

• UFERSA - Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido

• Estatística

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• Tete de Hipótese - Parte 2 - 08/12/2020

# Lista de Exercícios 07

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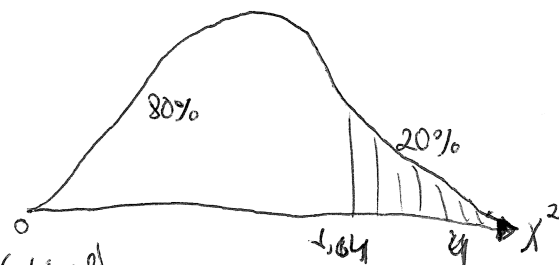
Q6)  $X_1$  e  $X_2 \rightarrow \sigma^2 = 25$      $\alpha = 20\%$   
 $n_1 = 9$      $n_2 = 16$      $\sum_{i=1}^n X_{1i} = 27$      $\sum_{i=1}^n X_{2i} = 32$

$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$      $\bar{X}_1 = \frac{27}{9} = 3 = 0,6$

$\bar{X}_2 = \frac{32}{16} = 2 = 0,6$

①  $H_0$ : Médias são iguais    ②  $\alpha = 20\%$   
 $H_1$ : Médias são diferentes

③



$\chi^2(\alpha; df) \rightarrow \chi^2(20\%; 2-1)$

$\chi^2(20\%; 1) = 1,64$

④  $\chi^2_{\text{calc}} = \left( \frac{60 - 50}{50} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{40 - 50}{50} \right)^2 = \frac{10^2}{50} + \frac{(-10)^2}{50}$

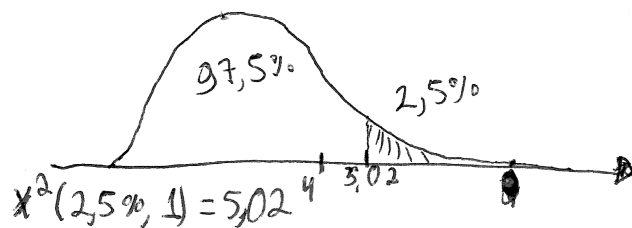
$= \frac{100}{50} + \frac{100}{50} = \frac{10}{5} + \frac{10}{5} = 2 + 2 = 4$

⑤ Conclusão: Ao nível de 20% de confiança, rejeita-se  $H_0$ . Logo, as médias são diferentes

Q7)  $n = 100$      $\bar{X}_A = 1160$      $\bar{X}_B = 1140$      $\alpha = 2,5\%$   
 $\Delta_A = 90$      $\Delta_B = 80$

①  $H_0: A = B$     ②  $\alpha = 2,5\%$   
 $H_1: A > B$

③



$\chi^2(2,5\%; 1) = 1,96$

④  $\frac{X_i}{n} \rightarrow \frac{X_A}{n} = \frac{1160}{100} = 11,6$   
 $\frac{X_B}{n} = \frac{1140}{100} = 11,4$

$90^2 = \frac{X_i^2 - 2X_i + 1160^2}{99} \rightarrow 8100 = \frac{X_i^2 - 3320X_i + 1345600}{99} \rightarrow 801900 = X_i^2 - 3320X_i + 1345600$

$\rightarrow X_i^2 - 3320X_i + 543700 = 0$

$X_1 + X_2 = -\frac{(-3320)}{1} = 3320$

$X_1 \cdot X_2 = \frac{543700}{1}$

①

$$a=1; b=-3320; c=543700$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{3320 \pm \sqrt{11022400 - 4 \cdot 543700}}{2} = \frac{3320 \pm \sqrt{8847600}}{2} = \frac{3320 \pm 2974,49}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{6294,49}{2} = 3147,24 \quad x_2 = \frac{345,51}{2} = 172,76$$

$$3147,24 + 172,76 = 3320$$

$$80^2 = \frac{(x_i - 1140)^2}{99} \rightarrow 633600 = x_i^2 - 2 \cdot 1140 x_i + 1140^2$$

$$\rightarrow 633600 = x_i^2 - 2280 x_i + 1299600 \rightarrow x_i^2 - 2280 x_i + 666000 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{-2280}{1} = 2280$$

$$3320 + 2280 = 5600$$

$$3320 \approx \frac{5600}{x}$$

$$5600x = 332000$$

$$x = \frac{332000}{5600} = \frac{3320}{56} = 59 \approx 60 = A \rightarrow B = 40$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{cal}} = \frac{(60-50)^2}{50} + \frac{(40-50)^2}{50} = \frac{10^2}{50} + \frac{(-10)^2}{50} = \frac{100}{50} + \frac{100}{50} = 2 + 2 = 4$$

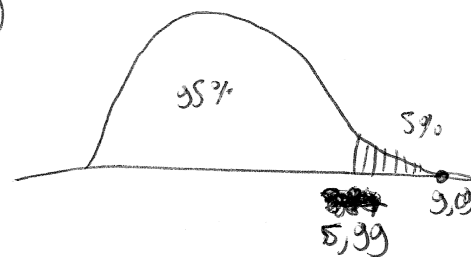
⑤ Conclusão: Ao nível de 2,5% de confiança, ~~rejeitamos~~ aceitamos  $H_0$ . Logo,  $A=B$

Q8

①  $H_0$ : Independente do partido  
 $A_i$ : Dependente do partido

②  $\alpha = 5\%$

③



④  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$  e  $E = n \cdot p$

$$P(D \cap F) = P(D) \times P(F) = \frac{200}{404} \times \frac{203}{404} = 0,25 \rightarrow E = 404 \times 0,25 = 101$$

$$P(D \cap C) = P(D) \times P(C) = \frac{200}{400} \times \frac{438}{404} = 0,17 \rightarrow E = 404 \times 0,17 = 68,68$$

$$P(D \cap I) = P(D) \times P(I) = \frac{200}{404} \times \frac{62}{404} = 0,08 \rightarrow E = 404 \times 0,08 = 32,32$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = \frac{(85-100)^2}{100} + \frac{(78-69)^2}{69} + \frac{(37-31)^2}{31} + \frac{(118-103)^2}{103} + \frac{(61-70)^2}{70} + \frac{(25-31)^2}{31} = 9,09$$

②

$$g.l = (2.4)(3.4) = 2$$

⑤ conclusão: Ao nível de 5% de confiança, rejeita-se  $H_0$ . Logo, os políticos são dependentes do partido em que vota.

③