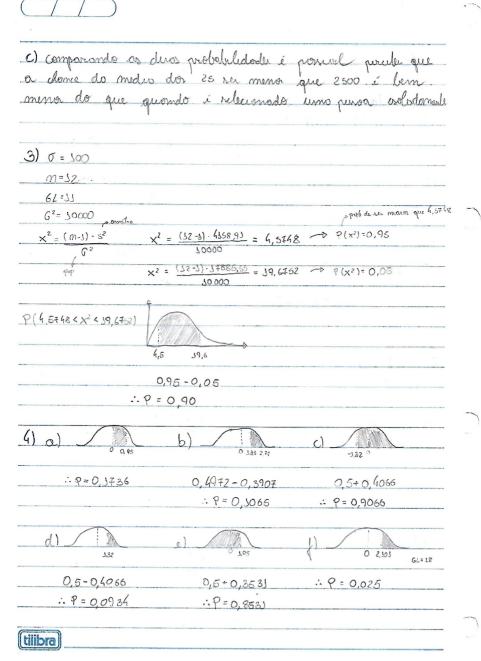
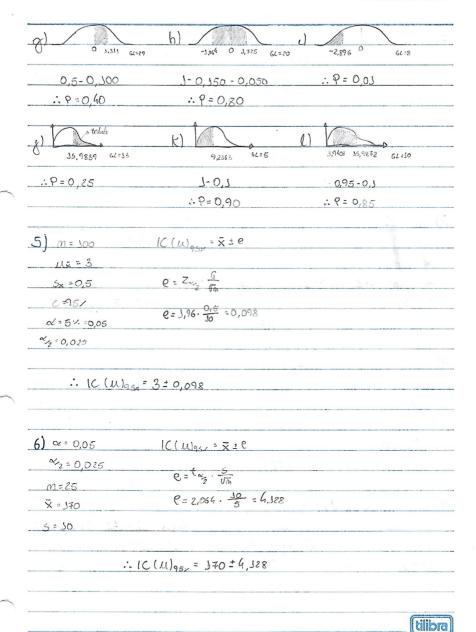
Suta 5	
Nome: Victor Kugo Mortens Alver	
Motricula: 120318S12J7	
1	
1) Mz = Mx = 6803	
m=9	p(t<0,76)
5x=1125 5x= 1126 = 375	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
$t = \overline{x} - \mu x$	° 0,76
6L=8	J-0,250
:. P = 0, 75	
,	
2) Mx=2870	
G _× = 900	
a) x=2500	P(z<-0,43)
Z = 2500-2870 = -0,43	-04 0
2 900	-0'N D
	0,5-0,3593
:. P = 0, 2409	0,0 0,30 /3
. , , , , , , ,	
b) m= 25	
	p ({<-2,05)
x = 2500	
$S_{\overline{x}} = \frac{900}{100} = \frac{1}{5}80$	-306
t = 2500-2810 = - 2,05	
64=24	: P=0,025







	-		
7) m = 500			
	= 2 a/2 (p(3-8)		
2 \		3 _ ·-	
$\alpha = 0.05$	3,96 · \(\frac{0,85 · 0,65}{300} = 0	,093	
× ₂ =0,025			
:. IC(P)9	₅₄ = 0,35 ± 0,093	12	
8) $m = Z_{x_3}^2 \cdot \hat{\rho}(3-\hat{\rho})$		2,372.0,35.0,65	- 1071- 7/
c=97/ e²		2,572.0,35.0,65	= 30+32, +4
α/2 = 0,015 = 20,015 => 2	1,60== 2,57	, = , g	
e = 0,05	7,105		
γ	1= 10713		X 2
9) c=95/ m=	J, 96 ² · 0,09 · 0,9.	3 = 186 66	
∝=0,05	0,022	2 180,56	
«/2=0,025 => 20,625 = 1,96			
C=0,02			
ê = 9,00 = 0,09			2 22 (2
	n = 487		
		1-8,	_
$JO) m = 30$ $ C(G^2) = \frac{(m-1)^2}{2}$	$\frac{1) \delta^2}{^2 R} < G^2 < \frac{(m-1) s^2}{X^2}$	12.19	
$5^2 = 3600$: IC(G2) 90x = 2453,19	14 G24 5895,51
C=90× 29.	3600 = 2453, 39 2,5369 talele	e 1c(G)gov. = 49,534	6 < 76,78
4-0,3		€ 1 <u>6.</u> 5	
2=0,05 29 11.3	6600 6084 = 5.895,63		
XR = 1-c = 0,05			
tilibra x2 = 1+c = 0,95			