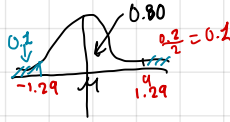


Problema 1:

$$n = 75$$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{x} = 8.5$$

$$\sigma = 0.3$$



$$P(z > a) = 0.1$$

$$1 - P(z \leq a) = 0.1$$

$$1 - 0.1 = P(z \leq a)$$

$$0.9 = P(z \leq a)$$

Vamos a la tabla de la Normal...

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7703	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015



$$\text{límite sup} = 8.5 + 1.29 \left(\frac{0.3}{\sqrt{75}} \right)$$

$$= 8.54$$

$$\text{límite inf} = 8.5 - 1.29 \left(\frac{0.3}{\sqrt{75}} \right)$$

$$= 8.4553$$

$$[8.45, 8.54]$$

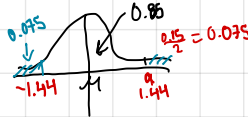
Con un nivel de confianza del 80%, podemos decir con un 80% de confianza que la media real del diámetro de las tuercas, está en ese intervalo.

Problema 2:

$$n = 200$$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{x} = 45$$

$$\sigma = 10$$



$$P(z > a) = 0.075$$

$$1 - P(z \leq a) = 0.075$$

$$1 - 0.075 = P(z \leq a)$$

$$0.925 = P(z \leq a)$$

Vamos a la tabla de la Normal...

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7703	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441

$$\text{límite sup} = 45 + 1.44 \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{200}} \right)$$

$$= 46.01$$

$$\text{límite inf} = 45 - 1.44 \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{200}} \right)$$

$$= 43.98$$

$$[43.98, 46.01]$$

Nivel de confianza del 85%, media real de min que un conductor pasa en el tráfico.

Problema 3:

número de muestras $\rightarrow n = \left(\frac{2 V_c \sigma}{A} \right)^2$

Problema 1

$$\sigma = 0.3 \quad A = 1.5$$

$$V_c = 1.29$$

$$n = \left(\frac{(2)(1.29)(0.3)}{1.5} \right)^2 = 0.26$$

Problema 2

$$\sigma = 10$$

$$V_c = 1.44$$

$$A = 1.5$$

$$n = \left(\frac{(2)(1.44)(10)}{1.5} \right)^2 = 368.64$$

\therefore Se necesitarían al rededor de 0.26 muestras en el problema 1 y 368.64 muestras en el problema 2 para lograr un ancho de intervalo de confianza de 1.5 en ambos casos.