al Fisher obtuvo los datos relativos al peso del cuerpo de los gatos en kg (x1) y del corazón en gramos (x2) de 144 gatos

Para las hembras la suma y suma de cuadrados están dados por

$$X_1' = \begin{pmatrix} 110.9 \\ 432.5 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $X_1' X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 265.13 & 1029.62 \\ 1029.62 & 4069.71 \end{pmatrix}$ 

mostrar que el vector media y la matriz de covarianzas son

$$\bar{X} = (2.36, 9.20)^{1}$$
 y  $S_{X} = (0.0735 \ 0.1937 \ 0.1937 \ 1.8040)$ 

Hay 144-97 = 47 hembras

$$X_1^{-1}1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sum X_B \\ \sum X_H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 110-9 \\ 432-5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 donde  $X_B$  peso cuerpo  $X_1^{-1}X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sum X_B^2 & \sum X_B X_C \\ \sum X_B X_C & \sum X_C^2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

De esto manera

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{47} \begin{pmatrix} 110.9 \\ 432.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.359 \\ 9.202 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 2.36 \\ 9.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_X = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0735 & 0.1990 \\ 0.1990 & 1.88 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (x_{j} - \bar{x})(x_{j} - \bar{x})^{T}$$

$$O_{g}^{2} = \frac{1}{47-1} \ge (x - \bar{x})^{2} = \frac{1}{46} (2x_{1}^{2} - n\bar{x})^{T}$$

$$47-1 \qquad 46$$

$$= \frac{1}{46} (265-13-47(2-36)) = 0.0735$$

$$O_{\rm H} = \frac{1}{46} (4004.71 - 47(4.20)^2) = 1.88$$

$$\sigma_{\text{BC}} = \frac{1}{46} \left( \pm x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y} \right) = \frac{1029.62 - 47(2.36)(9.2)}{46}$$

b) Para 105 97 gatos macnos, las estadísticas son 
$$X_2'11 = \binom{281-3}{1092.3}$$
  
 $X_2'12 = \binom{836.75}{32+5.55}$  3275.55 Encuentra el vector de medias y ovarianzas (matriz)

$$\bar{\chi} = \frac{1}{97} \begin{pmatrix} 281.3 \\ 1098.3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.9 \\ 11.32 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$O_{8}^{2} = \frac{1}{46} \left( 836.75 - 17(2.9)^{2} \right) = 9.597 \approx 9.6$$

$$\sigma_{H^2} = \frac{1}{40} (13056.17 - 47 (11.32)^2) = 152.9$$

$$\sigma_{\text{BH}} = \frac{1}{46} \left( \frac{3275.55 - 47(2.9)(11.321)}{46} \right) = 37.66$$

Para 
$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{144} (X_1' + X_2') = \frac{1}{144} \begin{bmatrix} 110.9 + 281.3 \\ 432.5 + 1098.3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.72 \\ 10.63 \end{bmatrix}$$

Para 
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{B_1}^2 + \sigma_{B_2}^2 & \sigma_{HB} \\ \sigma_{HB} & \sigma_{H_1}^2 + \sigma_{H_2}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \frac{4}{n-1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sigma_{ij} + \sigma_{ij} \right)$$

= 0.990

 $S = \begin{bmatrix} 0.26 & 0.99 \\ 0.99 & 5.94 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Para 
$$G_{g}^{2} = \frac{1}{143} \left[ Z(\chi_{1i}^{2} + \chi_{62i}^{2}) - 144(2.72)^{2} \right]$$

$$G_{H}^{2} = \frac{1}{143} \left[ 2 \left( \chi_{HI_{i}}^{2} + \chi_{HZ_{i}}^{2} \right) - 144 \left( 10-63 \right)^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{143} \left[ 4064.71 + 13056.17 - 16271.5536 \right]$$

 $G_{BC} = \frac{1}{143} \left( \xi (X_{H_1} X_{B_1} + X_{H_2} X_{B_2}) - 144(2.72)(10.63) \right)$ 

 $=\frac{1}{1+3}\left(1029.62+3275.55-4103.5584\right)$ 

$$= \frac{1}{143} \left[ \begin{array}{c} 4004.71 + \\ 5.939 \times 5.94 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{143} \left[ 265.13 + 836.75 - 1065.3696 \right]$$

$$6_{x}^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left( \leq X_{1}^{2} - n\bar{X}^{2} \right)$$

d) calcula el coef. de correlación para todos los incisos anteriores sabemos que el coeficiente de correlación se define como 
$$P_{xy} = \frac{6xy}{\sqrt{6x^2} \cdot \sqrt{6x^2}}$$

$$Sx_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0735 & 0.1937 \\ 0.1937 & 1.8040 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{0.0135}\sqrt{1.8040}} = 0.53 \text{ //}$$

$$S_{X_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 31.66 \\ 37.66 & 152.9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \rho_{HB} = \frac{37.66}{\sqrt{9.6}\sqrt{152.4}} = 0.98 //$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 0-26 & 0-99 \\ 0-99 & 5-94 \end{pmatrix}$$