## DISTÂNCIA DE MINKOWSKI

$$egin{align} D_p(\mathbb{X}(t),\mathbb{Y}(t)) &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 |\mathbb{X}_i(t) - \mathbb{Y}_i(t)|^p
ight)^{1/p} \ \mathbb{X}(t) &= (\mathbb{A}(t),\mathbb{S}(t),\mathbb{G}(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{array}{lll} \mathbb{A}(t) = rac{\mathcal{A}(t) - \langle \mathcal{A}(t) 
angle}{\sigma(\mathcal{A}(t))} & \mathcal{A}(t) = rac{A(t)}{A(0)} & \mathcal{A}(t) = \langle z^0 
angle(t) \ \mathbb{S}(t) = rac{\mathcal{S}(t) - \langle \mathcal{S}(t) 
angle}{\sigma(\mathcal{S}(t))} & \mathcal{S}(t) = \sigma(t) & \sigma(t) = \sqrt{\langle z^2 
angle(t) - \mu^2(t)} \ \mathbb{G}(t) = rac{\mathcal{G}(t) - \langle \mathcal{G}(t) 
angle}{\sigma(\mathcal{G}(t))} & \mathcal{G}(t) = \gamma(t) & \gamma(t) = rac{\langle z^3 
angle(t) - 3\mu(t)\sigma^2(t) - \mu^3(t)}{\sigma^3(t)} \end{array}$$

$$\langle z^n 
angle(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Psi^\dagger(z,t) \, z^n \, \Psi(z,t) \, dz$$

