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LISTA 3

①

a)

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 25 & \bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} &\leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \\ \bar{X} &= 78,3 \\ S &= 2 & 78,3 - 2,797 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{25}} &\leq \mu \leq 78,3 + 2,797 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{25}} \\ \alpha &= 1\% & & \\ gl &= n-1 = 24 & 77,1812 &\leq \mu \leq 79,4188 \\ \alpha/2 &= 0,5\% = 0,005 & & \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 25 & \bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} &\leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \\ \bar{X} &= 78,3 \\ S &= 2 & 78,3 - 2,064 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{25}} &\leq \mu \leq 78,3 + 2,064 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{25}} \\ gl &= 24 & & \\ \alpha &= 5\% & 77,4744 &\leq \mu \leq 79,1256 \\ \alpha/2 &= 0,025 & & \end{aligned}$$

②

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 3 & V &= 10 + 10 - 2 \\ \alpha &= 5\% & V &= 18 \\ \alpha/2 &= 0,025 & & \\ gl &= V = 18 & \bar{X}_L &= \frac{57,9 + 66,2 + 65,4 + 65,2 + 62,6 + 67,6 + 63,2 + 67,2 + 71 + 65,4}{10} \\ t_{0,025} &= 2,101 & & \\ & & &= 65,22 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\bar{X}_2 = \frac{66,4 + 71,7 + 70,3 + 60,3 + 64,8 + 60,6 + 62,6 + 60,4 + 65,3}{10} = 68,42$$

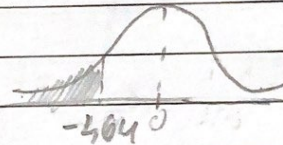
$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - t_{\alpha/2} \cdot S \leq (\mu_1 - \mu_2) \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + t_{\alpha/2} \cdot S$$

$$(-3,2) - 2,101 \cdot 3 \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (-3,2) + 2,101 \cdot 3$$

$$-9,503 \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq 3,103$$

③

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= 10 \\ n &= 200 \\ \bar{X} &= 195 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} H_0: \mu = 200 \\ H_1: \mu < 200 \end{cases}$$

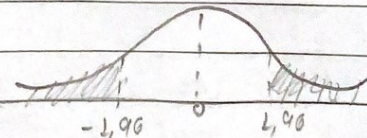


$$\begin{aligned} n &= 100 \\ \alpha &= 5\% \\ Z_{\alpha} &= 1,64 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} Z &= \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{195 - 200}{\frac{10}{\sqrt{100}}} = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$Z_{\text{calc}} < Z_{\text{crit}} \rightarrow \text{rejeita } H_0$
Logo, a persistência média diminui.

④

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= 30 \\ \sigma &= \sqrt{40} \\ \alpha &= 5\% \\ Z_{\alpha/2} &= 1,96 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} H_0: \mu = 30 \\ H_1: \mu \neq 30 \end{cases}$$



$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{31,2004 - 30}{\frac{\sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{25}}} \approx 0,949$$

$0 < Z_{\text{calc}} < Z_{\text{crit}}$, portanto as condições
são adequadas \rightarrow não descarta H_0

→ ⑤

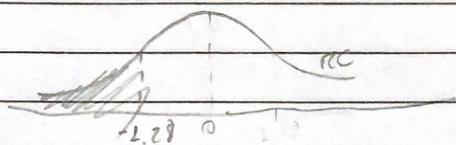
$\alpha = 10\%$

$$\begin{cases} H_0: p \geq 0,6 \\ H_1: p < 0,6 \end{cases}$$

$* Z_{\alpha} = Z_{10\%} = -1,28$

$* \hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{96}{200} = 0,48$

$$* Z_{cal} = \frac{\hat{p} - p_{H_0}}{\sqrt{\frac{p_{H_0}(1-p_{H_0})}{n}}} = \frac{0,48 - 0,6}{\sqrt{\frac{0,6(1-0,6)}{200}}} \approx -3,4641$$



Como Z_{cal} pertence à região crítica, rejeitamos H_0 e concluímos que a afirmação do produtor é falsa.

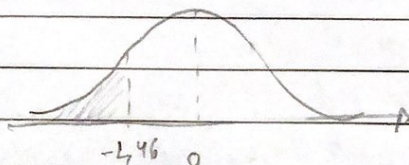
⑥

$\mu = 4,5$

$\sigma = 0,5$

$\bar{x} = 4,3$

$$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu = 4,5 \\ H_1: \mu < 4,5 \end{cases}$$



$\alpha = 5\%$

$n = 49$

$Z_{\alpha} = Z_{5\%} = -1,64$

$$* Z_{cal} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{4,3 - 4,5}{\frac{0,5}{\sqrt{49}}} = -2,8$$

Como $Z_{cal} < Z_{\alpha}$, então descartamos H_0 e podemos afirmar que a empresa paga salários inferiores à média.

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S T Q Q S S D

$$\begin{cases} H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2 \rightarrow \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0 \\ H_1 = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \rightarrow \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

(7)

$X_1 = 62$ | CONSIDERANDO DUAS POPULAÇÕES COM DISTRIBUIÇÃO NORMAL, INDEPENDENTES E $\alpha = 5\%$, TEMOS
 $X_2 = 71$ |
 $n_1 = 50$ |

$$n_2 = 50 \quad S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$S_1 = 20 \quad S_2 = 20$$

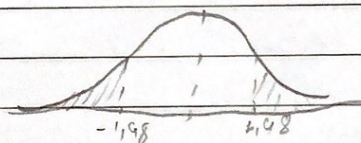
$$\alpha =$$

$$= \frac{(50-1)20^2 + (50-1)20^2}{50 + 50 - 2} = 400$$

$$\pm S = \sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} = \sqrt{400 \left(\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50} \right)} = 4$$

$$\pm v = gl = 50 + 50 - 2 = 98$$

$$\pm t_{\alpha/2} = t_{0,025} = 1,98$$



$$\pm t_0 = \frac{(X_1 - X_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S} = \frac{62 - 71 - 0}{4} = -2,25$$

$$(62 - 71) - 1,98 \cdot 4 \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (62 - 71) + 1,98 \cdot 4$$

$|t_0| > |t_{\alpha/2}|$; logo, REJEITA-SE H_0 . logo HÁ EVIDÊNCIAS PARA ACHAR QUE O GOSTO MÉDIO NOS DOIS FILMES NÃO SEJA O MESMO

$$\pm t_0 = \frac{(X_1 - X_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S}$$

INTERVALO DE CONFIANÇA:

$$(X_1 - X_2) - A_{\alpha/2} S \leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq (X_1 - X_2) + A_{\alpha/2} S$$

$$-16,92 < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < -1,08$$

⑧

$$n=25$$

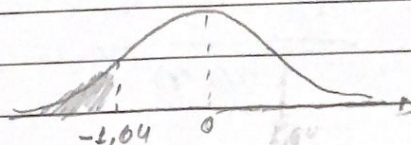
$$\bar{x}=7,2$$

$$\sigma=2$$

$$\alpha=5\%$$

$$\{H_0: \mu = 8$$

$$\{H_1: \mu < 8$$



$$Z_{\alpha} = Z_{0,05} = -1,64$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{7,2 - 8}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{25}}} = -2$$

-2 pertence à região crítica, logo rejeita-se H_0 e conclui-se que o produto deve ser retirado do linha de produção.

⑨

a)

$$\{H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

$$\{H_1: \exists \text{ média diferente}$$

b)

$$X_A = \frac{33+38+36+40+31+35}{6} = 35,5$$

$$X_B = \frac{32+40+42+38+30+34}{6} = 36$$

$$X_C = \frac{31+37+35+33+34+30}{6} = 33,3$$

$$X_D = \frac{28+34+32+30+33+31}{6} = 31,3$$

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S T Q Q S S D

$$c) \bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m X_{ij}}{m \cdot n} =$$

$$= \frac{33+38+36+40+31+35+32+40+42+38+30+34+31+37+35+33+34+30+28+34+32+30+33+31}{4 \cdot 6}$$

$$= 34$$

d) SQn

$$SQn = n \sum_{j=1}^m (x_j - \bar{x})^2$$

$$= 6 [(35,5-34)^2 + (36-34)^2 + (33,3-34)^2 + (31,3-34)^2]$$

$$= 84,18$$

$$gl = m-1 = 4-1 = 3$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{M-nor}^2 = \frac{84,18}{3} = 28,06$$

e) SQBn

$$SQBn = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m (X_{ij} - \bar{x}_j)^2$$

$$= (33-35,5)^2 + (38-35,5)^2 + (36-35,5)^2 + (40-35,5)^2 + (31-35,5)^2 + (35-35,5)^2 + (32-36)^2 + (40-36)^2 + (42-36)^2 + (38-36)^2 + (30-36)^2 + (34-36)^2 + (31-33,3)^2 + (37-33,3)^2 + (35-33,3)^2 + (33-33,3)^2 + (34-33,3)^2 + (30-33,3)^2 + (28-31,3)^2 + (34-31,3)^2 + (32-31,3)^2 + (30-31,3)^2 + (33-31,3)^2 + (31-31,3)^2$$

$$= 53,5 + 112 + 12,54 + 23,34$$

$$= 201,38$$

spiral

$$\begin{aligned}
 gl &= m(n-1) \\
 &= 4(6-1) \\
 &= 20
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{man} = \frac{202,38}{20} = 10,069$$

1) STQ

$$\begin{aligned}
 STQ &= SQ + n + SQn \\
 &= 84,18 + 202,38 \\
 &= 286,56
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 gl &= gl_{total} - gl_{ano} \\
 &= 3 + 20 \\
 &= 23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g) \quad F &= \frac{Q_{man}}{Q_{max}} = \frac{28,06}{10,069} = 2,78
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{0,05} = F_{0,05;3;20} = 3,10$$

h) $F_{calc} < F_{0,05} \rightarrow$ Não rejeita H_0 , ou
seja, não existem meios diferentes