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Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo León

Facultad de Ingenieria Mecánica y Eléctrica
Modelado y simulación de sistemas
Pruebas Estadísticas

Docente: Oralía Zamora Pequeño

Grupo: 004 **Día:** LMV **Hora:** N5

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Prueba de Promedios

a)

$$0.03315 \quad 0.01422 \quad 0.43031 \quad 0.05452 \quad 0.31407 \\ 0.01189 \quad 0.33096 \quad 0.90593 \quad 0.86316 \quad 0.50452$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{0.03315 + 0.01422 + 0.43031 + 0.05452 + 0.31407 + 0.01189 + 0.33096}{10} \\ 0.90593 + 0.86316 = 0.50452$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{3.86273}{10} = 0.386273$$

$$Z_0 = \left| \frac{(\bar{x} - Y_2) \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{Y_2}} \right| = \left| \frac{(0.386273 - 1/2) \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{1/2}} \right| = 1.245816$$

$$a_{real} = 100\% - 5\% = 95\% = 0.95$$

$$Z_{area 1/2} = Z_{0.92/2} = 2.495 \quad Z = 1.96$$

$Z_0 = 1.245816 < Z = 1.96$ | Los números rectangulares son aceptados.

Prueba de Promedios

b) 0.10461 0.73704 0.68777 0.30231 0.97599
0.95554 0.52861 0.66591 0.21704 0.63379

$$\bar{x} = \frac{0.10461 + 0.73704 + 0.68777 + 0.30231 + 0.97599 + 0.95554 + 0.52861 + 0.66591 + 0.21704 + 0.63379}{10}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{5.80861}{10} = 0.580861$$

$$Z_0 = \left| \frac{(\bar{x} - \nu_2) \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{\nu_{12}}} \right| = \left| \frac{(0.580861 - \nu_2) \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{\nu_{12}}} \right| = 0.885787$$

$$\alpha_{\text{real}} = 100\% - 5\% = 95\% = 0.95$$

$$Z_{\text{area } 1/2} = Z_{0.95/2} = Z_{0.475} = 1.96$$

$$Z_0 = 0.885787 < Z = 1.96$$

Los números rectangulares son aceptados.

Pruebas Estadísticas

08 09 25

Prueba de promedios

Considerando $\alpha = 5\%$.

c)

$$0.43315 \quad 0.31422 \quad 0.43031 \quad 0.15452 \quad 0.31427 \\ 0.71189 \quad 0.33095 \quad 0.912593 \quad 0.76316 \quad 0.50552$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{0.43315 + 0.31422 + 0.43031 + 0.15452 + 0.31427 + 0.71189 + 0.33095}{10} \\ + 0.912593 + 0.76316 + 0.50552$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{5.270583}{10} = 0.5270583$$

$$Z_0 = \left| \frac{(\bar{x} - Y_2) \sqrt{N}}{\sqrt{Y_{12}}} \right| = \left| \frac{(0.5270583 - Y_2) \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{Y_{12}}} \right| = 0.296408825$$

$$Z_0 = 0.296408825$$

$$\alpha_{real} = 100\% - 5\% = 95\% = 0.95$$

$$Z_{\alpha_{real}/2} = Z_{0.95/2} = Z_{0.475} \quad Z = 1.96$$

$$Z_0 < Z \rightarrow \boxed{0.296408825 < 1.96}$$

Los números rectangulares son aceptados.

Prueba de KS

a) 0.03315 0.01422 0.43031 0.05452 0.71407
 0.01189 0.33096 0.90593 0.86316 0.50452

$\alpha = 5\%$

i	X_i	$F(X_i)$	D_n
1	0.01189	$1/10 = 0.1$	$0.1 - 0.01189 = 0.08811$
2	0.01422	$2/10 = 0.2$	$0.2 - 0.01422 = 0.18578$
3	0.03315	$3/10 = 0.3$	$0.3 - 0.03315 = 0.26685$
4	0.05452	$4/10 = 0.4$	$0.4 - 0.05452 = 0.34548$
5	0.33096	$5/10 = 0.5$	$0.5 - 0.33096 = 0.16904$
6	0.43031	$6/10 = 0.6$	$0.6 - 0.43031 = 0.16969$
7	0.50452	$7/10 = 0.7$	$0.7 - 0.50452 = 0.19548$
8	0.71407	$8/10 = 0.8$	$0.8 - 0.71407 = 0.08593$
9	0.86316	$9/10 = 0.9$	$0.9 - 0.86316 = 0.03684$
10	0.90593	$10/10 = 1$	$1 - 0.90593 = 0.09407$

Valor estadístico mayor

$$D_n = 0.34548 \quad < \quad d_{\alpha, N} = d_{0.05, 10} = 0.409$$

Los números rectangulares son aceptados.

Prueba de KS

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$$\text{b) } \begin{array}{cccccc} 0.10461 & 0.73704 & 0.68777 & 0.30231 & 0.97599 \\ 0.95554 & 0.52861 & 0.66591 & 0.21704 & 0.63379 \end{array}$$

$$a = 5\%$$

	x_i	$F(x_i)$	D_n
1	0.10461	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$	$0.1 - 0.10461 = 0.00461$
2	0.21704	$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$	$0.2 - 0.21704 = 0.0174$
3	0.30231	$\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$	$0.3 - 0.30231 = 0.00231$
4	0.52861	$\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$	$0.4 - 0.52861 = 0.12861$
5	0.63379	$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$	$0.5 - 0.63379 = 0.13379$
6	0.66591	$\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$	$0.6 - 0.66591 = 0.06591$
7	0.68777	$\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$	$0.7 - 0.68777 = 0.01223$
8	0.73704	$\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$	$0.8 - 0.73704 = 0.06296$
9	0.95554	$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$	$0.9 - 0.95554 = 0.045554$
10	0.97599	$\frac{10}{10} = 1$	$1 - 0.97599 = 0.02401$

Valor estadístico mayor

$$D_n = 0.13379 \quad \left\langle \quad d_{a,N} = d_{0.05,10} = 0.409 \right.$$

Los números rectangulares son aceptados.

Prueba de KS

c) $0.43315 \quad 0.31422 \quad 0.43031 \quad 0.15452 \quad 0.71427$
 $0.71189 \quad 0.33095 \quad 0.912593 \quad 0.76316 \quad 0.50552$

$$a = 5\%$$

i	X _i	F(X _i)	D _n
1	0.15452	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$	$0.1 - 0.15452 = 0.05452$
2	0.31422	$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$	$0.2 - 0.31422 = 0.11422$
3	0.33095	$\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$	$0.3 - 0.33095 = 0.03095$
4	0.43031	$\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$	$0.4 - 0.43031 = 0.03031$
5	0.43315	$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$	$0.5 - 0.43315 = 0.06685$
6	0.50552	$\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$	$0.6 - 0.50552 = 0.09448$
7	0.71189	$\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$	$0.7 - 0.71189 = 0.01189$
8	0.71427	$\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$	$0.8 - 0.71427 = 0.08573$
9	0.76316	$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$	$0.9 - 0.76316 = 0.13684$
10	0.912593	$\frac{10}{10} = 1$	$1 - 0.912593 = 0.087407$

$$D_n = 0.13684 < d_{q, N} = d_{0.05, 10} = 0.409$$

Los números rectangulares son aceptados

Prueba de frecuencias

a) 0.03315 0.01422 0.43031 0.05452 0.71407
 \underbrace{0.01189} \underbrace{0.33096} \underbrace{0.90593} \underbrace{0.86316} \underbrace{0.50452}

$$\alpha = 5\% \quad n = 2 \quad N = 10$$

Intervalos de 2 $FE_i = \frac{N}{n} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

FE:	5	5	2	2	2
FO:	0 1/2	0.5 1/2	1 2/2		

La prueba no aplica debido a que no queda la FO y la FE por lo tanto, los números son rechazados.

Prueba de frecuencias

b) 0.10461 0.73704 0.68777 0.30231 0.97599
0.95554 0.52861 0.66591 0.21704 0.63379

$$q = 5 \quad n = 2 \quad N = 10$$

Intervalo de 2 $FE_i = \frac{N}{n} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

FE:	5	5	2	2	2	7
FO.	2	2	1	2	2	1
0	0.5	1				
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$				

La prueba no aplica debido a que no queda la FO y la FE por lo tanto, los números rectangulares son rechazados.

Prueba de frecuencias

c) 0.43315 0.31422 0.43031 0.15452 0.71427
0.71189 0.33095 0.912593 0.76316 0.56552

$$c = 5 \cdot k \quad n = 2 \quad N = 10$$

Intervalos de 2 $FE_i = \frac{N}{n} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

FE _i	5	5	2	2	2	2
FO _i	2	2	1	1	2	2
0	0.5	1	1/2	1/2	2/2	2/2

La prueba no aplica debido a que no queda la FO y la FE
por lo tanto, los números rectangulares son rechazados

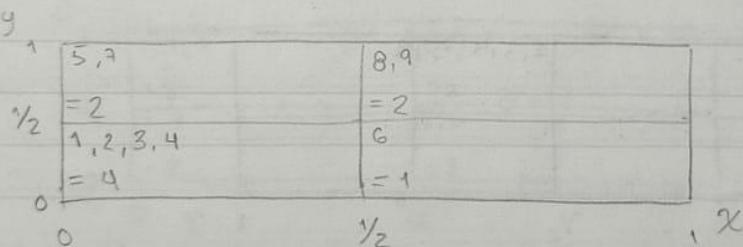
Prueba de series

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{a)} & 0.03315 & 0.01422 & 0.43031 & 0.05452 & 0.71407 \\ & 0.01189 & 0.33096 & 0.90593 & 0.86316 & 0.50452 \end{array}$$

$$a = 5, n = 2, N = 10 \quad \# \text{ Parejas} = N - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$FE := \frac{N-1}{n^2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

Pareja	X N. Rectangular	Y N. Rectangular
1	0.03315	0.01189
2	0.01422	0.33096
3	0.43031	0.90593
4	0.33096	0.05452
5	0.90593	0.86316
6	0.05452	0.71407
7	0.86316	0.50452
8	0.71407	
9		



$$\chi^2_0 = \frac{4}{9} \left[(2-2.25)^2 + (2-2.25)^2 + (4-2.25)^2 + (1-2.25)^2 \right] = \frac{4}{9} (4.75)$$

$$\chi^2_0 = \frac{1}{9} = 2.11111$$

$$\chi^2_{a, n^2-1} = \chi^2_{0.05, 4-1} = \chi^2_{0.05, 3} = 7.81$$

$\boxed{\chi^2_0 = 2.111 < \chi^2_{0.05, 3} = 7.81} \quad \text{Los números rectangulares son aceptados.}$

Prueba de series

b) 0.10461 0.73704 0.68777 0.30231 0.97599
 0.95554 0.52861 0.66591 0.21704 0.63379

$a = 5 \cdot 1$ $n = 2$ $N = 10$ $\# \text{ Parejas} = N - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$

$$FE_i = \frac{N-1}{n^2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

Pareja	X	y
	N. Rectangular	N. Rectangular
1	0.10461	0.95554
2	0.95554	0.73704
3	0.73704	0.52861
4	0.52861	0.68777
5	0.68777	0.66591
6	0.66591	0.30231
7	0.30231	0.21704
8	0.21704	0.97599
9	0.97599	0.63379

y	1	2, 3, 4, 5, 9
1/2	= 2	= 5
0	= 1	= 1

$$\chi_0^2 = \frac{4}{9} \left[(2 - 2.25)^2 + (5 - 2.25)^2 + (1 - 2.25)^2 + (1 - 2.25)^2 \right] = \frac{4}{9} (10.75)$$

$$\chi_0^2 = 43/9 = 4.7777777$$

$$\chi_{a, n^2-1}^2 = \chi_{0.05, 3}^2 = 7.81$$

$$\boxed{\chi_0^2 = 4.7777777 < \chi_{0.05, 3}^2 = 7.81}$$

Los números rectangulares
son aceptados.

Prueba de series

$$c) \begin{array}{cccccc} 0.43315 & 0.31422 & 0.43031 & 0.15452 & 0.71427 \\ 0.71189 & 0.23095 & 0.912593 & 0.76316 & 0.50552 \end{array}$$

$$a=5\%, n=2, N=10$$

$$\# \text{ Parejas} = N-1 = 10-1 = 9$$

$$FE_i = \frac{N-1}{n^2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

Pareja	X	N. Rectangular	g	N. Rectangular
1		0.43315		0.71189
2		0.71189		0.31422
3		0.31422		0.23095
4		0.23095		0.43031
5		0.43031		0.912593
6		0.912593		0.15452
7		0.15452		0.76316
8		0.76316		0.71427
9		0.71427		0.50552

y	1	1,5,7 =3	8,9 =2
1/2		3,4 =2	2,6 =2
0			
			x

$$X^2_0 = \frac{4}{9} \left[(3-2.25)^2 + (2-2.25)^2 + (2-2.25)^2 + (2-2.25)^2 \right] = \frac{4}{9} (0.75)$$

$$X^2_0 = \frac{3}{9} = 0.333333 \quad X^2_{0.05,3} = X^2_{0.05,3} = 7.81$$

$$X^2_0 = 0.333333 < X^2_{0.05,3} = 7.81$$

Los números rectangulares
son aceptados.

Prueba de distancias

a) 0.03315 0.01422 0.43031 0.05452 0.71407
 0.01189 0.33096 0.90593 0.86316 0.56452
 $\alpha = 5\%$, $N = 10$

Distancia 0 0.03315 0.01422
 0.01189 0.33096

Distancia 1 0.43031 0.05452

Distancia 2 0.90593 0.56452
 0.86316

Distancia 3 0.71407

i	FO:	FE:
0	4	$(0.1)(0.9)^0 \times 10 = 1$
1	2	$(0.1)(0.9)^1 \times 10 = 0.9$
2	3	$(0.1)(0.9)^2 \times 10 = 0.81$
3	1	$(0.9)^3 \times 10 = 7.29$

FE; agrupada $< 5 = 1 + 0.9 + 0.81$
 (1er. grupo) $= 2.71$
 FE; agrupada $\geq 5 = 7.29$ (2do. grupo)

FO_i agrupada $i < n = 9$

FO_i agrupada $i \geq n = 1$

$$\chi^2_0 = \frac{(9-2.71)^2}{2.71} + \frac{(1-7.29)^2}{7.29} = 20.0264 \quad \chi^2_{a,n-1} = \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$$

$\chi^2_0 = 20.0264 > \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$	Los números rectangulares son rechazados.
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Prueba de distancias

b) 0.10461 0.73704 0.68777 0.30231 0.97599
 0.95554 0.52861 0.66591 0.21704 0.63379

Debido a que los números 0.95554, 0.52861, 0.68777 y 0.97599 no se puede realizar la prueba, ya que caen en varias distancias o en ninguna, por lo tanto, los números rectangulares son rechazados.

Prueba de distancias

c) 0.43315 0.31422 0.43031 0.15452 0.71427
0.71189 0.33095 0.912593 0.76316 0.50552

Debido a que el número 0.50552 cae en dos distancias no se puede realizar la prueba, por lo tanto, los números rectangulares son rechazados.

Prueba PoKer

$$a) \begin{array}{cccccc} 0.03315 & 0.01422 & 0.43031 & 0.05452 & 0.71407 & a=5\%, n=2 \\ 0.01189 & 0.33096 & 0.90593 & 0.86316 & 0.50452 & N=10 \end{array}$$

Un par

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0.03315 & 0.90593 \\ 0.01189 & 0.05452 \\ 0.01422 & 0.86316 \\ 0.33096 & 0.71407 \\ 0.43031 & 0.50452 \end{array}$$

Categoría FO FE;

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Un par} & 10 & 0.50400 \times 10 = 5.0400 \\ & & \text{FE; agrupada } \leq 5 = 4.96 \\ & & \text{FO; agrupada } \leq 5 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\chi^2_0 = \frac{(0-4.96)^2}{4.96} + \frac{(10-5.04)^2}{5.04} = 4.96 + 4.8812 = 9.8412$$

$$\chi^2_{a,n-1} = \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$$

$$\boxed{\chi^2_0 = 9.8412 > \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84}$$

Los números rectangulares
son rechazados.

Prueba Poker

b) 0.10461 0.73704 0.68777 0.30231 0.97599 $\alpha=5\%$, $n=2$
 0.95554 0.52861 0.66591 0.21704 0.63379 $N=10$

Diferentes Un par Tercia

0.52861 0.10461 0.95554
 0.21704 0.73704 0.68777
 0.30231 0.97599
 0.66591
 0.63379

Categorías FO: FE:

Diferentes 2 $0.30240 \times 10 = 3.0240$

Un par 5 $0.50400 \times 10 = 5.0400$

Tercia 3 $0.07200 \times 10 = 0.7200$

$$FE; \text{ agrupada } < 5 = 3.0240 + 0.7200 = 3.744$$

$$FO; \text{ agrupada } < 5 = 3+2 = 5$$

$$\chi^2_0 = \frac{(5 - 3.744)^2}{3.744} + \frac{(5 - 5.04)^2}{5.04} = 0.421350 + 0.00031746 = 0.42166$$

$$\chi^2_{\alpha, n-i} = \chi^2_{0.05, 1} = 3.84$$

$$\boxed{\chi^2_0 = 0.42166 < \chi^2_{0.05, 1} = 3.84}$$

Los números rectangulares
son aceptados.

Prueba Poker

c) 0.43315 0.31422 0.43031 0.15452 0.71427
0.71189 0.33095 0.912593 0.76316 0.50552
Un par Tercia
0.43315 0.912593 0.50552
0.71189 0.15452
0.31422 0.76316
0.33095 0.71427
0.43031

Categoría	FO:	FE:
Un par	9	$0.50400 \times 10 = 5.04$
Tercia	1	$0.07200 \times 10 = 0.7200$

$$FE; \text{ agrupada } \leq 5 = 0.72$$

$$FO; \text{ agrupada } \leq 5 = 1$$

$$\chi^2_0 = \frac{(1 - 0.72)^2}{0.72} + \frac{(9 - 5.04)^2}{5.04} = 0.108888 + 3.1114285 = 3.2203$$

$$\chi^2_{a,n-1} = \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$$

$$\boxed{\chi^2_0 = 3.2203 < \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84}$$

Los números rectangulares son aceptados.