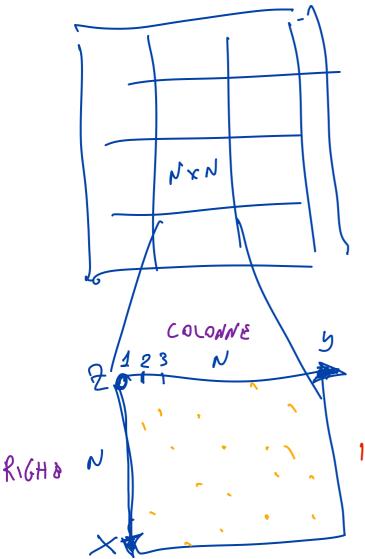
DETREND DI UN PIANO PER UNA SOTTAMATRICI



X & y = INDICI RIGA &
COLONNA QUIND
PARTOND AA 1

IMMAGINS & (riga, colonne)

In 2 (r, c)

EQUAMONS DE PIANO: 2 = 9, X + 9, y + 93

TRAMITS IL COMMODO MASLAB CSIL (RAW XN):

YS CSIL (RAW) XN)

CECSIL (RAW) XN)

Int(r,c)= Q1r+Q2c+Q3

SE RIPETIAMO QUESTA OPERATIONE "M" VOLTE OTT SAUSTON !

CHE OSSIAMO PORRE IN FORM MATRICIALS:

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_1 & C_1 & 1 \\ Y_2 & C_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ Y_n & C_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{J}_n + (Y_1, C_1) & 1 \\ \overline{J}_n + (Y_2, C_2) & \vdots \\ \overline{J}_n + (Y_n, C_n) & \vdots \\ \overline{J}_n + \overline$$

A·X = 5 IN CUI DOBBIAMO TROVARS IL USTRORS IN COGNICO X TRAMITY PSZVDDINUSALA COMAND MATCHE PINV()

UNA FOLFA TROVATI 1 3 PARAMETRI 81, 82, 83 POSSIAMO SOTTAARUS PER DENI VALORIS DELLA MAFRICS IMMAGINS 2 IL CORRISCONDENTS VALORS DI 7 DEL PIANO INTERPOLANTS:

NSL CABO IN CUI VI SIA UNA CURPARURA S NON UNA SENTLICS ROSAZIONS DEZ PIPU DE LA LAMISCA DOBBIAMO JSARS MODELLI DI ORDINS SUZRIORS, AD ESSMOIO QUADRATICO:

T = B, X + B, 2 y + B, 3 X 2 + B, 4 X y + B, 5 y 2 + B, 6.

PSR CVI, SE PACCOGLIAMO MOLTS MISURS CASUAN

COM3 Not CASO PROCESSENS, OTTSNIAMO:

Ima (\(\gamma_1, \chi_4 \) = \(\text{A_1} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_3} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_4} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_5} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_6} \\

Ima (\(\gamma_1, \chi_n \) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_1} \text{A_1} \\

In a (\(\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_1} \\

In a (\(\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \\

In a (\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \cdot \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \\

Als \quad \(\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \\

Als \quad \(\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \\

Als \quad \(\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \\

Als \quad \(\gamma_1, \chi_n \)) = \(\gamma_1, \gamma_1 \text{A_2} \\

Als \quad \(\gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_1, \quad \gamma_1

 $\begin{bmatrix} V_{1} & C_{1} & V_{1}C_{1} & C_{1} & 1 \\ V_{1} & C_{1} & V_{1}C_{1} & C_{1} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{1} \\ Q_{1} \\ Q_{2} \\ \vdots \\ Q_{n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} J_{n}QV_{1}C_{1} \\ J_{n$

COMS NO CARO LINSART SI HA UNA EQ.

MATRICIA UT DELLA DEFORMO GIAS QUARABOTER