

 $N = 10^{24}$ V = k = nu = [1024, 512, 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2] $X = 103_{2}^{nv} = [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]$

V = 1024 S [0:1024] V' = 10 $Y'(0) = \log_2 \frac{\text{F-luctures-ción}(S[0:1024])}{\text{Std}(S[0:1024])}$ Y' = 10

V=512 x'=9 S[0:512] S[1:513] S[2:514] : S[512:1024] n=513 venting

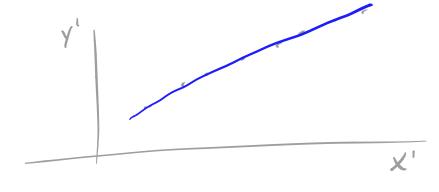
$$\frac{F(s[0:c12])}{std(s[0:s12])} + \frac{F(s[1:s13])}{std(s[1:s13])} + \dots + \frac{F(s[sn:lozu])}{std(s[sn:lozu])}$$

$$V^{1} = log_{2} \left(\frac{F(S[0:256])}{stJ(S[0:512])} + \frac{F(S[1:257])}{stJ(S[1:257])} + \cdots + \frac{F(S[iny-256:1024])}{stJ(S[1025-256:1024])} \right)$$

d es un ameg b

dac es un arreslo

val min = min (dac)
val max = max (dac)



recta de m:nmos condrados p=pendronte

H = P

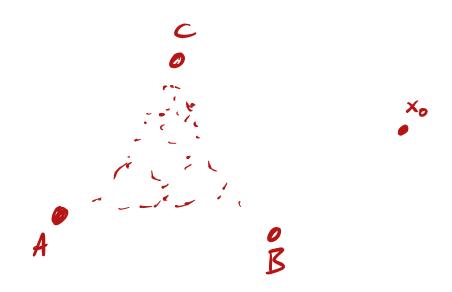
NP. mean .--

np.std ...

np. 1052 ...

np. comsum ...

IFS Sistemas de Foresones Itemdas



- O. 3 pts. figes P=[A,B,c]

 I pto. al azur xo, :=1
- 1. r = rand[0, 1, 2] v = p[r]
- $2. \quad X_i = \frac{V + X_{i-1}}{2}$
- 3. i=i+1, regresser al paso 1.