



**NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO**

**SAIR HERNANDEZ MORA**

**MATERIA**

**ESTADISTICA**

**TRABAJO**

**EJERCICIOS**

# Sair Hernandez Mora

50	49	25	50	47
29	46	34	48	25
20	33	49	40	33
31	39	43	43	35
28	23	20	44	31

Numero de datos de la muestra  $N=25$

Dato con valor minimo: 20

Maximo = 50

Calcule el Rango =  $20 - 50 = R 30$

Intervalo  $1 + \log_2(N) \approx 1 + 3.32 \log(N)$

$$N=25$$

$$x_{\min}=20$$

$$x_{\max}=50$$

$$R=30$$

$$g=6$$

Intervalo = 5

$$C = \frac{\text{Rango}}{\text{Numero de intervalos}}$$

$$C = \frac{30}{6} = 5$$

# Sair Hernandez Mora

LI-LS	$X_i$	$P_i$	$F_i$	$h_i$	$H_i$	$P_i$	$P_i$
20-25	22.5	5	5	0.192	0.192	19.2	19.2
25-30	27.5	2	7	0.076	0.268	7.6	26.8
30-35	32.5	6	13	0.230	0.498	23	49.8
35-40	37.5	3	16	0.115	0.613	11.5	61.3
40-45	42.5	4	20	0.153	0.766	15.3	76.6
45-50	47.5	6	26	0.230	0.996	23	100
		26		0.996		100	

Marca de clases

$$X_i = \frac{L_i + L_{i+1}}{2}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{20 + 25}{2} = 22.5$$

$$X_1 = 22.5$$

$$X_2 = \frac{25 + 30}{2} = 27.5$$

$$X_2 = 27.5$$

$$h_i = \frac{\text{frecuencia}}{\text{numero de dato}} = \frac{5}{26} = 0.19230$$

Sally Hernandez mora

80	75	71	80	71	44
38	56	80	42	68	45
70	40	75	41	53	54
78	42	66	45	64	58
55	56	73	56	41	64
38	67	79	49	44	38

Numero de datos de la muestra  $N=36$

Dato con valor minimo 38

Maximo 80

Calcule el rango  $= 80 - 38 = R$  42

Intervalo  $1 + \log_2(n) \approx 1 + 3.32 \log(n)$

$N=36$

min = 38

max = 80

$R = 42$

$g = 6$

Intervalo = 7

$C = \text{Rango}$

$\text{Numero de intervalos}$

$$C = \frac{42}{6} = 7$$



# Saiv Hernandez Mora

$L1-L5$	$X_i$	$f_i$	$F_i$	$h_i$	$H_i$	$P_i$	$P_i$
38-45	41.5	13	13	0.35	0.35	35	35
45-52	48.5	1	14	0.02	0.37	2	37
52-59	55.5	7	21	0.18	0.55	18	55
59-66	62.5	3	24	12.3	12.85	1230	1285
66-73	69.5	6	30	6.16	19.01	616	1874
73-80	76.5	7	37	5.28	24.29	528	2402
		37		24.29			

Marca de clases

$$X_i = \frac{L1 + L5}{2}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{38 + 45}{2} = 83$$

$$X_i = 41.5$$