

Examen 9  
Estadística Inferencial

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Problema 1

$$\sigma = 25 \quad \alpha = 0.05$$

$$n = 20$$

$$\bar{x} = 1040$$

$$a) H_0: \mu = 1000$$

$$H_1: \mu > 1000$$

Respecto de una media desconocida

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$t = \frac{1040 - 1000}{25 / \sqrt{20}} = \frac{40}{5.590}$$

$$t = 7.15$$

Valor de tabla de  $\alpha$

$$t_{\alpha, n-1} = t_{0.05, 19} = 1.79$$

Rechazamos si

$$t \geq t_{\alpha, n-1} \Rightarrow 7.15 > 1.79$$

$\therefore$  Rechazamos  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 95% de confianza la duración del foco es mayor que 1000 horas

b) con P-valor

$$P(z < z)$$

$$t = 1.79$$

$$\text{Valor } P = 1 -$$

No se puede calcular por p-valor

## Problema 2

$$n=6 \quad \alpha=0.05$$

$$\bar{x}=6.68$$

$$S=0.20$$

$$H_0: \mu=7$$

$$H_1: \mu < 7$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$t = \frac{6.68 - 7}{0.20/\sqrt{6}} = -3.919$$

Valor de tabla de  $t_{\alpha, n-1}$

$$t_{\alpha, n-1} = t_{0.05, 5} = -2.01$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si

$$t \leq t_{\alpha, n-1} \Rightarrow -3.919 \leq -2.01$$

$\therefore$  Se rechaza  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 95% de confianza la media del pH es menor que 7

### Problema 3

$$\sigma = 8$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

Formula 1

$$n_1 = 10$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 121$$

Formula

$$n_2 = 10$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 112$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 > 0$$

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{(121 - 112) - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{8^2}{10} + \frac{8^2}{10}}}$$

Valor de  $\alpha$  en tabla  $Z = 2.51$

$$Z_{\alpha} = Z_{0.05} = 1.645$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si

$$Z \geq Z_{\alpha} \Rightarrow 2.51 > 1.645$$

$\therefore$  Rechazamos  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 95% de confianza el nuevo ingrediente disminuye el tiempo de secado

#### Problema 4

$$\text{Diseño 1: } n_1=15 \quad \bar{X}_1=24.2 \quad S_1^2=10$$

$$\text{Diseño 2: } n_2=10 \quad \bar{X}_2=23.9 \quad S_2^2=20$$

$$\alpha=0.10$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$$

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$t = \frac{24.2 - 23.9}{\sqrt{\frac{10}{15} + \frac{20}{10}}}$$

$$t = \frac{0.3}{1.632}$$

$$t = 0.183$$

Valor de  $\alpha$

$$t_{\alpha, v} = t_{0.01, 15} = 1.573$$

Para  $v$

$$v = \frac{(S_1^2/n_1 + S_2^2/n_2)^2}{\frac{(S_1^2/n_1)^2}{n_1-1} + \frac{(S_2^2/n_2)^2}{n_2-2}} = \frac{(10/15 + 20/10)^2}{\frac{(10/15)^2}{15-1} + \frac{(20/10)^2}{10-1}} = \frac{7.11}{0.44/14 + 4/9} = \frac{7.11}{0.47}$$

$$v = 15.12 \approx 15$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si:

$$t < t_{\alpha, v} \Rightarrow 0.183 < 1.573$$

$\therefore$  No se rechaza  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 99.1% de confianza no hay evidencia de que las medias de los 2 flujos sean diferentes

### Problema 5

$$n=13$$

$$\bar{x}=5.3$$

$$S^2=19.3$$

$$\alpha=0.01$$

$$H_0: \mu=4.5$$

$$H_1: \mu < 4.5$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_x}{S/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{5.3 - 4.5}{\sqrt{19.3}/\sqrt{13}}$$

$$t = 0.149$$

$$t_{\alpha, n-1} = t_{0.01, 12} = 2.681$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si

$$t \leq t_{\alpha, n-1} \Rightarrow 0.149 < 2.681$$

$\therefore$  No se rechaza  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 99.1% de confianza la talla promedio de las ratas no es mayor a 4.5, entonces la afirmación del investigador no es correcta.



## Problema 6

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\alpha = 0.01$	antes	132	139	126	114	122	132	142	119	126
	después	124	141	118	116	114	132	145	123	121

$$t = \frac{\bar{D} - \Delta_0}{S_D / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 > \mu_2$$

$$\bar{D} = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_{1j} - x_{2j}) = \bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 = 128 - 126 = 2$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{132 + 139 + 126 + 114 + 122 + 132 + 142 + 119 + 126}{9}$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 128$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{124 + 141 + 118 + 116 + 114 + 132 + 145 + 123 + 121}{9}$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 126$$

$$S_D = 9.86 \rightarrow \text{calculada en excel}$$
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

$$t = \frac{2 - 0}{9.86 / \sqrt{9}} = \frac{2}{3.28} = 0.609$$

Valor de  $\alpha$

$$t_{\alpha/2, n-1}, t_{0.01, 8} = 0.286$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si

$$t \geq t_{\alpha, n-1} \Rightarrow 0.609 > 0.286$$

$\therefore$  Rechazamos  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 99.1% de confianza podemos decir que el tratamiento si baja de peso

### Problema 7

$$n=20$$

$$S^2=0.0153$$

$$\alpha=0.05$$

$$H_0: \sigma^2=0.01$$

$$H_1: \sigma^2 > 0.01$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(20-1)(0.0153)}{0.01}$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{19(0.0153)}{0.01}$$

$$\chi^2 = 29.07$$

Valor en la tabla  $\alpha$

$$\chi^2_{1-\alpha, n-1} = \chi^2_{0.95, 19} = 10.11$$

Rechazamos si  $H_0$

$$\chi^2 \geq \chi^2_{1-\alpha, n-1} \Rightarrow 29.07 > 10.11$$

$\therefore$  Rechazamos  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 95% de confianza podemos que el fabricante tiene un problema con el llenado de botellas

### Problema 8

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$d_i: 4 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad -2 \quad -3 \quad -1 \quad -7 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad -38 \quad -34$$

$$\bar{d} = \frac{1}{11} \sum d_i = \frac{-59}{11} = -5.36$$

$$S_d^2 = \frac{1}{11} (d_i - \bar{d})^2 = 252.85$$

$$S_d = 15.90$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_0}{S_d / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{-5.36 - 0}{15.90 / \sqrt{11}} = -1.11$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$$t_{\alpha, n-1} = t_{0.05, 10} = -1.81$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si

$$t < t_{\alpha, n-1} \Rightarrow -1.11 > 1.81$$

$\therefore$  Rechazamos  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 95% podemos decir que las medias son distintas



# Problema 9

A	B
$n=100$	$n=70$
$p=70$	$p=61$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$H_0: p_1 - p_2 = 0$$

$$H_1: p_1 - p_2 < 0$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{70 + 61}{100 + 70} = \frac{131}{170} = 0.77$$

$$\hat{p}_1 = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{70}{100} = 0.7$$

$$\hat{p}_2 = \frac{61}{70} = 0.87$$

$$Z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n_1} + \frac{pq}{n_2}}} = \frac{0.7 - 0.87}{\sqrt{\frac{(0.77)(0.23)}{100} + \frac{(0.77)(0.23)}{70}}}$$

$$Z = -2.61$$

Para  $\alpha$

$$Z_{\alpha} = Z_{0.05} = 1.645$$

Rechazamos  $H_0$  si

$$Z \leq Z_{\alpha} \Rightarrow -2.61 < 1.645$$

$\therefore$  Rechazamos  $H_0$

$\therefore$  Con 95% de confianza podemos decir que una proporción mayor del B satisface la especificación