1.32.) M.a.s. 10 establishes

A) Plantour contrale de hipotesis

B) Resolver contraste hipotesis, nivel symifacura 10%

| Xt | Fa(x) | (x) + | | FA(XE-1) - F(XE) |
|----------------|-------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| 11 | 0:1 | 0,040929 | 0,069071 | 0,040929 |
| 23 | 0/3 | 0,166023 | 0,133977 | 0,066013 |
| ² 5 | 0,6 | 0,424655 | 0,016345 | 01124665 |
| 26 | 6,7 | 0,575346 | 01124665 | 6,075,345 |
| 2 7 | 0,9 | 0183977 | 0,066013 | 0.133977 |
| 10 | 1 | 0,9590.71 | 0,040929 | 0,069041 |

Le Columna obtenida con p(x=x2) (skalgraphics)

- 0,133977 + 0,239

$$\neq$$
 0,239
L. No recharannos Ho; acceptamos Ho => X ~ N(μ 1.72)
 $-\mu$ 1 = X = $\frac{Z_{11}}{\alpha}$ = 5,6
 $-\sqrt{X_{12}}$ = $\sqrt{X_{12}}$ = 2,579

C) Calcolar IC
$$7^2$$
 aphrenen proposed of 95%

IC 7^2 con 1 descended 1×3^2 1×3^2
 $1 \times 5^2 = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

0)
$$\mu_1 = \mu_1$$
?

 $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0$
 $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0$
 $\mu_1 = \mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0$
 $\mu_2 = \mu_2 = 0$
 $\mu_3 = \mu_4 = 0$
 $\mu_4 = \mu_4 = 0$
 $\mu_5 = \mu_5 = 0$
 $\mu_6 = \mu_6 = \mu_6$
 $\mu_7 = \mu_8 = 0$
 $\mu_8 = \mu_8 = 0$
 $\mu_9 = \mu_8 = \mu_9$
 $\mu_9 = \mu_9 = \mu_9$
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