A) Calcular Media, Moda y Mediana B) Gra Fi
C) Conclusión

Edades	X_i	Fi absoluta	F. absoluta acumulada	$X_i \cdot f$
0 - 2	1	6	6	6
2 - 4	3	8	14	24
4 - 6	5	15	29	75
6 - 8	7	11	40	77
10 - 12	11	3	43	33
12 - 14	13	4	47	52
		47		26
N = 47				

Media

$$X = \frac{\Sigma X_i \cdot f_i}{N} = \frac{267}{47} = \underline{5.68}$$

Moda

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

$$Mo = 2 + \frac{8-6}{(8-6)(8-15)} \cdot 2 \quad 2 + \frac{2}{2+7} \cdot 2 \quad 2 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$2 + 0.4 = \underline{2.4}$$

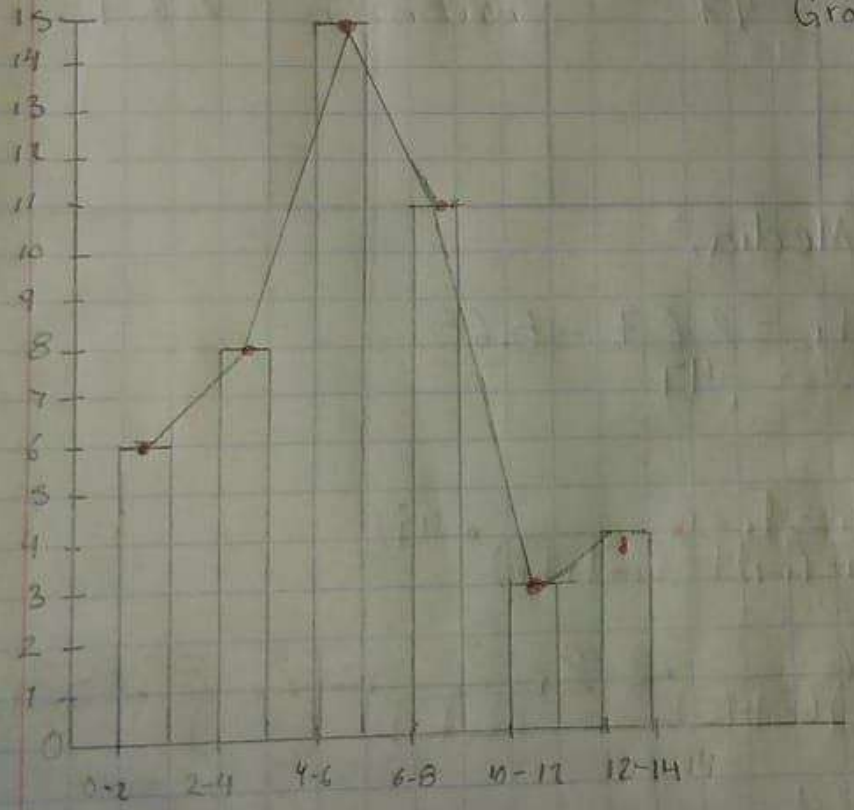
Mediana

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

$$Me = 2 + \frac{\frac{47}{2} - 6}{8} \cdot 2 = 2 + \frac{17.5}{8} \cdot 2 + \frac{35}{8} =$$

$$2 + 4.3 = 6.3$$

Grafica



Conclusión = hay más niños de 6 - 8 años

Estimación Puntual NIS — Cuantitativo

27, 27, 29, 24, 18, 16, 21, 20, 20, 28, 30, 19, 17, 23, 24

a) Calcular media
b) Calcular Varianza
Proporción mayor e igual a 25

Media

$$\frac{16,17,18,19,20,20,21,23,24,24,27,27,28,29,30}{15} = \frac{343}{15} = 22.8$$

$$X = \frac{\Sigma X_i \cdot f_i}{N} = \frac{343}{15} = 22.8$$

Varianza

$$\sigma^2 = s_x^2 = \frac{(\Sigma x_i^2 \cdot n_i) - n \cdot \bar{x}^2}{n-1}$$

$16^2 = 256$
$17^2 = 289$
$18^2 = 324$
$19^2 = 361$
$20^2 = 400$
$20^2 = 400$
$21^2 = 441$
$23^2 = 529$
$24^2 = 576$
$24^2 = 576$
$27^2 = 729$
$27^2 = 729$
$28^2 = 784$
$29^2 = 841$
$30^2 = 900$
$8,135$

$$\frac{\sqrt{8,135 - 15 \cdot 22.8}}{15-1} = \frac{\sqrt{8,135 - 7,797}}{14} = \frac{\sqrt{338}}{14} =$$

24.14

Proporción mayor e igual a 25

$$P = P_x = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{5}{14} = 0.3 \times 100 = 30\%$$