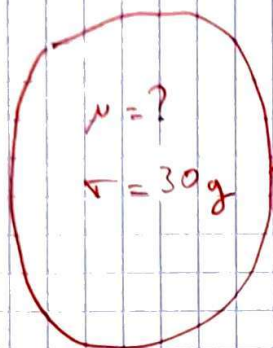
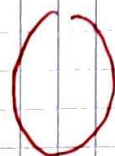


Exemple A :



population



$$n = 100$$

$$m = 420g$$

Echantillon

$$\underline{K=0,05}$$

$$\rightarrow P(-t \leq X \leq t) = 0,95$$

$$2P(X \leq t) - 1 = 0,95$$

$$P(X \leq t) = \frac{1,95}{2} = 0,975$$

\hookrightarrow avec la table $t = 1,96$.

Donc,

$$\left[420 - 1,96 \times \frac{30}{\sqrt{100}} ; 420 + 1,96 \times \frac{30}{\sqrt{100}} \right]$$

$$[414,12 ; 425,88]$$