Problem 1.

a)
$$\bar{\chi} \pm 2.81 \, \text{T/n}$$
 $Z_{\frac{\omega}{2}} = 2.81$
 $Z_{\frac{\omega}{2}} = 1 - 0.9975 = 0.0025$
 $Z_{\frac{\omega}{2}} = 0.005$
 $Z_{\frac{\omega}{2}} = 0.005$

6)
$$\bar{x} \pm 1.44 \, \text{Vec}$$
 $Z_{\frac{4}{2}} = 1.44 \qquad \underline{Z} = 1 - 0.9251 = 0.0749 \quad Z = 0.1498$
 $P(-1.44 < Z < 1.44) = 1 - 0.1498 = 0.3502$

[confidence level = 85,02%

c) confidence level = 99,7%

$$1-\lambda = 99.7\%$$
 $\lambda = 1-0.997 = 0.003$
 $\frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{0.003}{2} = 0.0015$
 $1-\frac{\lambda}{2} = 1-0.0015 = 0.9985$
 $\frac{\lambda}{2} = 2.97$

CI Formula $\Rightarrow \bar{\chi} \pm 2.970/\sqrt{n}$

d) confidence level =
$$75\%$$
 $1-d=0,75$ $d=1-0.75=0.25$ $\frac{\propto}{2}=\frac{0.25}{2}=0.125$
 $1-\frac{1}{2}=1-0.125=0.875$
 $2\frac{1}{2}=1.15$ CI Formula $\Rightarrow \vec{x} \pm 1.15\%$

Problem 2.

a) confidence level = 95%,
$$n = 20$$
, $\bar{x} = 4.85$
 $x = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$
 $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025$

$$1-\frac{2}{2}=170,025=0,975$$

$$\frac{1-\frac{2}{3}}{2} = 1.96$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = 0.328701 \approx 0.33$$

$$\bar{\chi} \pm 2\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{\sqrt{n}} = 4,85 \pm 0,33$$

$$4,85 - 0,33 < 5 < 4,85 + 0,33 = 3$$

$$4,52 < 5,18$$

$$CI = (4,52; 5,18)$$

b) confidence level = 98%,
$$n=16$$
, $\bar{x}=4,56$
 $d=1-0.98=0.02$ $\frac{\alpha}{2}=\frac{0.02}{2}=0.01$

$$1 - \frac{2}{3} = 1 - 0, 01 = 0,99$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1 - 0, 01 = 0, 99$$

$$\frac{2\alpha}{2} = 2,326$$

$$\bar{\chi} \pm \bar{\xi} \pm \frac{\alpha}{6} = 4,56 \pm 0,49 = 4,56 \pm 0,49 = 4,56 \pm 0,49 = 11,$$

c) confidence level = 95%, width = 0.4

$$\frac{\text{Width}}{2} = \frac{2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 $n = \left[\frac{2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6}{\text{width}/2}\right]^2$
 $d = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$
 $\frac{d}{d} = \frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025$
 $1 - \frac{d}{d} = 1 - 0.025 = 0.945$
 $\frac{d}{d} = 1.96$

$$n = \left[\frac{1,96 \cdot 0,75}{0,2}\right]^2 = (7,35)^2 = 54,02 \times 54$$

d) confidence level = 99%, margin of error = 0,2
$$d = 1 - 0.99 = 0.01$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{0.01}{2} = 0.005$$

$$1 - \frac{2}{2} = 0.995$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = 2.576$$

$$1 - \frac{2}{2} = 93.315 \approx 93$$

$$1 - \frac{2}{2} = 93.315 \approx 93$$

Problem 3.

$$\bar{x} = 35.02$$
; $S = 18.99$; $n = 44$

a)
$$C4 = 95\%$$
 $d = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$ $\frac{d}{d} = \frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025$
 $t_{\alpha h, n-1} = t_{0.025, 43} = 2.017$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{4/11}$$
. $\frac{8}{\sqrt{n'}} = 35,02 \pm 2,017$. $\frac{18,99}{\sqrt{49}} \Rightarrow$

95% ptugetipned uzhunpurteth sprepriotet (opghr)
dudue undjuheeegrefusz (29,26; 40,78) udhurtept
spandayte 5:

$$\bar{\chi} \pm t_{\frac{2}{3}, n-1} \cdot S \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = 35,02 \pm 2,017 \cdot 18,94 \cdot \sqrt{2 + \frac{\rho}{44}} \Rightarrow$$

Numpuchunguet urzhungenz etapplisher, 95% haufur Empjeurg View urzhungene Tide gepesfes (0; 73,65) urzher teleph pre pung fred:

Problem 4.

99% ptuythined neepthuration, nother inhalation-to like latepurphille, represent stig concentration-l' (27,47; 30,92) spacehuythed 5: (8=18,2).

Objuything hy hupliff to tryneduythi, no neighburate, not tryneduythi, no neighburate, not tryneduything the inhalation-to, represent the concentration of support subjuggered: