## MODELS OF EQUATIONS

$$RQME = \frac{100}{\overline{H}} \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (H_i - \widehat{H}_i)^2}{n}}$$
 (Eq. 1)

$$r_{H\widehat{H}} = \frac{\text{cov}(H,\widehat{H})}{\sqrt{s^2(H)s^2(\widehat{H})}}$$
 (Eq. 2)

$$S_{yx} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i}^{n} \left( \text{Hi} - \widehat{\text{Hi}} \right)^{2}}{n - p}}$$
 (Eq. 3)

$$CV = \frac{s}{\overline{H}} * 100$$
 (Eq. 4)

$$bk = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\widehat{H}_{i} - H_{i})}{n}$$
 (Eq. 5)

$$Fcal = \frac{Qm \text{ regressão}}{Qm \text{ resíduo}}$$
 (Eq. 6)

$$R^2aj=1-(1-R^2)x\frac{n-1}{n-p}$$
 (Eq. 7)

In which: = sum; Hi = observed height; = predicted height; n = number of samples; = average heights; cov = covariance; s²= variance; s= standard deviation; Qm = medium square; R²= coefficient of determination; p= number of coefficients in the model. $\Sigma_{i=1}^n \widehat{H}_i \overline{H}$