Servinal 7

01.04.2024

V. CONTINUE Selectiei Daca presuperen cà grentatea unor persoane este o caracteristica repartifata normal en abaterea medie patratica = L Cape hebuie sà tie volumel de selecte pt a fi sigari u p = 0,99 cà media de selectée nu diferà de media populablei m valeace absolutà cu mai mult de o unitate. à noteape au X vous vous media de selectre. au media u.a. X repartifata nomusol
quentate media u parametri m zi 1) XN (m, T)

1 Laborterea medie på katica medie Y are hunched do repartitive = fC: Lathace  $X-m \sim N(0,1)$ [4]  $T_u \oint (x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt$   $T_u = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt$ 2)  $\times N(m, \Gamma) \Rightarrow \times N(m, \frac{\sigma}{\sigma}) \Rightarrow \frac{X-m}{T} \in N(0, 1)$ net volumed selecties

n-re. de presoane

$$0.55 = P(1 \times -m | \frac{1}{2} \times 1) = P(-1 \times x - m \times 1) =$$

$$=P\left(\frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{T}}-\frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{T}}\right)=$$

$$=P(-\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2} < Z < \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}) = P(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}) - P(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}) - P(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2})$$

$$\xi \phi(Z) = \overline{\phi}_{o}(Z) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\Phi_o(-Z)} = -\Phi_o(Z)$$

$$\Phi(-Z) = -\Phi(Z)$$

$$\Phi_{0}\left(\frac{\Gamma_{1}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} - \Phi_{0}\left(-\frac{\Gamma_{1}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\Phi_{o}\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}\right)-\Phi_{o}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}\right)=2\Phi_{o}\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}\right)=0,99$$

$$=0,495=0,58=$$

=1 
$$n = (2.458)^2 = 0$$
  $n = 26, 6256 = > 26 oanthi persoane$ 

(Seminon 7) (2) Se consid. 2 populati canacterizate de de va independent avand repartifier normale de acceasimedie ji abateri medie poinalice 5,1, 3i 8,3. Pp. cà din Siecare populade se extrage câte o selectre de voluns n=11, sa se gareasca prob. ce diferenta din tre medick celor 2 selecti n vel. absolut sa lepázeasca 0,8. Fie X, Y v.a. independente Oboffe Z, T va. indep. V(Z-T)=V(Z) -V(T) n=81 P Shiffer 70/18-17 X~ N(m, Tx)=) X~N(m, Tx) YNN (M, Tr) => YN (N (m, Tr) X-YN(0, 5x+4) P(X-TZO,8)=\$1-P(|X-T|=0.8)= = 1- P(-0,8= X-5=0,7)=

$$= 1 - (\Phi \underbrace{(0, \frac{8.9}{(5,1)^2 + (9.2)^2})} - \Phi \underbrace{(-0, \frac{8.9}{(5,1)^2 + (9.3)^2})}_{(5,1)^2 + (9.3)^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \Phi \underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(5,1)^2 + (9.3)^2} + \Phi \underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(5,1)^2 + (9.3)^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} + 1 - \underbrace{F}(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} = 2 - 2\underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} + 1 - 2\underbrace{F}(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} = 1 - 2\underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} = 1 - 2\underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} = 1 - 2\underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} = 1 - 2\underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}{2})} = 1 - 2\underbrace{(0, \frac{1}{2})}_{(0, \frac{1}$$

1) Repart valorilor mor renacteres his X observé in una unei selecti de volum n=50. este data m unatorel papel

and the second s

a) Sà se calculeze media si dispersió de b) sà se repl. gratic polizarel hocventelon absolute