# Aproximação Polinomial

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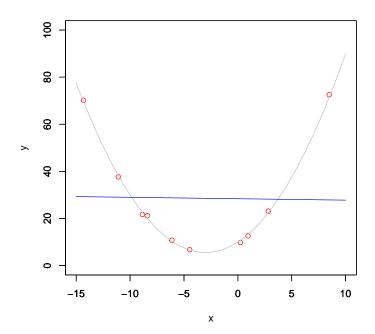
### Parametrização:

- > rm(list=ls())
- > library('corpcor')
- > xmin<--15
- > xmax<-10
- > xstep<-0.1
- > ymin<-0
- > ymax<-100
- > a1<-0.5
- > a2<-3
- > a3<-10

## 1 Aproximação Polinomial - 10 amostras

### 1.1 Polinômio Grau 1 - 10 amostras

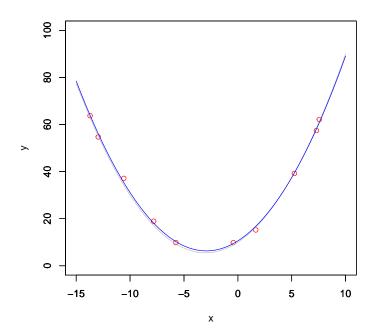
```
N<-10
x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)</pre>
xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)</pre>
yr < -(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
par(new=T)
plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab=
par(new=T)
#aproximacao de grau 1
H < -cbind(x, 1)
w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr</pre>
Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid,1)</pre>
yhat<-H%*%w
yhatgrid<-Hgrid%*%w
plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x',y
```



### 1.2 Polinômio Grau 2 - 10 amostras

yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w

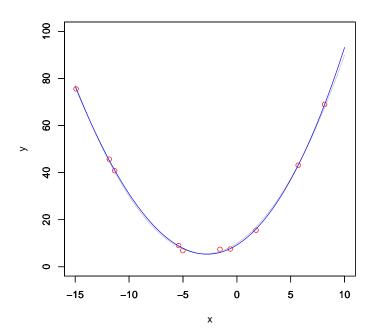
```
> N<-10
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 2
> H<-cbind(x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w</pre>
```



### 1.3 Polinômio Grau 3 - 10 amostras

yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w

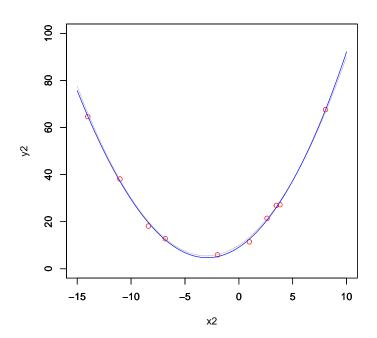
```
> N<-10
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 3
> H<-cbind(x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w</pre>
```



### 1.4 Polinômio Grau 4 - 10 amostras

yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w

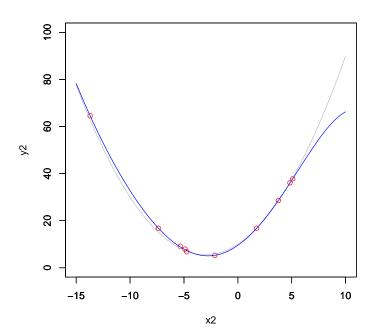
```
> N<-10
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 4
> H<-cbind(x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w</pre>
```



### 1.5 Polinômio Grau 5 - 10 amostras

yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w

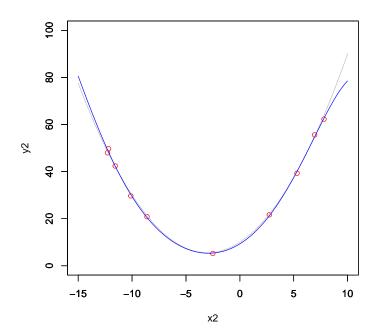
```
> N<-10
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 5
> H<-cbind(x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^5,xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w</pre>
```



### 1.6 Polinômio Grau 6 - 10 amostras

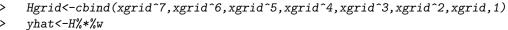
```
> N<-10
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 6
> H<-cbind(x^6,x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr</pre>
```

- > Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^6,xgrid^5,xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
- > yhat<-H%\*%w
- > yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w
  - plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='1', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x2';

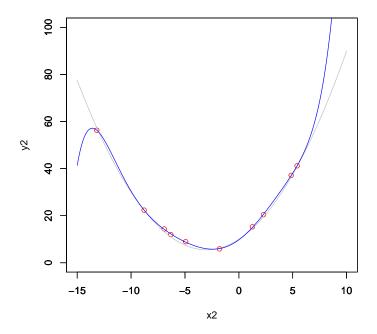


### 1.7 Polinômio Grau 7 - 10 amostras

```
N<-10
x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)</pre>
xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)</pre>
yr < -(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
par(new=T)
plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab=
par(new=T)
#aproximacao de grau 7
H < -cbind(x^7, x^6, x^5, x^4, x^3, x^2, x, 1)
w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
```

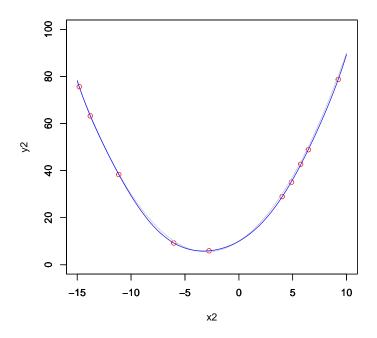


- yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w
  - plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='1', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x2';



### 1.8 Polinômio Grau 8 - 10 amostras

```
> N<-10
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 7
> H<-cbind(x^8,x^7,x^6,x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^8,xgrid^7,xgrid^6,xgrid^5,xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w
> yhatgrid<-Hgrid%*%w</pre>
```



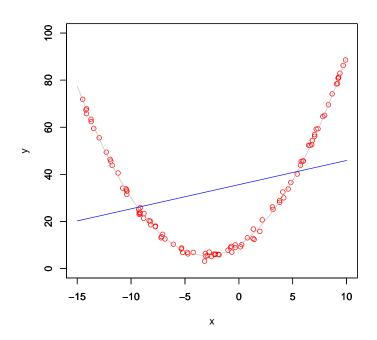
## 2 Overfitting e Underfitting

- 1. Underfitting ocorreu no polinômio de grau 1.
- 2. Overfittingoccorreu nos polinômios de grau 7 e 8, principalmente no de grau 8.

## 3 Aproximação Polinomial - 100 amostras

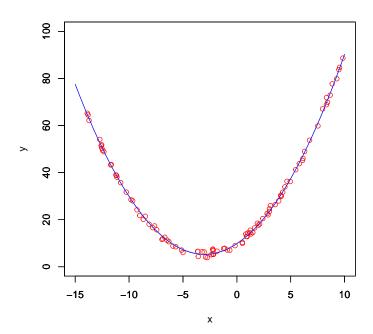
### 3.1 Polinômio Grau 1 - 100 amostras

```
N<-100
x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)</pre>
xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)</pre>
yr < -(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
par(new=T)
plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab=
par(new=T)
#aproximacao de grau 1
H < -cbind(x, 1)
w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid,1)</pre>
yhat<-H%*%w
yhatgrid<-Hgrid%*%w
plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x',y
```



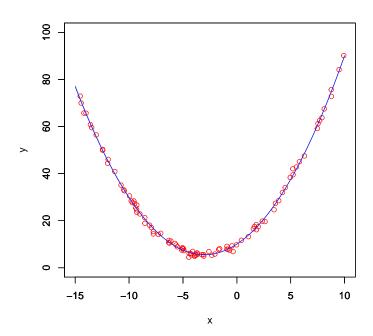
### 3.2 Polinômio Grau 2 - 100 amostras

```
N<-100
x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)</pre>
xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)</pre>
yr < -(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
par(new=T)
plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab=
par(new=T)
#aproximacao de grau 2
H < -cbind(x^2, x, 1)
w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^2,xgrid,1)</pre>
yhat<-H%*%w
yhatgrid<-Hgrid%*%w
plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x',y
```



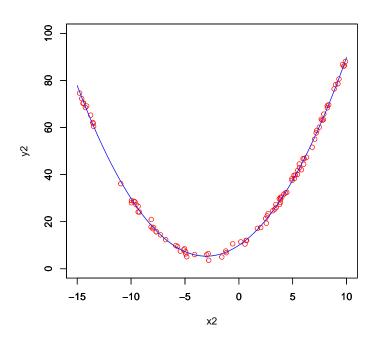
### 3.3 Polinômio Grau 3 - 100 amostras

```
N<-100
x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)</pre>
xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)</pre>
yr < -(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)</pre>
plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
par(new=T)
plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab=
par(new=T)
#aproximacao de grau 3
H < -cbind(x^3, x^2, x, 1)
w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)</pre>
yhat<-H%*%w
yhatgrid<-Hgrid%*%w
plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x',y
```



### 3.4 Polinômio Grau 4 - 100 amostras

```
> N<-100
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 4
> H<-cbind(x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w
> yhatgrid<-Hgrid%*%w</pre>
```

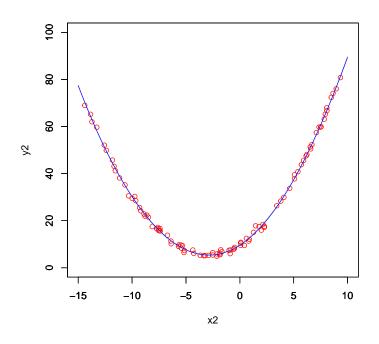


### 3.5 Polinômio Grau 5 - 100 amostras

yhat<-H%\*%w

yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w

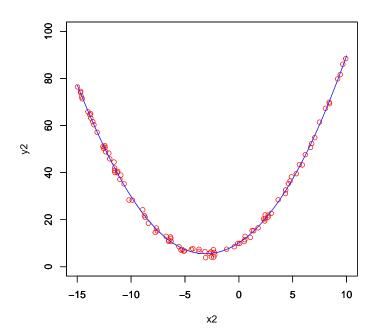
```
> N<-100
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 5
> H<-cbind(x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^5,xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)</pre>
```



### 3.6 Polinômio Grau 6 - 100 amostras

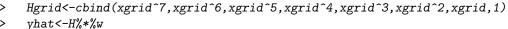
yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w

```
> N<-100
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 6
> H<-cbind(x^6,x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr
> Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^6,xgrid^5,xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)
> yhat<-H%*%w</pre>
```

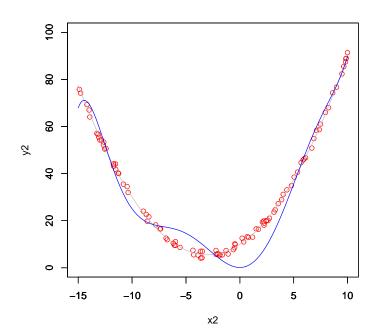


### 3.7 Polinômio Grau 7 - 100 amostras

```
> N<-100
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 7
> H<-cbind(x^7,x^6,x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)
> w<-pseudoinverse(H) %*% yr</pre>
```



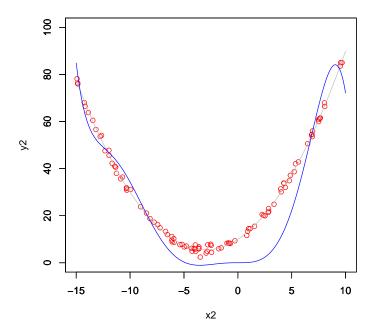
- > yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w
- plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x2';



### 3.8 Polinômio Grau 8 - 100 amostras

```
> N<-100
> x<-runif(n=N, min=xmin,max=xmax)
> xgrid<-seq(xmin,xmax,xstep)
> yr<-(a1*x^2+a2*x+a3)+rnorm(length(x))
> ygrid<-(a1*xgrid^2+a2*xgrid+a3)
> plot(x,yr,col='red',type='p', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='')
> par(new=T)
> plot(xgrid,ygrid,col='gray',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='',ylab='
> par(new=T)
> #aproximacao de grau 7
> H<-cbind(x^8,x^7,x^6,x^5,x^4,x^3,x^2,x,1)</pre>
```

- > w<-pseudoinverse(H) %\*% yr
  > Hgrid<-cbind(xgrid^8,xgrid^7,xgrid^6,xgrid^5,xgrid^4,xgrid^3,xgrid^2,xgrid,1)</pre>
- > yhat<-H%\*%w
- > yhatgrid<-Hgrid%\*%w
  - plot(xgrid,yhatgrid,col='blue',type='l', xlim=c(xmin,xmax), ylim=c(ymin,ymax),xlab='x2';



## 4 Aproximadores Polinomiais e Redes Neurais Artificiais

Enquanto a aproximação polinomial pode ser representada pela equação matricial:

$$w = H^+ y$$

Uma Rede Neural Artificial pode ser representada pela equação:

$$f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}_1, ..., \mathbf{z}_p, w_1, ..., w_p) = \phi(\sum_{i=1}^p h_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}_i) w_i + \beta)$$