

→ Estatística Aplicada - Ficha 6

1-

- média da população $\mu = 325$

- variância $\sigma^2 = 144 \Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{144} = 12$

- tamanho da amostra $n = 36$

a) $\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu = 325$

b) $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$

c) $P(320 \leq \bar{x} \leq 322) = P(-2,5 \leq z \leq -1,5) = P(z \leq -1,5) - P(z \leq -2,5)$

$$= 0,0668 - 0,0062 = 0,0606$$

- $\bar{x}_1 = 320$

$$z = \frac{320 - 325}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} = -2,5 \quad P(z \leq -2,5) = 0,0062$$

↑ tabela 5

- $\bar{x}_2 = 322$

$$z = \frac{322 - 325}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} = -1,5 \quad P(z \leq -1,5) = 0,0668$$

↑ tabela 5

d) $P(321 \leq \bar{x} \leq 327) = P(-2 \leq z \leq 1) = P(z \leq 1) - P(z \leq -2)$

$$= 0,8413 - 0,0228 = 0,8185$$

- $\bar{x}_1 = 321$

$$z = \frac{321 - 325}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \quad P(z \leq -2) = 0,0228$$

- $\bar{x}_2 = 327$

$$z = \frac{327 - 325}{2} = 1 \quad P(z \leq 1) = 0,8413$$

e) $P(\bar{x} < 323) = P(z < -1) = 0,1587$

$$z = \frac{323 - 325}{2} = -1$$

$$f) P(\bar{x} > 325) = P(Z > 1,5) = 1 - P(Z \leq 1,5) = 1 - 0,9332 = 0,0668$$

$$Z = \frac{325 - 320}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{\frac{5}{\sigma}}{\sqrt{100}} = 1,5$$

2-

- média de classificação: $\mu = 510$
- desvio padrão: $\sigma = 90$
- $n = 100$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{90}{\sqrt{100}} = 9$$

$$a) P(\bar{x} > 530) = P(Z > 2,22) = 1 - P(Z \leq 2,22) = 1 - 0,983 = 0,0132$$

$$Z = \frac{530 - 510}{9} \approx 2,22$$

↳ Tabela 5

$$b) P(\bar{x} < 500) = P(Z < -1,11) = 0,1335$$

↳ Tabela 5

$$Z = \frac{500 - 510}{9} \approx -1,11$$

$$c) P(495 < \bar{x} < 515) = P(Z \leq 0,56) - P(Z \leq -1,67) = 0,7173 - 0,1475 = 0,5698$$

↳ Tabela 5

$$\cdot \bar{x} = 505$$

$$Z = \frac{505 - 510}{9} = \frac{-5}{9} \approx -0,56$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{160}{\sqrt{25}} = 32$$

$$\cdot \bar{x} = 515$$

$$Z = \frac{515 - 510}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \approx 0,56$$

$$P(\bar{x} < 1160) = P(Z < -1,93) = 0,0244$$

3-

$$\cdot \mu = 1200 \text{ km/h}$$

$$Z = \frac{1160 - 1200}{20,27} \approx -1,97$$

$$\cdot \sigma = 120 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\cdot n = 35$$

$$\cdot \bar{x} < 1160$$

4-

$$\bullet \theta = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bullet m = 5$$

• $S + \bar{x} < 24,8$ når $\bar{x} > 25,2$ en maksimale pris fra myggen

a) $\mu = 25 \text{ mm}$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \approx 0,894$$

$$P(24,8 < \bar{x} < 25,2) = P(Z < 0,22) - P(Z < -0,22)$$

$$= 0,5871 - 0,4129 = 0,1742$$

$$\bullet \bar{x} = 24,8$$

$$Z = \frac{24,8 - 25}{0,894} \approx -0,22$$

$$P(\bar{x} < 24,8 \text{ når } \bar{x} > 25,2) = 1 - 0,1742 \\ = 0,8258$$

$$\bullet \bar{x} = 25,2$$

$$Z = \frac{25,2 - 25}{0,894} \approx 0,12$$

b) $\mu = 25,3 \text{ mm}$

$$P(24,8 < \bar{x} < 25,2) = P(Z < -0,11) - P(Z < -0,56) \approx 0,4562 - 0,2877 \\ = 0,1685$$

$$\bullet \bar{x} = 24,8$$

$$Z = \frac{24,8 - 25,3}{0,894} \approx -0,56$$

$$P(\bar{x} < 24,8 \text{ når } \bar{x} > 25,2) = 1 - 0,1685 \\ = 0,8315$$

$$\bullet \bar{x} = 25,2$$

$$Z = \frac{25,2 - 25,3}{0,894} = -0,1 \approx -0,1185$$

5-

- duas amostras independentes $n_1 = 10$ $n_2 = 25$
- $\mu = 150$
- $\sigma^2 = 28,6$

$$\text{a)} \text{Var}(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \text{Var}(\bar{x}_1) + \text{Var}(\bar{x}_2) = 2,86 + 1,12 = 4$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n_1}$$

$$\text{• } \text{Var}(\bar{x}_1) = \frac{28,6}{10} = 2,86$$

$$\text{• } \text{Var}(\bar{x}_2) = \frac{28,6}{25} = 1,12$$

$$\text{b)} P(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 > 4)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$M_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = 0$$

$$E[W] = E[\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2] = 150 - 150 = 0$$

$$P(W > 4) = P(W > 4) + P(W < -4)$$

$$= 2 \times P(W < -4) = 2 \times \Phi\left(\frac{-4 - 0}{2}\right)$$

$$\approx 2 \times \Phi(-2) \approx 0,0456$$

Se $\bar{x}_1 \sim N(150; 28,6)$ e $\bar{x}_2 \sim N(150, 28,6)$
pelo teorema do limite central temos
 $w \sim N(0, 4)$