$$f(x) = a + bx$$

$$f(x) = a + bxi$$

$$\Delta i = f(xi) = a + bxi$$

$$\Delta i = f(xi) = a + bxi - Yi$$

$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{i} \Delta_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i} (a + bxi - Yi)^{2}$$

$$\chi^{2} = = \left(a^{2} + bx_{i} + y_{i}^{2} + 2abx_{i} - 2ay_{i} - 2bx_{i}x_{i}\right)$$

$$\chi^{2} = Na^{2} + b^{2} = \sum_{i} x_{i}^{2} + \sum_{i} y_{i}^{2} + 2ab = x_{i}^{2} - 2a = y_{i}^{2} - 2b = x_{i}^{2},$$

$$N = \frac{1}{i}$$



$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{N} \leq xi$$
 $\overline{Y} = \frac{1}{N} \leq \frac{1}{N} \leq \frac{1}{N}$

$$a+bx=7$$

$$a+bx=7$$
 $a=y-bx$

$$b\left(\xi_{X_i}^2 - N_X^2\right) = -\xi_{X_i}Y_i - N_X^2$$

$$b = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - N x y}{\sum x_i^2 - N x^2} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - N x y}{\sum x_i^2 - N x^2} - \frac{1}{N x^2} + \frac{1}{N x^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum x_i(y_i - \overline{y}) - \sum \overline{x}(y_i - \overline{y})}{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})(y_i - \overline{y})}{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{U_{b}} = \frac{1}{N-2} \frac{\frac{1}{N} = (a+bx_{i}-y_{i})^{2}}{\frac{1}{N} = x_{i}^{2}} \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{$$

$$\int_{b}^{2} = \frac{1}{N-2} = \frac{\{(a+bx,'-y,')^{2}\}}{\sum x_{i}^{2} - Nx^{2}}$$

$$\overline{U_b} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-2}} \frac{\sum (a+bx,'-y,\cdot)^2}{\sum (x,-x)^2}$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{2}{2} \frac{(a+bx,-y,')^2}{\sqrt{z^2}}$$

$$\chi^{2} = a^{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} + b^{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{$$

$$\int_{a}^{2} \chi^{2} = 2a \times \int_{a}^{1} \chi^{2} + 2b \times \int_{a}^{1} \chi^{2} - 12 = 0$$

$$2X = 2b \leq \frac{x_{i}^{2}}{\sqrt{x_{i}^{2}}} + 2a \leq \frac{x_{i}^{2}}{\sqrt{x_{i}^{2}}} - 2 \leq \frac{x_{i}^{2}}{\sqrt{x_{i}^{2}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{X}{X} = \frac{X_{i}^{2}}{V_{i}^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{V_{i}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2}}$$

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$$a + bx = y$$

$$a = y - bx$$

$$b \leq \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{V_{1}^{2}} + \frac{1}{x_{1}^{2}} \leq \frac{1}{V_{1}^{2}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}^{2}} \leq \frac{1}{V_{1}^{2}} = 0$$

$$b\left(\frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}} - x^{2} \le \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) = \frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}} - x^{2} \le \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=2}^{k_i Y_i} - xy \le \int_{i=2}^{2} - xy \le \int_{i=2}^{2} + xy \le \int_{i=2}^{2} }{\sum_{i=2}^{k_i Y_i} - xy \le \int_{i=2}^{2} - xy \le \int_{i=2}^{2} + xy \le \int_{i=2}^{2} }$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{(x_{i}-x_{i})(x_{i}-x_{i})}}{\sqrt{(x_{i}-x_{i})^{2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{V_{b}} = \frac{1}{V_{i}^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha + b + v_{i}^{2} - y_{i}^{2}} \right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{V_{i}^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{i}^{2} - x_{i}^{2}} \right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{V_{i}^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{i}^{2} - x_{i}^{2}} \right)^{2}$$

$$\nabla_{a} = \nabla_{b} \qquad \qquad \sum_{i} \frac{\chi_{i}^{2}}{\nabla_{i}^{2}}$$

$$\sum_{i} \frac{1}{\nabla_{i}^{2}}$$