

0.5 Standard

$$\sigma_x = 25$$

Standard Deviation

1 - Standard Deviation : Standard Deviation of the distribution

$$n = 125 \gg 30 \quad (\text{Central Limit Theorem}) \Rightarrow \text{Normal Distribution}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{25}{\sqrt{125}} = \frac{25}{11} = \boxed{2.27}$$

2 - Standard Deviation : $(\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 5)$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 5 = \frac{25}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = \frac{25}{5} = 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 25}$$

$$x(u) = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$$

Standard Deviation

1 - Standard Deviation : (\bar{x})

$$n < 30 \quad (\text{Central Limit Theorem})$$

$$N = 4, n = 2$$

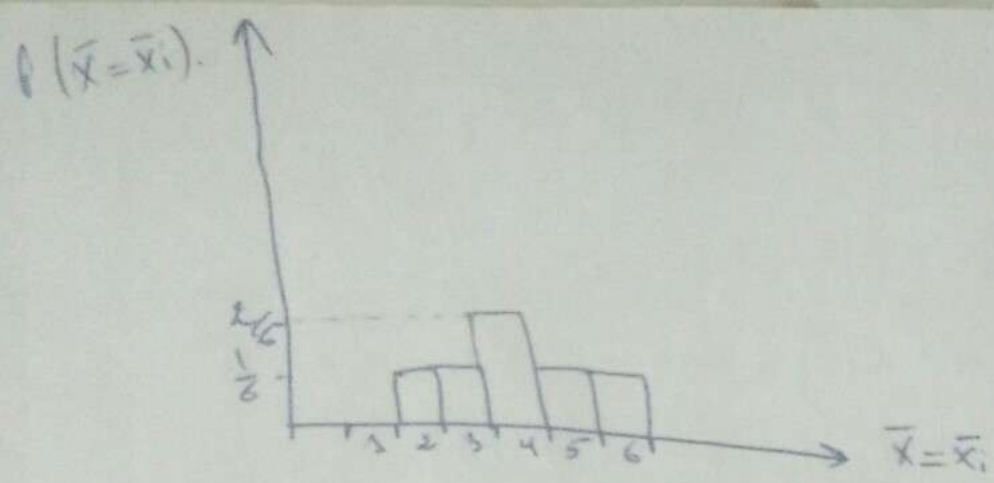
$$n = C_4^2 = 6 = \{(1,3), (1,5), (1,7), (3,5), (3,7), (5,7)\}$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2, \quad \bar{x}_2 = \frac{1+5}{2} = 3, \quad \bar{x}_3 = \frac{1+7}{2} = 4$$

$$\bar{x}_4 = \frac{3+5}{2} = 4, \quad \bar{x}_5 = \frac{3+7}{2} = 5, \quad \bar{x}_6 = \frac{5+7}{2} = 6$$

$\bar{x} = x_i$	$P(\bar{x} = x_i)$
2	1/6
3	1/6
4	2/6
5	1/6
6	1/6
Σ	1

$C(u, v)$	\bar{x}_i	$P(\bar{x} = x_i)$
(1,3)	2	1/6
(1,5)	3	1/6
(1,7)	4	1/6
(3,5)	4	1/6
(3,7)	5	1/6
(5,7)	6	1/6



Ölçüleri için $E(\bar{x})$: $C_{\text{grup}} - 2$

$$E(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^6 \bar{x}_i}{C} = \frac{2+3+4+4+5+6}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4 = \mu_{\bar{x}}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{2+3+5+7}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

$\bar{x} \rightarrow S_{\bar{x}} \text{ } C_{\text{grup}} - 3$

$$A_1 \sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = E(\bar{x}^2) - [E(\bar{x})]^2 = \frac{(2)^2 + (3)^2 + (4)^2 + (4)^2 + (5)^2 + (6)^2}{6} - (4)^2 = \frac{106}{6} - 16 = \frac{5}{3} = 1.66$$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{1.66} = 1.28$

$$A_2 \sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{\sum (\bar{x}_i - \mu_{\bar{x}})^2}{6} = \frac{(2-4)^2 + (3-4)^2 + (4-4)^2 + (4-4)^2 + (5-4)^2 + (6-4)^2}{6}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 4}{6} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3} = 1.66$$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} = 1.28$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu_x)^2}{N} = \frac{(1-4)^2 + (3-4)^2 + (5-4)^2 + (7-4)^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9 + 1 + 1 + 9}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

$\sigma_x = \sqrt{5} = 2.23$

$\sigma_x = 2.23 \neq \sigma_{\bar{x}} = 1.28$

2.23

$$\mu_x = 45, \sigma_x = 8, n = 25 < 30 \text{ (Central Limit Theorem)}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{8}{5} \Rightarrow z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_{\bar{x}}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}}$$

$$+ P(\bar{x} < 43) = P\left(z < \frac{43 - 45}{\frac{8}{5}}\right) = P\left(z < -\frac{2}{\frac{8}{5}}\right)$$

$$= P\left(z < -\frac{5}{4}\right) = P(-\infty < z < -1.25)$$

$$= \Phi(-1.25) + \Phi(-\infty) = \Phi(-1.25) - \Phi(-\infty)$$

$$0.11 - 0.3944 = 0.1056 \text{ (from table)}$$

$$+ P(\bar{x} > 44) = P\left(z > \frac{44 - 45}{\frac{8}{5}}\right) = P\left(z > -\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$= P(-0.625 < z < +\infty)$$

$$P(z > -0.625) = P(-0.625 < z < +\infty)$$

$$= \Phi(+\infty) - \Phi(-0.625)$$

$$= 0.5 + 0.2324 = 0.7324$$

$$* P(44 < \bar{x} < 46) = P\left(\frac{44 - 45}{\frac{8}{5}} < z < \frac{46 - 45}{\frac{8}{5}}\right)$$

$$= P(-0.625 < z < +0.625) =$$

$$= 2\Phi(0.625) - 2$$

$$2(0.7324) - 2 = 0.4648$$

$$= 0.0956$$

(3)

$$\sigma_x = 20, \quad \mu = ?$$

ط، التفرقة 46

1- حساب عدد عناصر العينة n بحيث يكون $P(\mu - 4 < \bar{x} < \mu + 4) = 0,99$

بشكل ما 4 بالتحال: $0,99$

$$\bar{x} \in [\mu - 4, \mu + 4], \quad \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$P(\mu - 4 < \bar{x} < \mu + 4) = 0,99$$

$$P\left(\frac{\mu - 4 - \mu_{\bar{x}}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} < Z < \frac{\mu + 4 - \mu_{\bar{x}}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}}\right) = 0,99$$

$$P\left(\frac{-4}{\frac{20}{\sqrt{n}}} < Z < \frac{+4}{\frac{20}{\sqrt{n}}}\right) = 0,99$$

$$2 \phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{5}\right) = 0,99$$

$$\phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{5}\right) = 0,495$$

بتوضيح $\phi(2,2) = 0,4861$ و $\phi(2,3) = 0,4893$ بالتالي $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{5} = 2,2$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{5} = 1,96 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} = 9,8$$

$$\Rightarrow n = (9,8)^2 = 96,04$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{96}} = 2,04$$

$\sigma_x = 20$