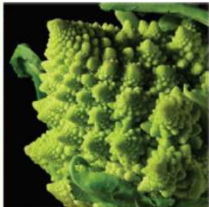
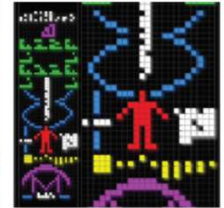
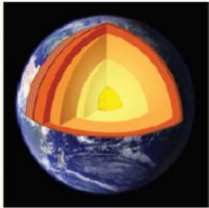
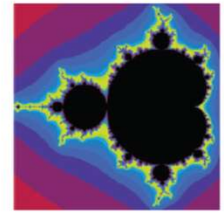




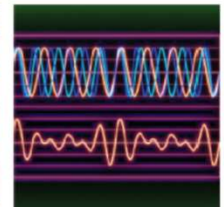
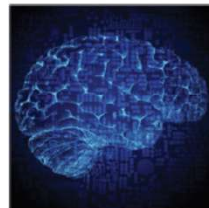
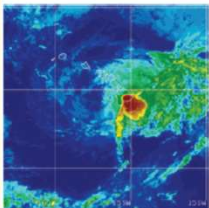
DIA INTERNACIONAL DA MATEMÁTICA

14 DE MARÇO

$$f_{a,\sigma^2}(\xi) = \frac{(\xi-a)}{\sigma^2} f_{a,\sigma^2}(b) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx = M[\tau(\xi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln f(x, \theta)]$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln f(x, \theta) f(x, \theta) dx = \tau(\theta) \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) \right]$$
$$\tau(\theta) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \int \tau(\xi) f(x, \theta) dx = \int \tau(\xi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx$$



A MATEMÁTICA ESTÁ
EM TODA PARTE



Departamento de Matemática
Sala 11.1.3

**3.14 - π e Einstein: do Universo da geometria à
geometria do Universo**

Helmuth R. Malonek & Carlos Herdeiro

11 de março de 2020, 15:00 – 16:00h