13:16:7

(1)  $1-\alpha = 0.95$ ,  $\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025$ ,  $Z_{\frac{1}{2}} = Z_{0.025} = 1.96$   $\frac{\alpha}{2} \pm Z_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} = 16.33 \pm 1.96 = 16.33 \pm 1.40$  $\frac{27(14.93 \cdot 17.73)}{495 \%}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ | - \propto = 0.90, \quad \frac{\infty}{2} = 0.05, \quad Z_{\frac{\infty}{2}} = Z_{0.05} = 1.645 \\ \overline{\sim} \pm Z_{\frac{\infty}{2}} \overline{m} = 16.33 \pm 1.645 \frac{4.29}{\sqrt{31}} = 14.33 \pm 1.18 \\ \hline \text{BP}(15.15, 17.51) \text{ A} \\ \hline \frac{15.90}{5} = 96. \end{array}$ 

何 6.9

設水表示新品牌省電燈泡之平均壽命

九二/2,从様本の未知,意ち気配

 $\bar{x} \pm t = (n-1) \frac{S}{4n}, \bar{n} = 15,291.67$   $S = \sqrt{\frac{S(n-1)^2}{(n-1)}} = 197.52$ 

U) 以文點估計為 元=15,291.67

(3) |-d=0.90,  $\frac{6}{2}=0.05$ , 自腹瘤  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

13) M之 90 %的區間長度為 15:394.08-15,189.26=204.82\*

例 6.19

取 n= 97,樣本數應再抽 97.35=62袋,才能確保从的估計誤差界限不超過 0.01公斤的機率為 0.95%

27 98 n= 10400