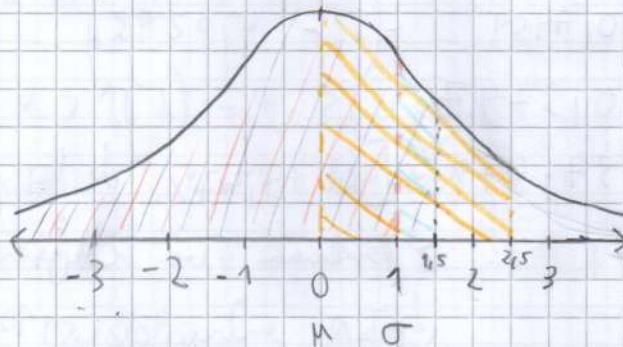


1)



$$\sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(Z \leq 1.5) = 0.9332 \quad (a)$$

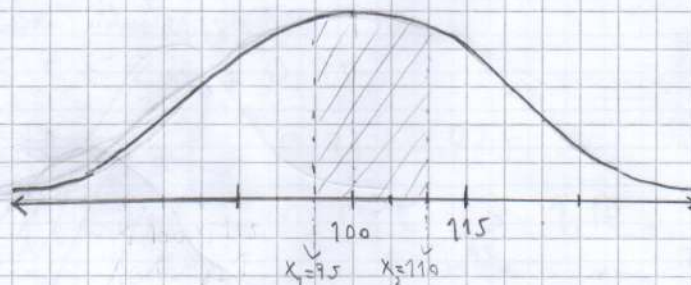
$$P(Z \leq 1) = 0.8413 \quad (b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(1 \leq Z \leq 1.5) &= P(Z \leq 1.5) - P(Z \leq 1) \\ &= 0.9332 - 0.8413 \\ &= 0.0919 \quad (c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(0 < Z < 2.5) &= P(Z \leq 2.5) - P(Z \leq 0) \\ &= 0.9938 - 0.5 \\ &= 0.4938 \quad (d) \end{aligned}$$

2) $\mu = 100$, $\sigma = 15$

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$



a)

$$\sim N(100, 15)$$

$$\rightarrow \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(95 \leq x \leq 110)$$

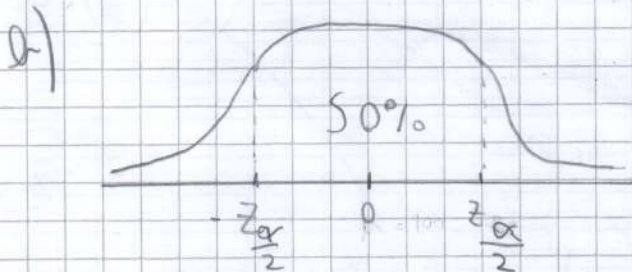
$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow z_1 &= \frac{95 - 100}{15} = -0.33 \\ z_2 &= \frac{110 - 100}{15} = 0.66 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow P(-0.33 \leq Z \leq 0.66)$$

⊗

$$\mu + z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sigma = X$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(-0,33 \leq Z \leq 0,66) &= P(Z \leq 0,66) - P(Z \leq -0,33) \\ &= P(Z \leq 0,66) - P(Z > 0,33) \\ &= P(Z \leq 0,66) - (1 - P(Z \leq 0,33)) \\ &= 0,7454 - (1 - 0,6293) \\ &= 0,3747 \end{aligned}$$

(37,47%) \rightarrow [El 37,47% de las personas tendrían un coeficiente de IQ entre 95 y 110 en este test]



$$\sim N(0,1)$$

$$P(-z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \leq Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,50$$

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) - P(Z \leq -z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,5$$

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) - P(Z > z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,5$$

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) - [1 - P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}})] = 0,5$$

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) - 1 + P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,5$$

$$2 P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) - 1 = 0,5$$

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = \frac{1,5}{2}$$

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,75$$

$$\rightarrow z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 0,67$$

$$-z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = -0,67$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$IL_{50\%} = (-0,67, 0,67) \sim N(91)$$

$$IL_{50\%} = \left(-z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sigma + \mu, z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sigma + \mu\right) \sim N(100,15)$$

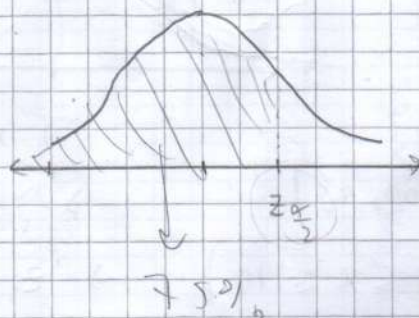
$$IL_{50\%} = (-0,67 \cdot 15 + 100, 0,67 \cdot 15 + 100) \dots$$

$$IL_{50\%} = (89,95, 110,05) \sim N(100,15)$$

el intervalo centrado en 100 y que contiene al 50% de la población es [89,95 | 110,05]

$$P(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,75$$

\hookrightarrow se puede encontrar directamente



$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{(\bar{X} - \mu_0) \sqrt{n}}{\sigma}$$

P_M B

2

1) $P(X > 125) \sim N(100, 15)$

$$Z = \frac{125 - 100}{15} = 1,67$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 1,67) &= 1 - P(X \leq 1,67) = \\ &= 1 - 0,9525 \\ &= 0,0475 \rightarrow 4,75\% \end{aligned}$$

$$2500 \quad 100\%$$

118,75 4,75%

$\approx 119 \rightarrow$ [n opera que aproximadamente 119 persona tengan un IQ mayor a 125]

3) $\rightarrow H(P) \times$

4) $M = 69$

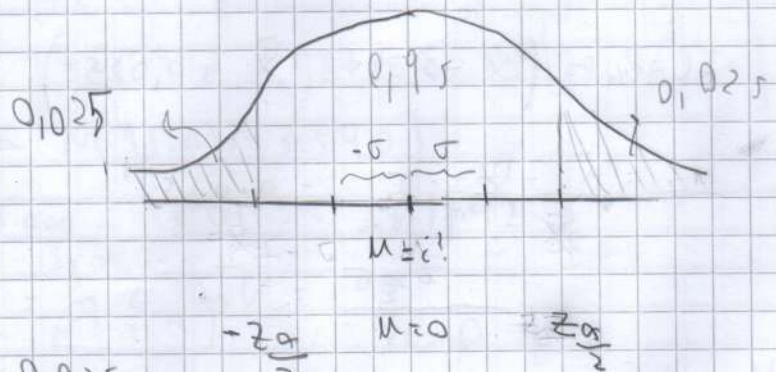
$$\bar{X} = 1,028$$

$$\sigma = 0,163$$

$$1 - \alpha = 0,95$$

$$\alpha = 0,05 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,025$$

$$\mu = ?$$



$$P(-z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \leq Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,95$$

$$(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,95 + 0,025$$

$$(Z \leq z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 0,975 \rightarrow 1,96 = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$Z \leq \frac{(\bar{X} - \mu_0) \sqrt{n}}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{-Z \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} + \bar{X} \geq \mu$$

$$\mu \geq \bar{X} - \frac{z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1,028 - \frac{1,96 \cdot 0,163}{\sqrt{69}}$$

$$\mu \geq 0,99$$

μ N rebondeada siempre !!! ya que se sabe $z_7 \approx$

$$-\frac{z_{\alpha}}{2} \leq z$$

$$-\frac{z_{\alpha}}{2} \leq \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu_0) \sqrt{n}}{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{-z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \bar{x} - \mu_0$$

$$\bar{x} - \frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq -\mu_0$$

$$\bar{x} + \frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \geq \mu_0$$

$$1,028 + \frac{1,96 \cdot 0,163}{\sqrt{69}} \geq \mu_0$$

$$1,063 \geq \mu_0$$

$$h) IC_{95\%} = \left(\bar{x} - \frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{2\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + \frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{2\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

valor de $IC_{95\%} \rightarrow 0,05 \Rightarrow 0,025$ de cada

$$IC_{95\%} = \left(\bar{x} - 0,025, \bar{x} + 0,025 \right) \quad / \quad s = 0,16, m = ?$$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 0,025$$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{0,025} = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow n = \left(\frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{0,025} \right)^2$$

$$P(z \leq -\frac{z_{\alpha}}{2}) = 0,95 + 0,025 \Rightarrow n = \left(\frac{1,96 \cdot 0,16}{0,025} \right)^2 = 157,35$$

$$1,96 = \frac{z_{\alpha}}{2}$$

$$[n \approx 157 \rightarrow \text{tomamos muestra}]$$

$$5) m = 26$$

$$\bar{x} = 370,69$$

$$\sigma = 24,36$$

$$1 - \alpha = 0,95$$

$$\mu_0 \leq \bar{x} + \frac{z_{\alpha} \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\mu_0 \leq 370,69 + \frac{1,96 \cdot 24,36}{\sqrt{26}}$$

$$[\mu_0 \leq 380,05 = L5] (u)$$

$$P(z \leq \frac{z_{\alpha}}{2}) = 0,975$$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha}}{2} = 1,96$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$z = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu_0)}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\frac{z \cdot \sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = -\mu$$

b) ??

$$g) a) \mu = 15.015$$

$$\sigma = 3.540$$

$$P(X > 18.000) \sim N(15.015, 3.540)$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{18.000 - 15.015}{3.540} = 0,84$$

$$P(Z > 0,84) \sim N(0,1)$$

$$1 - P(Z \leq 0,84) = 1 - 0,7995 = 0,2005 \rightarrow [20,05\%]$$

$$b) P(X < 10.000) \sim N(15.015, 3.540)$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{10.000 - 15.015}{3.540} = -1,42$$

$$P(Z < -1,42) \sim N(0,1)$$

$$P(Z < -1,42) = P(Z > 1,42) = 1 - P(Z < 1,42)$$

$$= 1 - 0,9222$$

$$= 0,0778 \rightarrow [7,78\%]$$

$$c) P(12.000 \leq X \leq 18.000) \sim N(15.015, 3.540)$$

$$z_1 = \frac{12.000 - 15.015}{3.540} = -0,85 \wedge z_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(-0,85 \leq Z \leq 0,84) &= P(Z \leq 0,84) - P(Z < -0,85) \\ &= P(Z \leq 0,84) - P(Z > 0,85) \\ &= P(Z \leq 0,84) - (1 - P(Z < 0,85)) \\ &= 0,7995 - (1 - 0,8023) \\ &= 0,7995 - 0,1977 \\ &= 0,6018 \rightarrow [60,18\%] \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X \geq 14.000) \sim N(15.015, 3540)$$

$$Z = \frac{14.000 - 15.015}{3540} = -0,29$$

$$P(Z \geq -0,29) = P(Z \leq 0,29) = 0,6141 \rightarrow [61,41\%]$$

$$7) \lambda = 48 \text{ llamadas}$$

$$48 \text{ llamadas} \rightarrow 60 \text{ min}$$

$$[4 \text{ llamadas} \rightarrow 5 \text{ min}]$$

$$12 \text{ " } \rightarrow 15 \text{ min}$$

$$a) \quad P(5, 4) = \frac{4^5 \cdot e^{-4}}{5!} = \frac{1024 \cdot 0,0183}{120} = 0,1562$$

\Rightarrow La % de recibir 5 llamadas en 5 min es de 15,62 %. \rightarrow dado,
¿está bien poner % a lo segundos en llamadas?

$$b) P(10, 12) = \frac{12^{10} \cdot e^{-12}}{10!} = 0,11044 \rightarrow \text{La prob. de recibir 10 llamadas en 15 min es de } 11,44\%$$

c) [En 5 min habrá 4 llamadas en espera para cuando termine la llamada actual]

$$x = 0? \rightarrow P(0, 4) = \frac{4^0 \cdot e^{-4}}{0!} = \frac{1}{e^4} = 0,0183$$

\hookrightarrow [La prob. de que 4 llamadas + espera es de 1,83%]

$$8) \quad p = 0,30 \quad q = 0,70$$

$$x = 3$$

$$n = 10$$

$$B_n \sim (n, p)$$

$$B_n \sim (10, 0,30)$$

$$a) F(3) = P(X=3) = \binom{10}{3} 0,30^3 (0,70)^{10-3} = 120 \cdot 0,027 \cdot 0,082 = 0,266$$

[La probabilidad de que 3 trabajadores usen el transporte público es de 26,6%]

P_{ME}

$F(z)$

4

$$b) P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X < 3) \\ = 1 - (P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)) \quad | \sim \text{Bin}(10, 0.30)$$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{10}{0} (0.30)^0 (0.70)^{10} = 0.0282$$

$$P(X=1) = \binom{10}{1} (0.30)^1 (0.70)^9 = 0.1211$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{10}{2} (0.30)^2 (0.70)^8 = 0.2335$$

$$= 1 - (0.0282 + 0.1211 + 0.2335)$$

$$= 1 - 0.3828$$

$$[P(X \geq 3) = 0.6172] \rightarrow \text{La probabilidad de que al menos 3 jugadores usen el teléfono público es aproximadamente 61.72\%}$$

$$9) p = 0.20 \quad a) F(2) = P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$q = 1 - p$$

$$= 1 - 0.20$$

$$= 0.80$$

$$n = 20$$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{20}{0} (0.20)^0 (0.80)^{20} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.0115 = 0.0115$$

$$P(X=1) = \binom{20}{1} (0.20)^1 (0.80)^{19} = 20 \cdot 0.20 \cdot 0.0144 = 0.0576$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{20}{2} (0.20)^2 (0.80)^{18} = 190 \cdot 0.04 \cdot 0.0180 = 0.1368$$

$$b) P(X=4) = \binom{20}{4} (0.2)^4 (0.8)^{16} = 0.2182 \rightarrow 21.82\%$$

$$c) P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - (P(X \leq 2) + P(X=3)) \rightarrow \otimes$$

$$1 - (0.2059 + 0.2054) = 0.5887 \rightarrow 58.87\%$$

$$P(X=3) = \binom{20}{3} \cdot 0,2^3 \cdot 0,8^{17} = 0,2054$$

[El no depender de estar
dentro que no termina
el curso es 4]

d) ~~$P(X=0) = 0,0115$~~ $\rightarrow 1,15\%$

$$E(X) = n \cdot p$$

$$E(X) = 20 \cdot 0,20 = 4$$

10) $\lambda = 10$ en 1 min = 60 seg

a) $P(0, 10) = \frac{10^0 \cdot e^{-10}}{1} = \frac{1}{e^{10}} = 0,0000454$

- [La probabilidad de que no llegue ningún pasajero en 1 min es de 0,00454 %]

b) $P(X \leq 3) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)$
 $= 0,0000454 + 0,00045 + 0,0023 + 0,0076$
 $= 0,0104$

$$P(X=1) = P(1, 10) = \frac{10^1 \cdot e^{-10}}{1!} = 0,00045$$

$$P(X=2) = P(2, 10) = \frac{10^2 \cdot e^{-10}}{2!} = 0,0023$$

$$P(X=3) = P(3, 10) = \frac{10^3 \cdot e^{-10}}{3!} = 0,0076$$

- [La probabilidad de que lleguen 3 o más pasajeros en 1 min es de 1,04%]

c) 10 p. — 60 seg

2,5 p. — 15 seg

$$P(X=0) = P(0, 2,5) = \frac{2,5^0 \cdot e^{-2,5}}{1} = 0,0821$$

3 [La probabilidad de que no llegue ningún pasajero es de 8,21%]

d) $P(X=1) = 1 - P(X=0)$

$$= 1 - 0,0821$$

$$= 0,9179 \rightarrow$$

[La probabilidad de que llegue al menos 1 pasajero es de 91,79%]

$$11) N = 60 \begin{cases} M_T = 40 = n_T \\ M_H = 20 = n_H \end{cases}$$

$$m = 20$$

$$a) P(x=0) \sim h(x, m, M_H^*, N)$$

$$h(0, 20, 20, 60) = \frac{\binom{20}{0} \binom{60-20}{20-0}}{\binom{60}{20}} = \frac{1 \cdot 40C_{20}}{60C_{20}} = 0,000033$$

- [La prob de que ningún empleado trabaje en horario es de 0,0033 %]

$$b) P(x=1) \sim h(x, m, n_H, N)$$

$$h(1, 20, 20, 60) = \frac{\binom{20}{1} \binom{60-20}{20-1}}{\binom{60}{20}}$$

$$[0,063\%] \leftarrow = \frac{20 \cdot 40C_{19}}{60C_{20}} = 0,00063$$

$$c) P(x \geq 2) = 1 - P(x \leq 1)$$

$$= 1 - [P(x=0) + P(x=1)]$$

$$= 1 - [0,000033 + 0,00063]$$

$$= 1 - 0,000663$$

$$= 0,999337 \rightarrow [99,93\%]$$

$$d) P(x=9) \sim h(x, m, n_T, N)$$

$$h(9, 20, 40, 60) = \frac{\binom{40}{9} \binom{60-40}{20-9}}{\binom{60}{20}}$$

I want to be a

$$= \frac{40C_9 \cdot 20C_{11}}{60C_{20}} = \frac{\frac{40!}{9!31!} \cdot \frac{20!}{11!9!}}{\frac{60!}{20!40!}}$$

$$= 0,0000013 \rightarrow [0,00013\%]$$

$$0,0109 \rightarrow [1,09\%]$$

$$12) a) m = 3 \quad x \geq 1 \\ N = 10 \quad n = 2$$

$$P(x \geq 1) = 1 - P(x = 0) = 1 - 0,4667 = 0,5333 \rightarrow 53,33\%$$

$$P(x=0) \sim h(x, m, n, N) \\ h(0, 3, 2, 10) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{10-2}{3-0}}{\binom{10}{3}} = \frac{1 \cdot 56}{120} \\ = 0,4667$$

- [\exists una probabilidad de 53,33% de que demuestre el peligro]

$$b) m = 4 \quad ; \quad h(0, 4, 2, 10) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{10-2}{4-0}}{\binom{10}{4}} = \frac{1 \cdot 70}{210} \\ = 0,3333$$

$$P(x \geq 1) = 1 - P(x = 0) = 1 - 0,3333 = 0,6666 \rightarrow [66,66\%]$$

$$c) m = 5 \quad ; \quad h(0, 5, 2, 10) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{10-2}{5-0}}{\binom{10}{5}} = \frac{\binom{8}{5}}{\binom{10}{5}} = \frac{56}{252} \\ = 0,2222$$

$$P(x \geq 1) = 1 - P(x = 0) = 1 - 0,2222 = 0,7777 \rightarrow [77,77\%]$$

$$d) P(x \geq 1) = 1 - P(x = 0) = 0,9 \rightarrow \text{¿está bien?}$$

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

$$h(0, m, 2, 10) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{10-2}{m-0}}{\binom{10}{m}} = \frac{\binom{8}{m}}{\binom{10}{m}} = 0,1$$

$$1 - P(x=0) \cong 0,90$$

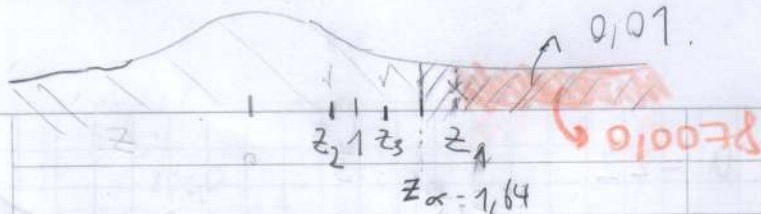
$$\rightarrow 1 - 0,13 = 0,87 \cong 0,90 \rightarrow [\text{recomiendo un m\u00fasculo de 7} \\ \text{veh\u00edculos}]$$

$$1 - 0,13 = 0,87 \cong 0,90$$

$$m = 7 \rightarrow 0,107$$

$$m = 6 \rightarrow 0,13$$

Pgf



6

13)

$$H_0: \mu \leq 50$$

$$H_a: \mu > 50 \rightarrow \text{unilateral to the right}$$

a) $\bar{x} = 52,5$; $n = 60$; $\sigma = 8$ | $\alpha = 0,05$

$$z_1 = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu_0)\sqrt{n}}{\sigma} = \frac{(52,5 - 50)\sqrt{60}}{8} = 2,42$$

$$P(Z \geq 2,42) = 1 - P(Z < 2,42)$$

$$= 1 - 0,9922$$

$$= 0,0078 < \underline{0,05} \Rightarrow \text{rejeita } H_0$$

$$P(Z \leq z_\alpha) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$= 1 - 0,05$$

$$P(Z \leq z_\alpha) = 0,95$$

$$z_\alpha = 1,64 \rightarrow z \text{ no rejeita } H_0 \text{ e a região de rejeição}$$

$$\alpha = 0,05$$

b) $\bar{x} = 51$

$$z_2 = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu_0)\sqrt{n}}{\sigma} = \frac{(51 - 50)\sqrt{60}}{8} = 0,97 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ No rejeita}$$

$$P(Z \geq 0,97) = 1 - P(Z < 0,97)$$

$$= 1 - 0,8340$$

$$= 0,166 > 0,05 \Rightarrow \text{No rejeita } H_0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{se o teste for } \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

c) $\bar{x} = 51,8$

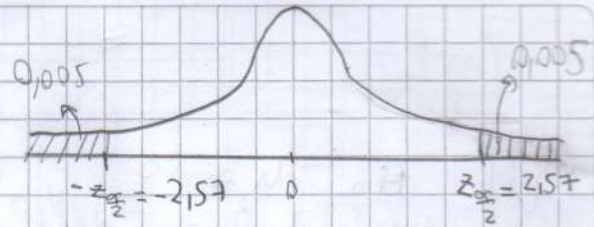
$$z_3 = \frac{(51,8 - 50)\sqrt{60}}{8} = \frac{1,8\sqrt{60}}{8} = 1,74 \Rightarrow \text{rejeita } H_0$$

$$P(Z \geq 1,74) = 1 - P(Z < 1,74) = 1 - 0,9591 = \underline{0,0409} < 0,05 \Rightarrow$$

$$14) H_0: \mu = 22$$

$$H_a: \mu \neq 22 \rightarrow \text{bilateral}$$

$$n = 75, \sigma = 10, \alpha = 0,01$$



$$a) \bar{x} = 23$$

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu) \sqrt{n}}{\sigma} = \frac{(23 - 22) \sqrt{75}}{10} = 0,87$$

$$P(Z > 0,87) = 1 - P(Z < 0,87) = 0$$

$$1 - 0,8078 = 0,1922$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ 0,3844 \end{array} > 0,01 \therefore \text{No se rechaza } H_0$$

$$P\left(Z \leq \frac{z_{\alpha}}{2}\right) = 1 - \alpha + \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$P\left(Z \leq \frac{z_{\alpha}}{2}\right) = 0,995$$

$$\frac{z_{\alpha}}{2} = 2,57$$

$z \in [-2,57, 2,57] ? \rightarrow$ Si, pertenece a la región de aceptación $\therefore H_0$ No se rechaza

$$b) \bar{x} = 25,1$$

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu) \sqrt{n}}{\sigma} = \frac{(25,1 - 22) \sqrt{75}}{10} = 2,68 \notin IC$$

$$P(Z > 2,68) = 1 - P(Z < 2,68)$$

$$= 1 - 0,9963$$

$$= 0,0037 \times 2 < 0,01 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ se rechaza}$$

$$c) \bar{x} = 20$$

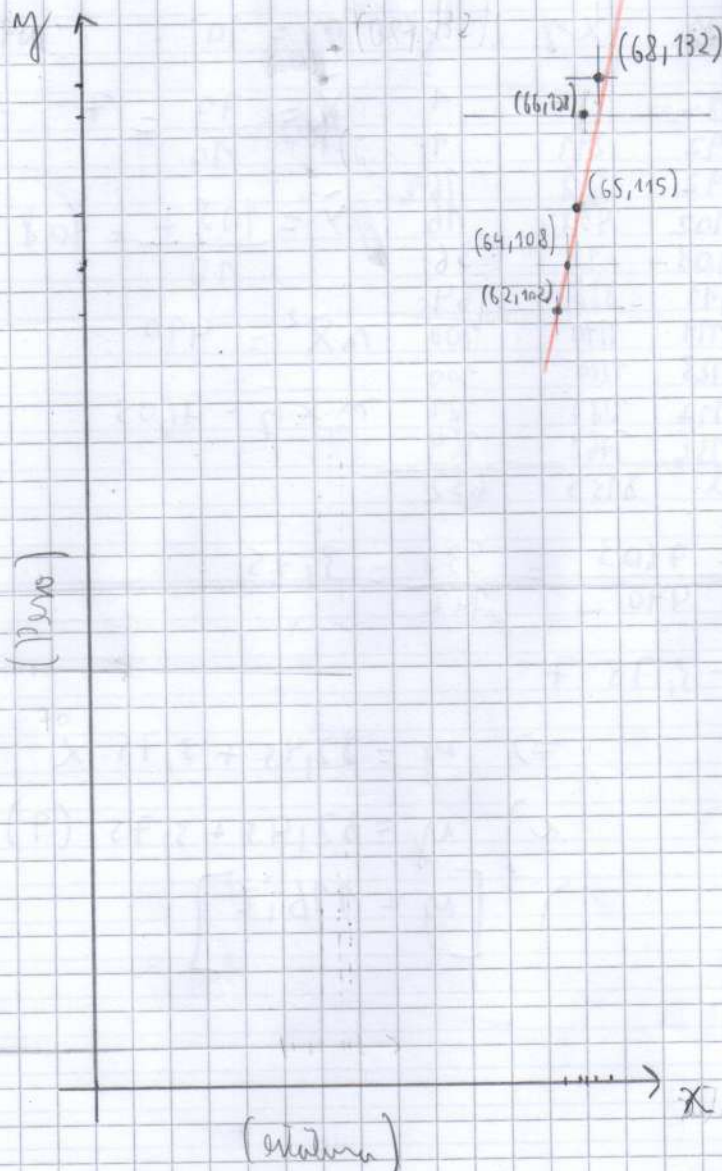
$$Z = \frac{(20 - 22) \sqrt{75}}{10} = \frac{-2 \sqrt{75}}{10} = -1,73 \in IC$$

$$P(Z \leq -1,73) = P(Z > 1,73) = 1 - P(Z \leq 1,73)$$

$$= 1 - 0,9582 = 0,0418 \times 2$$

$$= 0,0836 > 0,01 \Rightarrow \text{No se rechaza } H_0$$

15) a)



¿está bien? b) Los puntos están ubicados en el diagrama de manera que se puede trazar una línea recta, mostrando una tendencia positiva, es decir, a medida que ↑ la altura de las estudiantes, ↑ el peso de ellas.

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad y &= b_0 + b_1 x \\ b_0 &= \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x} \\ b_0 &= \bar{y} - 5,5 \bar{x} \\ b_0 &= 117 - 5,5 \cdot 65 \\ b_0 &= -240,5 \end{aligned}$$

x	y	$x_i y_i$	x_i^2
62	102	6324	3244
64	108	6912	4096
65	115	7475	4225
66	122	8052	4356
68	132	9056	4624
total		38.835	21.145

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= \frac{62+64+65+66+68}{5} = 65 \\ \bar{y} &= \frac{102+108+115+122+132}{5} = 117 \\ m \bar{x}^2 &= 21.125 \\ n &= 5 \\ b_1 &= \frac{38.835 - 21.125}{21.145 - 21.125} \\ b_1 &= 5,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -240,5 + 5,5x$$

$$a) \quad y = -240,5 + 5,5(63)$$

$$y = 106$$

$$y = b_0 + b_1 x \rightarrow b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$$

1b) a) 9m null

b)

x	y	x·y	x ²
1	87	87	1
3	92	276	9
4	92	368	16
4	102	408	16
6	103	618	36
8	111	888	64
10	119	1190	100
10	123	1230	100
11	117	1287	121
13	136	1768	169
Total		8135	632

$$m = 10$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{70}{10} = 7$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1087}{10} = 108,7$$

$$m \cdot \bar{x}^2 = 490$$

$$m \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} = 7603$$

$$b_1 = \frac{8135 - 7603}{632 - 490} = \frac{532}{142} = 3,75$$

$$b_0 = 108,7 - 3,75 \cdot 7$$

$$= 82,45$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 82,45 + 3,75 \cdot x$$

$$c) y = 82,45 + 3,75 \cdot (9)$$

$$[y = 116,2]$$

→ also
Smil