Assignment 3. Q1.

 $\begin{array}{ll} |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = 3374 + |960 + 52 + 5 = 5391 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The statisted mean estimate } |\tilde{u}_{S}|^{2} & \sum_{h=1}^{17} W_{h}|\tilde{u}_{h}|^{2} \\ & = \frac{3374}{5391} \times 491 + \frac{1960}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5^{2}}{5391} \times 2568 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = 3374 \times 491 + \frac{1960}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5^{2}}{5391} \times 2568 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = 3374 \times 491 + \frac{1960}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5^{2}}{5391} \times 2568 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = 3374 \times 491 + \frac{1960}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5^{2}}{5391} \times 2568 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = 3374 \times 491 + \frac{1960}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{3391} \times 2568 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = \frac{1}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = \frac{1}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = \frac{1}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times 18054 \\ |\zeta^{(a)}|^{2} & \text{The total N} = \frac{1}{5391} \times 1050 + \frac{5}{5391} \times$

 $= \frac{130.558}{1 \text{ he the estimated variance}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{130.558}{100} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1960}{100} \frac{100}{100} + \frac{1960}{100} \frac{100}{100} \frac{1278}{100} = \frac{1374}{100} \frac{100}{100} + \frac{1960}{1960} \frac{100}{1960} \frac{1278}{1960} = \frac{1520}{1960} \frac{1278}{1960} = \frac{1520}{1960} \frac{154054}{1960} = \frac{1520}{1960} \frac{154054}{1960} = \frac{1520}{1960} \frac{154054}{1960} = \frac{1580}{1960} = \frac{154054}{1960} = \frac{1580}{1960} = \frac$

(b) The 95% CI for population total 7

= Nus + C/N2xVaxpis)

Since for 95x, c=1-96

= 5391 x 730.558 + 1-96/33912 x 6.8

The 954 CL is (39/0884, 3965993)

Question 2: (a) $N_1 = 300 \times \frac{3374}{5391} = 187.75$ My = 300 x5 x0/5391 = 0.278 Sine the sum of no is 300 and we want integer number samples. Thus n= 188 N= 109 Nz=3 14=0 4) $\frac{1}{128}$ For easy calculation $\frac{3379}{5391} \times \sqrt{99} = \frac{3379}{5391} \times \sqrt{99} = \frac{52}{5391} \times \sqrt{1278} + \frac{52}{5391} \times \sqrt{1343} + \frac{5}{5391} \times \sqrt{15405}$ $\frac{3374}{112300} \times \frac{5391}{5391} \times \frac{1910}{11278} = 32.822$ $\frac{1910}{5391} \times \frac{1910}{11278} = 118.80$ $\frac{2}{5391} \times \frac{1910}{11278} = 118.80$ $\frac{2}{5391} \times \frac{1}{5391} \times \frac{1}{$ Round to intryer: n. z 114 hg= 119 hz= 4 h4=3 (C) Varpry (Ripry) = & Wh (1- 12 hh) Sh $= \left(\frac{334}{5391}\right)^{2} \left(1 - \frac{188}{2274}\right) \times \frac{911}{188} + \left(\frac{1960}{5391}\right)^{2} \left(1 - \frac{109}{1360}\right) \times \frac{1278}{109}$ $+(\frac{52}{5391})^2(1-\frac{3}{3374})^2(1-\frac{0}{3374$ Varopt(M))= (3174) (1-174) 921 + (1960)21 - 119 1178 + (32) (1-52) 4 + (511) = 33677 3-32 proportional allocation, thus is expected since the optimal allocation is designed to minimize Variance