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Nombre del profesor: Jorge Enrique Albores.

Nombre del trabajo: Tabla de frecuencia.

Materia: Estadística descriptiva en nutrición.

Grado: 3° Cuatrimestre

TABLA DE FRECIENCIA

EJERCICIO 1

Ejercicio 1

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50	30	50	21	40
30	49	25	50	47
29	46	34	48	25
44	33	49	40	33
31	39	43	43	35
28	23	44	44	21

Resultado ↓

Intervalo	Frecuencia	% de frecuencia	Frecuencia Acumulada	% de frecuencia Acumulada	Marca de clase	Frecuencia por marca de clase	Marca de clase al cuadrado	Frecuencia por marca de clase al cuadrado
cc	f_i	$\%f_i$	f_{ia}	$\%f_{ia}$	\bar{x}_i	$f_i \bar{x}_i$	\bar{x}_i^2	$f_i \bar{x}_i^2$
21-26	5	16.66%	5	16.66%	23.5	117.5	552.25	2761.25
27-32	5	16.66%	10	33.33%	29.5	147.5	870.25	4351.25
33-38	4	13.33%	14	46.66%	35.5	142	1260.25	5041
39-44	8	26.66%	22	73.33%	41.5	332	1722.25	13778
45-50	8	26.66%	30	100%	47.5	380	2256.25	18050
Sumatoria=	30	99.97				1,119		43,981.5

PROCEDIMIENTO EJERCICIO 1 Sarina López González

	f_i	$\%f_i$
Rango = $50 - 21 = 29$ Amplitud = $\frac{(50 - 21) + 1}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \text{ ai}$ $21 + 5 = 26 + 1 = 27$ $27 + 5 = 32 + 1 = 33$ $33 + 5 = 38 + 1 = 39$ $39 + 5 = 44 + 1 = 45$ $45 + 5 = 50$	$21 - 26 = \text{IIIIII} = 5$ $27 - 32 = \text{IIIIII} = 5$ $33 - 38 = \text{IIIII} = 4$ $39 - 44 = \text{IIIIIIII} = 8$ $45 - 50 = \text{IIIIIIII} = 8$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 30	$5 \div 30 \times 100 = 16.66\%$ $5 \div 30 \times 100 = 16.66\%$ $4 \div 30 \times 100 = 13.33\%$ $8 \div 30 \times 100 = 26.66\%$ $8 \div 30 \times 100 = 26.66\%$
f_{ia}	$\%f_{ia}$	\bar{x}_i
5 $5 + 5 = 10$ $10 + 4 = 14$ $14 + 8 = 22$ $22 + 8 = \boxed{30}$	$5 \div 30 \times 100 = 16.66\%$ $10 \div 30 \times 100 = 33.33\%$ $14 \div 30 \times 100 = 46.66\%$ $22 \div 30 \times 100 = 73.33\%$ $30 \div 30 \times 100 = 100\%$	$21 + 26 \div 2 = 23.5$ $27 + 32 \div 2 = 29.5$ $33 + 38 \div 2 = 35.5$ $39 + 44 \div 2 = 41.5$ $45 + 50 \div 2 = 47.5$
fix_i	\bar{x}_i^2	Fix_i^2
$5 \times 23.5 = 117.5$ $5 \times 29.5 = 147.5$ $4 \times 35.5 = 142$ $8 \times 41.5 = 332$ $8 \times 47.5 = 380$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0; margin-right: auto;"/> $1,119$	$23.5^2 = 552.25$ $29.5^2 = 870.25$ $35.5^2 = 1,260.25$ $41.5^2 = 1,722.25$ $47.5^2 = 2,256.25$	$5 \times 552.25 = 2,761.25$ $5 \times 870.25 = 4,351.25$ $4 \times 1,260.25 = 5,041$ $8 \times 1,722.25 = 13,778$ $8 \times 2,256.25 = 18,050$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> $43,981.5$

Ejercicio 1

- Media

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum f_i \bar{x}_i}{n}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1,119}{30} = \bar{X} = 37.3$$

- Mediana

$$Me = L_i + \frac{\frac{n}{2} - f_{i-1}}{f_i} \cdot a_i$$

$$Me = 39 + \left[\frac{\left(\frac{30}{2}\right) - 14}{8} \right] 6$$

$$Me = 39.75$$

$$Me = 39 + \left[\frac{15 - 14}{8} \right] 6$$

$$Me = 39 + \left[\frac{1}{8} \right] 6$$

$$Me = 39 + [0.125] 6 = 39 + 0.75$$

- Moda

$$Mo = L_i + \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{(f_i - f_{i-1}) + (f_i - f_{i+1})} \cdot a_i$$

$$\bar{x}_i = 41.5$$

$$\bar{x}_i = 47.5$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{x}_i = 41.5 \\ \bar{x}_i = 47.5 \end{array} \right\} = 89 \div 2 = Mo = 44.5$$

- Varianza

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum f_i \bar{x}_i^2 - \frac{(\sum f_i \bar{x}_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{43,981.5 - \left(\frac{1,119}{30}\right)^2}{29}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{43,981.5 - 41,738.7}{29}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{2,242.8}{29}$$

$$s^2 = \sqrt{77.33}$$

- Desviación Estándar

$$s = 8.79$$

Ejercicio 1

Sarina López González

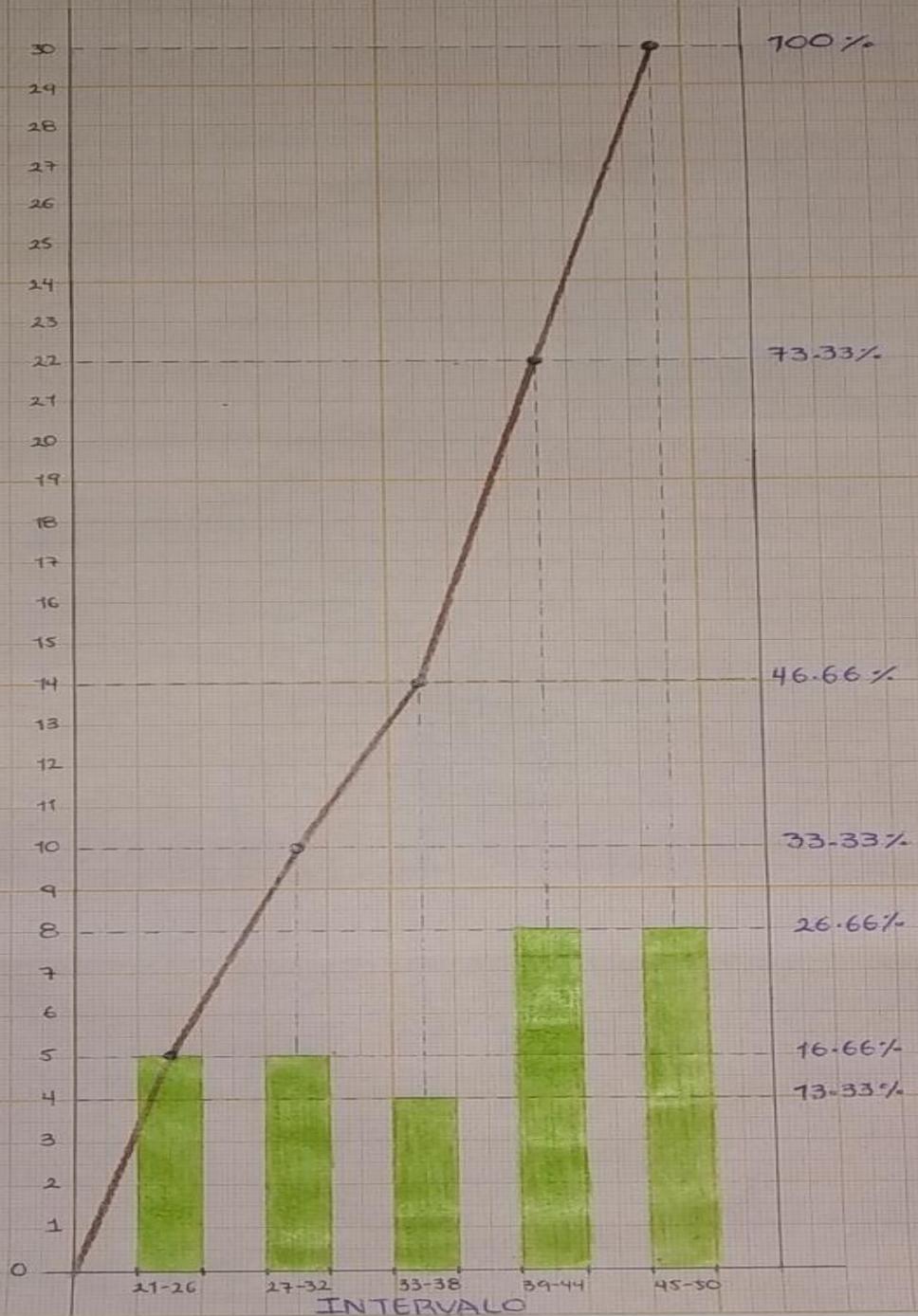


TABLA DE FRECIENCIA
EJERCICIO 2

Ejercicio 2

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33	40	66	56	44
70	42	73	49	33
78	56	79	68	54
55	67	42	53	58
39	80	41	64	64
56	75	45	41	80

Resultado ↓

Intervalo	Frecuencia	% de frecuencia	Frecuencia Acumulada	% de frecuencia Acumulada	Marca de clase	Frecuencia por marca de clase	Marca de clase al cuadrado	Frecuencia por marca de clase al cuadrado
"	f_i	$\%f_i$	f_{ia}	$\%f_{ia}$	x_i	$f \cdot x_i$	$\overline{f \cdot x_i^2}$	$F \cdot x_i^2$
33-38	2	6.66%	2	6.66%	35.5	71	1260.25	2,520.5
39-44	7	23.33%	9	30%	41.5	290.5	1722.25	1,2055.75
45-50	2	6.66%	11	36.66%	47.5	95	2256.25	4,512.5
51-56	6	20%	17	56.66%	53.5	321	2862.25	17,173.5
57-62	1	3.33%	18	60%	59.5	59.5	3540.25	3,540.25
63-68	5	16.66%	23	76.66%	65.5	327.5	4290.25	21,451.25
69-74	2	6.66%	25	83.33%	71.5	143	5112.25	10,224.5
75-80	5	16.66%	30	100%	77.5	387.5	6006.25	30,031.25
Sumatoria=	30	99.96				1,695		101,509.5

PROCEDIMIENTO EJERCICIO

2 Sarina López González

$$\text{Rango} = 80 - 33 = 47$$

$$\text{Amplitud} = \frac{(80 - 33) + 1}{8} = \frac{48}{8} = 6 \text{ ai}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33 + 5 &= 38 + 1 = 39 \\ 39 + 5 &= 44 + 1 = 45 \\ 45 + 5 &= 50 + 1 = 51 \\ 51 + 5 &= 56 + 1 = 57 \\ 57 + 5 &= 62 + 1 = 63 \\ 63 + 5 &= 68 + 1 = 69 \\ 69 + 5 &= 74 + 1 = 75 \\ 75 + 5 &= \boxed{80} \end{aligned}$$

fi

$$33 - 38 = 11 = 2$$

$$39 - 44 = 1111111 = 7$$

$$45 - 50 = 11 = 2$$

$$51 - 56 = 1111111 = 6$$

$$57 - 62 = 1 = 1$$

$$63 - 68 = 11111 = 5$$

$$69 - 74 = 11 = 2$$

$$75 - 80 = 11111 = 5$$

30

% fi

$$2 \div 30 \times 100 = 6.66\%$$

$$7 \div 30 \times 100 = 23.33\%$$

$$2 \div 30 \times 100 = 6.66\%$$

$$6 \div 30 \times 100 = 20\%$$

$$1 \div 30 \times 100 = 3.33\%$$

$$5 \div 30 \times 100 = 16.66\%$$

$$2 \div 30 \times 100 = 6.66\%$$

$$5 \div 30 \times 100 = 16.66\%$$

fia

2

$$2 + 7 = 9$$

$$9 + 2 = 11$$

$$11 + 6 = 17$$

$$17 + 1 = 18$$

$$18 + 5 = 23$$

$$23 + 2 = 25$$

$$25 + 5 = \boxed{30}$$

% fia

$$2 \div 30 \times 100 = 6.66\%$$

$$9 \div 30 \times 100 = 30\%$$

$$11 \div 30 \times 100 = 36.66\%$$

$$17 \div 30 \times 100 = 56.66\%$$

$$18 \div 30 \times 100 = 60\%$$

$$23 \div 30 \times 100 = 76.66\%$$

$$25 \div 30 \times 100 = 83.33\%$$

$$30 \div 30 \times 100 = 100\%$$

\bar{x}_i

$$33 + 38 \div 2 = 35.5$$

$$39 + 44 \div 2 = 41.5$$

$$45 + 50 \div 2 = 47.5$$

$$51 + 56 \div 2 = 53.5$$

$$57 + 62 \div 2 = 59.5$$

$$63 + 68 \div 2 = 65.5$$

$$69 + 74 \div 2 = 71.5$$

$$75 + 80 \div 2 = 77.5$$

fixi

$$2 \times 35.5 = 71$$

$$7 \times 41.5 = 290.5$$

$$2 \times 47.5 = 95$$

$$6 \times 53.5 = 321$$

$$1 \times 59.5 = 59.5$$

$$5 \times 65.5 = 327.5$$

$$2 \times 71.5 = 143$$

$$5 \times 77.5 = 387.5$$

$$\hline 1,695$$

\bar{x}^2

$$35.5^2 = 1,260.25$$

$$41.5^2 = 1,722.25$$

$$47.5^2 = 2,256.25$$

$$53.5^2 = 2,862.25$$

$$59.5^2 = 3,540.25$$

$$65.5^2 = 4,290.25$$

$$71.5^2 = 5,112.25$$

$$77.5^2 = 6,006.25$$

Fixi²

$$2 \times 1,260.25 = 2,520.5$$

$$7 \times 1,722.25 = 12,055.75$$

$$2 \times 2,256.25 = 4,512.5$$

$$6 \times 2,862.25 = 17,173.5$$

$$1 \times 3,540.25 = 3,540.25$$

$$5 \times 4,290.25 = 21,451.25$$

$$2 \times 5,112.25 = 10,224.5$$

$$5 \times 6,006.25 = 30,031.25$$

$$\hline 101,509.5$$

Ejercicio 2

- Media

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum f_i \bar{x}_i}{n}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1,695}{30} = \bar{X} = 56.5$$

- Mediana

$$Me = Li + \frac{\frac{n}{2} - f_{i-1}}{f_i} \cdot ai$$

$$Me = 51 + \frac{\frac{30}{2} - 11}{6} \times 6$$

$$Me = 51 + \frac{15 - 11}{6} \times 6$$

$$Me = 51 + \frac{4}{6} \times 6$$

$$Me = 55$$

- Moda

$$Mo = Li + \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{(f_i - f_{i-1}) + (f_i - f_{i+1})} \cdot ai$$

$$Mo = 39 + \frac{7 - 2}{(7 - 2) + (7 - 2)} \times 6$$

$$Mo = 39 + [0.5] 6 =$$

$$Mo = 39 + \frac{5}{(5) + (5)} \times 6$$

$$Mo = 42$$

$$Mo = 39 + \left[\frac{5}{10} \right] 6$$

- Varianza

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum f_i \bar{x}_i^2 - \left(\frac{\sum f_i \bar{x}_i}{n} \right)^2}{n - 1}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{101509.5 - \left(\frac{1695}{30} \right)^2}{29}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{101509.5 - 95767.5}{29}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{5,742}{29}$$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{198}$$

- Desviación Estándar

$$S = 14.07$$

Ejercicio 2

Sarina López González

