Теория вероятностей и мат. стат. Урок 5 a=b=X±50 · Cy 7 X = M = 80 So = 6 = 16 n = 256Y=0,95 95% busoporenex chequex arrent & guarajone 4 ± 1,960 => Cy = 1,96 a. B- maximust gobernierunos unverbara $a = 80 - 1,96 \cdot \frac{16}{\sqrt{256}} = 80 - 1,96 = 78,04//$ 6=80+1,96·16 = 80+1,96=81,96 $\frac{1}{\chi} = \frac{6,9+6,1+6,2+6,8+7,5+6,3+6,4+6,9+6,7+6,1}{10} = 6,59 - but Sopornoe epegnee$ std(7)=0=0,45 $a = 6,59 - 1,96 \cdot \frac{0.45}{110} = 6,31/1$ 6=6,59+1,96. -6,87 (3) Ho: U=17 H1: U>17 $K_{p} = \frac{17.5 - 17}{\sqrt{19}} \sqrt{100} = 2.5$ K+ = 1,645 (6=0,05) Kp>k+=> unorga nelepna (4) Borsopornoe epegnee pabro 198,5=> std(x)=0=4,45 H: 11 + 200 Kp = 198,5-200 . VIO = -1,0659 L=0,01-ypolent znarmuoch, rueno exement chologer 49=> =) kt = 3,25 kp Lkt Abepreglane Cepus