

T.13

$$\xi \sim N(\alpha_\xi, \sigma_\xi^2)$$

$$n = 139$$

$$\eta \sim N(\alpha_\eta, \sigma_\eta^2)$$

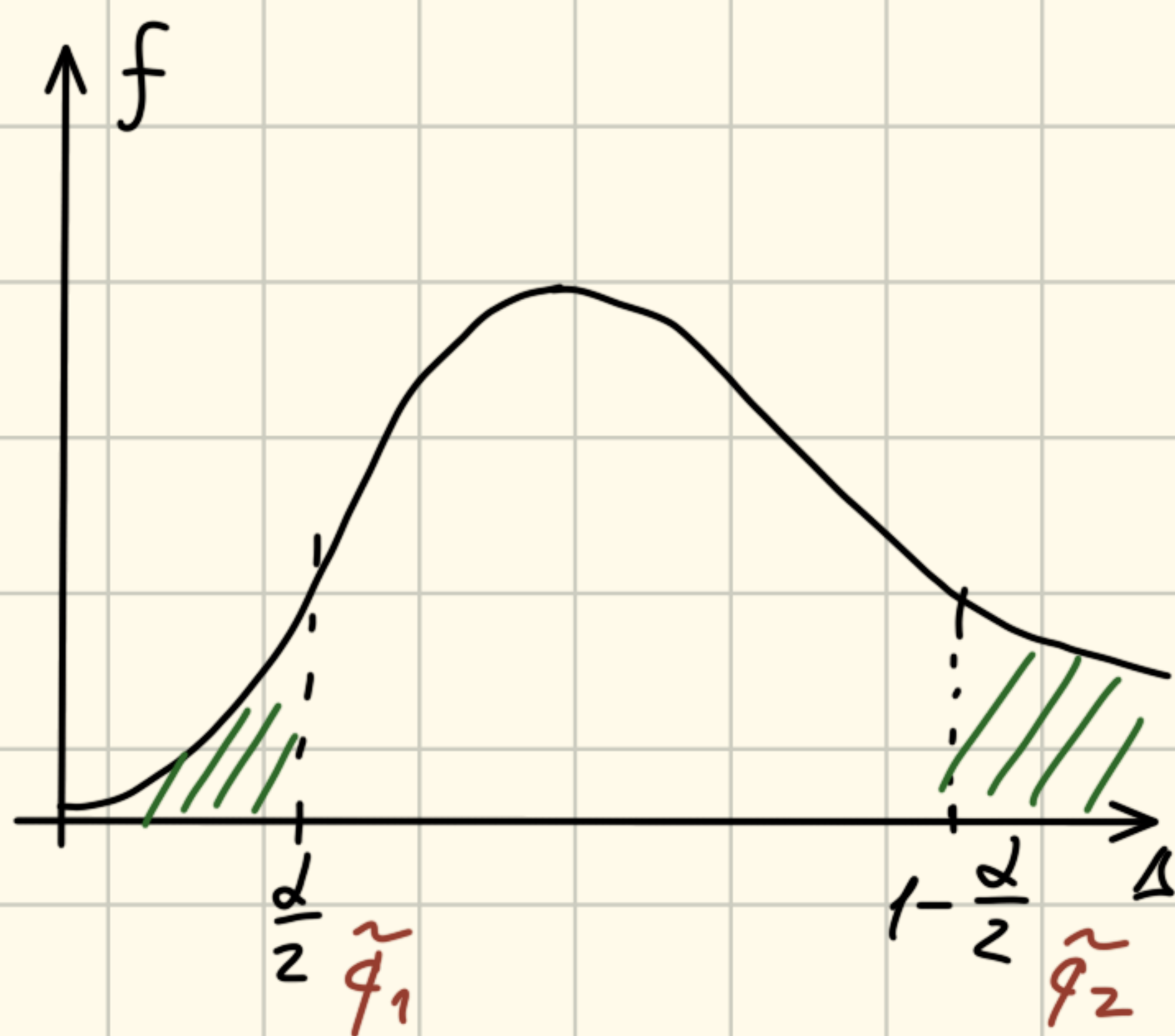
$$m = 1000$$

Данные: $S_\xi^2 = 5,722$; $S_\eta^2 = 6,161$ | ученики: $S_\xi^2 = 4,612$
 $S_\eta^2 = 5,055$

$$H_0: \sigma_\xi = \sigma_\eta, \text{ т.е. } \frac{S_\xi^2}{S_\eta^2} \sim F(n-1, m-1)$$

$$H_1: \frac{\sigma_\xi}{\sigma_\eta} = \delta \neq 1, \text{ т.е. } \frac{S_\xi^2}{\delta^2 \cdot S_\eta^2} \sim F(n-1, m-1)$$

Тогда



$$\Delta = \left(\frac{S_\xi}{S_\eta} \right)^2$$

$$G: \begin{cases} \Delta \geq \tilde{q}_2 \\ \Delta \leq \tilde{q}_1 \end{cases}$$

имеем:

$$\alpha_1 = P\left(\begin{cases} \Delta \geq \tilde{q}_2 \\ \Delta \leq \tilde{q}_1 \end{cases} \middle| H_0 \right) = \alpha$$

т.е. $\Delta \sim \alpha^2 \cdot F(n-1, m-1)$ — функция распр. Фишера

$$W = P\left(\begin{cases} \Delta \geq \tilde{q}_2 \\ \Delta \leq \tilde{q}_1 \end{cases} \middle| H_1 \right) = \hat{f}\left(\tilde{q}_1/\alpha^2\right) - 1 - \hat{f}\left(\tilde{q}_2/\alpha^2\right)$$

где $\hat{f}(x) = f(n, m, x)$ — плотность распр. Фишера

Из Python:

$$\tilde{q}_1/\alpha^2 \approx 0,77$$

$$\tilde{q}_2/\alpha^2 \approx 1,27$$