$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ \dots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \times 3$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Minimizor
$$\sum_{i=3}^{n} (ax_i + b - y_i)^2$$

b)
$$A^{T}Ax = A^{T}c$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 3 \\ x_2 & 3 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

· É possírel rer que [1 = n , assim conseguimos reformular para:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\sum_{i=3}^{n} x[i]^{2} & \sum_{i=3}^{n} x[i] \\
\sum_{i=3}^{n} x[i] & y \end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
a \\
b
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
\sum_{i=3}^{n} x[i]y[i] \\
\sum_{i=3}^{n} y[i]
\end{bmatrix}$$

RESULTADO DA MULT. DAS MATRIZES EM i.

RESULTADO DA MULT. DA MATELZ COM O VETOE EM ii.

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de 0, (p-q)2. Logo sempre será rerdade.

x2 & CONVEXA/

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$$X_{1} = (\alpha_{1} + b_{1})$$

$$X_{2} = (\alpha_{2} + b_{2})$$

$$Y_{3} = (\alpha_{2} + b_{3})$$

$$Y_{4} = (\alpha_{2} + b_{3})$$

$$Y_{5} = (\alpha_{2} + b_{3})$$

$$Y_{6} = (\alpha_{1} + b_{1})$$

$$Y_{6} = (\alpha_{1} + b_{2})$$

$$Y_{6} = (\alpha_{1} + b_{2})$$

$$Y_{6} = (\alpha_{1} + b_{2})$$

$$Y_{7} = (\alpha_{1} +$$

+ (+x+ (1-+)xc) =

 $= \sum_{i=3}^{n} |y_{ii} - [(+a_{2} + (1-+)a_{2})x_{ii} + (+b_{1} + (1-+)b_{2})]|$

= > 1 yi - (taixi + (1-+)ax + +b, + (1-+)b2)))

 $= \sum_{i=3}^{n} |(y_i - (+a_1x_1 + +b_2)) + ((3-+)(y_i - (a_2x_i + b_2)))|$

\frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} \

-> + (+x+(1-+)x) (++ (x)+(1-+)+(xs) AxAxAt

Função LAD & correva!

tilibra