Frequência 2 - Metados Estatisticos - 16.06. 2023-

Ex1:

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$
 $E(x) = 0.5$
 $= 0.5$
 $= 0.5$

$$P(x < 0.5) = \int_0^{0.5} 2e^{2x} dx = -e^{2x} \int_0^{0.5}$$

$$= -e^{1} + 1 = 0.6321$$

$$= -e'+1 = 0.6327$$

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$$2e^{2x}dx = -e^{2x}\int_{0.5}^{0.5} = e^{-1}$$

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$$2e^{2x}dx = -e^{2x}\int_{0.5}^{0.5} = e^{-1}$$

$$= 0.3679$$

autocannos"

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$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{119} \sum_{i=1}^{19} X_i^i, \quad X_i^i \text{ i.i.d. pans } i=1,...,119$$

Pelo T.L.C

$$\frac{\overline{X} - \overline{E(\overline{X})}}{\sqrt{V(\overline{X})}} \stackrel{\circ}{\sim} N(o, \Lambda) \quad \text{epar} \quad E(\overline{X}) = E(X) = 0.25$$

$$V(\overline{X}) = \frac{V(X)}{1.49} = \frac{0.25}{1.19}$$

$$P(\frac{1}{3} < X < \frac{1}{2}) \cong \text{unumled} + (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 0.5, \sqrt{\frac{0.25}{119}}) = 0.4999$$

```
モメ2:
  X = " peso dos bagoseus numa vicgem de autocareo"
  X ~ N(800, 200); carse mokime do autocanno = 1500 kg
  Ospesos des basageus des possageires e'independente.
     P(X \leq 160/X) = P(500 \leq X \leq 160)/P(X)
 a) P(X>760/X>500) = P(X>760 0 X>500)
                                  P(x>500)
     = \frac{P(X > 760)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (200, 00, 800, 200)
                                                   opgas(A)
                    Lerwaledf (500,00,800,200)
     =\frac{0.5793}{0.9332}=0.6208 opgain 3
(ط
           P(x < p) = 0.1
    co p= inundorm (0.1,800,200) = 543.6897 kg
c) Y = " peso de bogogeen de un possageiro"
   Y~ N (25,10)
                                        1500 +00
  P(\frac{57}{2} \text{ li} \leq 1500) = \text{unualed} f(-00, 1500, 1375, 74.162)
                                        - 0.9541
       Yi son independentes e
                                        0.0459
     soguen N(25110)
    loso, pelo est. do nomeral,
```

2 4: N N (1375, \(5500 \)

= N(1375, 74,162)

Tx3:

X= tempo, em quimbos, que um possageino demena a retinar a pue las las como autocensas."

XN U(0,0), 0 7,0

Pelo rue todo dos promento

$$\theta = 2 E(X)$$
 =) $\theta = 2 \overline{X}$

Pois $E(\hat{\Theta}) = 2E(x) = 2E(x) = 2x\frac{\Theta}{2} = 0$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{50} x_i^2 = 440 \qquad i = 4660$$

i) un estimative contrice " " " " " " " "

une estimative continue pare $\theta = 1, a$, $\theta = 2x$ une estimative continue pare $\theta = 1, a$, $\theta = 2x$ 8.8 = 17.6

$$Z = \sqrt{N} \times \frac{X - \mu}{S} \approx \mathcal{N}(0.11)$$

Passoz:

Passo3:

$$-2.1701 < \sqrt{n} \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{5} < 2.1701$$

$$\frac{-2.17015}{5n} - x 2 - \mu 2 \frac{2.17015}{5n} - x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

1) retervalos electrónio para pe ao sau 0.97 el choxima domente

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1015}} = \frac{2.17015}{\sqrt{1000}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Passole}:}{n=50;} = 8.8; \quad \lambda^2 = \frac{1}{49} \cdot 4660 - \frac{50}{49} \cdot 8.8^2$$

$$= 16.0816$$

$$= 16.0816 = 4.0102$$

Une intervalo le confiança pare je ao gran 0.97 e' choximadomente

$$T = \sqrt{N} \frac{X - \mu}{S} \approx \lambda \lambda (0.1)$$



Sos a hipótese Ho

Sob a hipótese Ho

$$T_{HO} = \sqrt{50} \frac{8.8-9}{4.0102} = -0.3527$$
 que vai pertence

à regian critica, logo, ao privel de 5/6

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not rejeitames Ho, ou seje, a esse cuivel mos rejeitames.

iv)
$$\theta = 18$$
 (winter

 X_1, \dots, X_{50} sets i.i.d. Ex. $U = 2 = 9$

letter pelo T.L.C

 $\overline{X} - E(\overline{X})$ is $N(0,11)$
 $V(\overline{X}) = V(X) = \frac{18^2}{50}$
 $= 0.54$
 $= N(9, 0.7348)$
 $= N(9, 0.7348)$
 $= X + 10$
 $= 10$
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 $\sqrt{x}(1-x)$

$$-1.96 < \sqrt{n} \frac{\overline{x} - b}{\sqrt{\overline{x}(h-\overline{x})}} < 1.96$$

$$(3) \times - 1.96 \sqrt{X(1-X)} \times b \times X + 1.96 \sqrt{X(1-X)}$$

$$\sqrt{n}$$

$$\int \overline{X} = J.96 \int \overline{X(1-\overline{X})}, \quad \overline{X} + 1.96 \int \overline{X(1-\overline{X})} \left[\int \overline{x} \left(1-\overline{X} \right) \right]$$

$$n = 40$$
; $x = \frac{10}{40} = 0.25$

Un intervalu de conficuça para paro gran 0.95 e'