

1. Data setelah terurut:

46 55 60 64 65 66 70 72 74 76
77 78 81 83 85 86 88 90 92 94

a.

Stem	Leaf	Frekuensi	Frekuensi Kumulatif
4	6	1	1
5	5	1	2
6	0, 4, 5, 6	4	6
7	0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8	6	12
8	2, 3, 5, 6, 8	5	17
9	0, 2, 4	3	20

b. $n = 20$

$$Q_1 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{4} = \frac{20+1}{4} = 5,25 \rightarrow Q_1 = 65 + (66 - 65) \cdot 0,25 = 65,25$$

$$Q_2 \rightarrow \frac{2(n+1)}{4} = \frac{2(20+1)}{4} = 10,5 \rightarrow Q_2 = 76 + (77 - 76) \cdot 0,5 = 76,5$$

$$Q_3 \rightarrow \frac{3(n+1)}{4} = \frac{3(20+1)}{4} = 15,75 \rightarrow Q_3 = 85 + (86 - 85) \cdot 0,75 = 85,75$$

$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 85,75 - 65,25 = 20,5$$

$$\text{One-step} = 1,5 IQR = 30,75$$

$$LIF = 34,5$$

$$UIF = 116,5$$

$$\text{Two-step} = 3 \cdot IQR = 61,5$$

$$LOF = 3,75$$

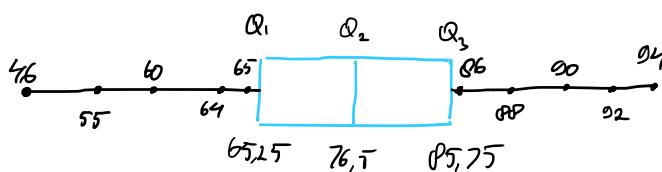
$$UOF = 147,25$$

LOF

LIF

UIF

UOF



Tidak ada Outlier

2. $X = 5 \rightarrow$ Banyaknya pria
 $Y = 4 \rightarrow$ Banyaknya wanita

a.

$$P(X=0) = \frac{{}_5C_0 \cdot {}_4C_3}{{}_9C_3} = \frac{\frac{5!}{0!(5-0)!} \cdot \frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!}}{\frac{9!}{3!6!}} = \frac{1 \cdot 4}{P_4} = \frac{1}{21}$$

$$P(X=1) = \frac{{}_5C_1 \cdot {}_4C_2}{{}_9C_3} = \frac{\frac{5!}{1!4!} \cdot \frac{4!}{2!2!}}{P_4} = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{P_4} = \frac{30}{P_4} = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{{}_5C_2 \cdot {}_4C_1}{{}_9C_3} = \frac{\frac{5!}{2!3!} \cdot \frac{4!}{1!3!}}{P_4} = \frac{10 \cdot 4}{P_4} = \frac{10}{21}$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{{}_5C_3 \cdot {}_4C_0}{{}_9C_3} = \frac{\frac{5!}{3!2!} \cdot \frac{4!}{0!4!}}{P_4} = \frac{10 \cdot 1}{P_4} = \frac{5}{42}$$

b.

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{21}, & x=0 \\ \frac{5}{14}, & x=1 \\ \frac{10}{21}, & x=2 \\ \frac{5}{42}, & x=3 \\ 0, & x \text{ lainnya} \end{cases}$$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{21}, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{5}{14}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{10}{21}, & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{5}{42}, & 3 \leq x < 4 \\ 0, & x \text{ lainnya} \end{cases}$$

$$1. E(x) = 0 \cdot \frac{2^3}{64} + 1 \cdot \frac{1^3}{64} + 2 \cdot \frac{2^3}{64} + 4 \cdot \frac{4^3}{64} = 4,26$$

$$2. 0,3 = P(P) + 0,2 - 0,2P(P)$$

$$0,1 = 0,2 P(P)$$

$$P(P) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 < x < 2 \rightarrow 2 < y < 4$$

$$P. \frac{617}{5167} \approx \frac{13}{119}$$

$$5. \frac{5C_2 \cdot 4C_1}{12C_3} = \frac{\frac{5!}{2!(3)!} \cdot \frac{4!}{1!3!}}{\frac{12!}{3!9!}} = \frac{60 \cdot 4}{220} = \frac{4}{22} = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$6. 0,25 \cdot 0,92 = 0,23$$

$$4. \int_{-2}^{-1} 0,1 dx + \int_{-1}^0 k dx + \int_0^1 0,2 dx + \int_1^2 2k dx + \int_2^3 0,3 dx + \int_3^7 3k dx = 1$$

$$0,1 + k + 0,2 + 2k + 0,3 + 3k = 1$$

$$6k + 0,6 = 1$$

$$k = \frac{0,4}{6} = \frac{0,2}{3} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$13. P(B) + P(F) - P(B \cap F) = P(B \cup F)$$

$$0,3 + 0,2 - P(B|F)P(F) = 0,4$$

$$0,5 - 0,2 P(B|F) = 0,4$$

$$P(B|F) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,5$$

$$12. 15C_8 = \frac{15!}{8!7!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8!}{8! \cdot 7!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{7!}$$

$$15C_2 = \frac{15!}{2!13!} = 105$$

$$17. E(x) = 20 \cdot 0,15 + 30 \cdot 0,1 + 40 \cdot 0,05 + 50 \cdot 0,2 +$$

$$60 \cdot 0,1 + 70 \cdot 0,1 + 80 \cdot 0,3 = 55$$

$$14. y = 2x \rightarrow x = \frac{y}{2}$$

$$x = 1 = \frac{y}{2}$$

$$y = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$P(y=2) = P(x=1) = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$1. \int_0^4 \frac{x^3}{64} \cdot x dx = \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{64} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{4^5}{64} = \frac{16}{5} = \underline{\underline{3,2}}$$

$$20. \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^4 2-x dx = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^1 + 2x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_1^4 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \left[\left(2k - \frac{k^2}{2} \right) - \left(2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + 2k - \frac{k^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{k^2}{2} + 2k - 1 = 1$$

$$-\frac{k^2}{2} + 2k - 2 = 0$$

$$k^2 - 4k + 4 = 0$$

$$(k-2)^2 = 0$$

$$k = 2$$