

3.1 تمارين

: 1 تمارين

• ورتن σ_1 σ_2 n_1 n_2 μ_1 μ_2 $\sigma_1^2 = 20$ $\sigma_2^2 = 12$ $n_1 = 500$ $n_2 = 480$ $\mu_1 = 30$ $\mu_2 = 26$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $\sigma_1 = 12$ $\sigma_2 = 10$ $n_1 = 9$ $n_2 = 12$ $\mu_1 = 20$ $\mu_2 = 18$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $n_1 = n_2 = n$: $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \sim N(0, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n})$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $20 \leq \bar{X}_1 \leq 30$ $26 \leq \bar{X}_2 \leq 28$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

: 2 تمارين

• $\sigma_1 = 15$ $\sigma_2 = 12$ $n_1 = 50$ $n_2 = 40$ $\mu_1 = 20$ $\mu_2 = 18$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $\sigma_1 = 12$ $\sigma_2 = 10$ $n_1 = 40$ $n_2 = 30$ $\mu_1 = 20$ $\mu_2 = 18$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $n_1 = n_2 = n$: $\bar{X}_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n})$ $\bar{X}_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n})$

• n حد ، $\Pr((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 16) = 0.9772$: $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.02$

: 3 تمارين

• $\gamma_1 = 60$ $\gamma_2 = 50$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$ $\sigma_1 = 10$ $\sigma_2 = 8$ $n_1 = 80$ $n_2 = 100$ $\mu_1 = 50$ $\mu_2 = 40$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $n_1 = 80$ $n_2 = 100$ $\mu_1 = 50$ $\mu_2 = 40$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $n_1 = 100$ $n_2 = 80$ $\mu_1 = 50$ $\mu_2 = 40$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \sim N(0, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2})$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

• $50 \leq \bar{X}_1 \leq 60$ $40 \leq \bar{X}_2 \leq 50$ $\alpha = 0.05$ $\beta = 0.1$

: 4 Case

• $\bar{m}_1 = 200$ كيلو جرام ، X_1 كرب ماء

$$\sum (X_1 - \bar{X}_1)^2 = 1470 : \text{أيضا} , n_1 = 16 \text{ أين } S_1^2$$

• $\bar{m}_2 = 150$ كيلو جرام ، X_2 كرب ماء

$$\sum (X_2 - \bar{X}_2)^2 = 450 : \text{أيضا} , n_2 = 10 \text{ أين } S_2^2$$

• S_1^2 في كل قطعة ، S_2^2 في كل قطعة ≈ 1

• S_2^2 في كل قطعة $\approx S_1^2$ في كل قطعة ≈ 1 ≈ 1

$$: (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \text{ كيلو جرام في كل قطعة}$$

• 60 و 54 كيلو جرام - 60 كيلو جرام -

: 5 Case

• $\bar{m}_1 = 800$ كيلو جرام في كل قطعة كرب ماء

• في كل قطعة S_1^2 ، $n_1 = 10$ أين $S_1^2 = 300$ كيلو

• $S_2^2 = 690$ كيلو ، $\bar{m}_2 = 1000$ كيلو جرام في كل قطعة

• في كل قطعة S_2^2 ، $n_2 = 25$ أين S_2^2

• S_2^2 في كل S_1^2 في كل قطعة ≈ 1

• $\frac{3}{2} S_2^2$ في كل S_1^2 في كل قطعة ≈ 1

: 1 كل سل

$$\begin{cases} \mu_1 = 500 \\ \sigma_1 = 20 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{معادل} \\ \text{المترافق} \end{array} : \text{متغير مركب} \rightarrow \text{الآن} \rightarrow \text{الآن}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu_{\bar{X}_1} = \mu_1 = 500 \\ \sigma_{\bar{X}_1}^2 = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} = \frac{20^2}{20} = 20 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{معادل} \\ \text{المترافق} \end{array} : \text{متغير مركب} \rightarrow \bar{X}_1 \rightarrow n_1 = 20 \rightarrow \text{آن}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu_2 = 480 \\ \sigma_2 = 12 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{معادل} \\ \text{المترافق} \end{array} : \text{متغير مركب} \rightarrow \text{آن}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu_{\bar{X}_2} = \mu_2 = 480 \\ \sigma_{\bar{X}_2}^2 = \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} = \frac{12^2}{9} = 16 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{معادل} \\ \text{المترافق} \end{array} : \text{متغير مركب} \rightarrow \bar{X}_2 \rightarrow n_2 = 9 \rightarrow \text{آن}$$

: متغير مركب $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)$ مترافق مع الآن

$$\begin{cases} \mu_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 500 - 480 = 20 \\ \sigma_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}^2 = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} = 20 + 16 = 36 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{معادل} \\ \text{المترافق} \end{array} : \text{آن}$$

$$1) \Pr((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 26) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} \leq \frac{26 - 20}{\sqrt{36}}\right) \\ = \Pr(Z \leq 1) = 0,8413$$

$$2) \Pr(26 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 30) = \Pr\left(\frac{26 - 20}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} \leq \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} \leq \frac{30 - 20}{\sqrt{36}}\right) \\ = \Pr(-1 \leq Z \leq 1,66) = 0,9515 - 0,8413 = 0,1102$$

$$3) \Pr((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) > 20) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} > \frac{20 - 20}{\sqrt{36}}\right) \\ = \Pr(Z > 0) = 1 - \Pr(Z \leq 0) = 0,5$$

: 2 Cntral

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X}_1 = \mu_1 = 50 \\ \sigma^2_{\bar{X}_1} = \frac{\sigma^2_1}{n_1} = \frac{15^2}{n} \end{cases}$$

n_1 since
small σ_1 vs \bar{X}_1

$$\begin{cases} \mu_1 = 50 \\ \sigma_1 = 15 \end{cases}$$

: 1st Zrule

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X}_2 = \mu_2 = 40 \\ \sigma^2_{\bar{X}_2} = \frac{\sigma^2_2}{n_2} = \frac{12^2}{n} \end{cases}$$

n_2 since
small σ_2 vs \bar{X}_2

$$\begin{cases} \mu_2 = 40 \\ \sigma_2 = 12 \end{cases}$$

: 2nd Zrule

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 50 - 40 = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma^2_{\bar{X}_1} + \sigma^2_{\bar{X}_2} = \frac{\sigma^2_1}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2_2}{n_2} = \frac{15^2}{n} + \frac{12^2}{n} = \frac{369}{n} \end{cases}$$

: $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)$ Cntral Cntral

$$1) \Pr((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 16) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2_1}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2_2}{n_2}}} \leq \frac{16 - 10}{\sqrt{\frac{369}{n}}}\right) = 0,9772$$

$$= \Pr(Z \leq \frac{6}{\sqrt{\frac{369}{n}}}) = 0,9772$$

: Jhacu

$$\Pr(Z \leq 2) = 0,9772 : \text{cik } Z = 2 \text{ : Jhacu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{\sqrt{\frac{369}{n}}} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{369}{n}} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{369}{n} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 41$$

$$2) \Pr((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) > 15) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2_1}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2_2}{n_2}}} > \frac{15 - 10}{3}\right)$$

$$= \Pr(Z > 1,66) = 1 - \Pr(Z \leq 1,66) = 1 - 0,9515$$

: 3 Cijel

• Abweichen o. unterschreiten : abweichen ist die

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1 = \bar{\mu}_1 = 0,6 \\ \sigma^2 = \bar{\sigma}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

Zeil

: abweichen

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma^2 = \bar{\sigma}^2 = 0,6 \cdot 0,4 = 0,24 \\ \text{Gesamt} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{\bar{X}_1} = \mu_1 = 0,6 \\ \text{Zeil} \end{array} \right.$$

: \bar{X}_1 abweichen

$$\sigma^2_{\bar{X}_1} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} = \frac{0,24}{80}$$

Gesamt

. $n_1 > 30$
abweichen \bar{X}_1 Zteil

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_2 = \bar{\mu}_2 = 0,5 \\ \text{Zeil} \end{array} \right.$$

: abweichen

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma^2 = \bar{\sigma}^2 = 0,5 \cdot 0,5 = 0,25 \\ \text{Gesamt} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mu_{\bar{X}_2} = \mu_2 = 0,5$$

Zeil

: \bar{X}_2 abweichen

$$\sigma^2_{\bar{X}_2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2} = \frac{0,25}{100}$$

Gesamt

. $n_2 > 30$
abweichen \bar{X}_2 Zteil

: abweichen \bar{X}_1 und \bar{X}_2 ($\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$) Gesamt Gesamt

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{\bar{X}_1} - \mu_{\bar{X}_2} = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \bar{\mu}_1 - \bar{\mu}_2 = 0,6 - 0,5 = 0,1 \\ \sigma^2_{\bar{X}_1} + \sigma^2_{\bar{X}_2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}^2}{n_1} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}^2}{n_2} = \frac{0,24}{80} + \frac{0,25}{100} = 0,003 + 0,0025 = 0,0055 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} : \text{Zeil} \\ : \text{Gesamt} \end{array}$$

$$1^{\circ}) \Pr\left((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 0.12\right) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_1 \cdot q_1}{n_1} + \frac{\mu_2 \cdot q_2}{n_2}}} \leq \frac{0.12 - 0.1}{\sqrt{0.0055}}\right)$$

$$= \Pr(Z \leq 1.34) = 0.9099$$

$$2^{\circ}) \Pr\left((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) > 0.25\right) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_1 \cdot q_1}{n_1} + \frac{\mu_2 \cdot q_2}{n_2}}} > \frac{0.25 - 0.1}{\sqrt{0.0055}}\right)$$

$$= \Pr(Z > 1.02) = 1 - \Pr(Z \leq 1.02) = 1 - 0.9783 = 0.0217$$

$$3^{\circ}) \Pr\left((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 0.05\right) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_1 \cdot q_1}{n_1} + \frac{\mu_2 \cdot q_2}{n_2}}} \leq \frac{0.05 - 0.1}{\sqrt{0.0055}}\right)$$

$$= \Pr(Z \leq -0.674) = \Pr(Z \geq +0.674)$$

$$= 1 - \Pr(Z \leq 0.674) = 1 - 0.7486 = 0.2514$$

: 4 قدر

$$\begin{array}{ll} n_1 = 16 & \text{إنس} \\ \text{Small Class} & \bar{X}_1 \\ \text{Small Class} & S_1^2 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1 = 200 : \underline{\text{Jacki Zerwalt}} \\ S_1^2 = \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} n_2 = 10 & \text{إنس} \\ \text{Small Class} & \bar{X}_2 \\ \text{Small Class} & S_2^2 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_2 = 150 : \underline{\text{Calil Zerwalt}} \\ S_2^2 = \end{array} \right.$$

$$S_1^2 = \frac{\sum (X_1 - \bar{X}_1)^2}{n_1 - 1} = \frac{1470}{16 - 1} = 98 \quad : \underline{\text{Small Class Cls 01}}$$

$$S_2^2 = \frac{\sum (X_2 - \bar{X}_2)^2}{n_2 - 1} = \frac{450}{10 - 1} = 50$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{\bar{X}_1} - \mu_{\bar{X}_2} = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 200 - 150 = 50 \\ S_{\bar{X}_1}^2 - S_{\bar{X}_2}^2 = \frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2} = S^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right) \\ = S^2 \left(\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{10} \right) = S^2 \cdot \frac{26}{160} \end{array} \right.$$

$$: (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \text{ بدل 02}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{الآن كلاسيك} \\ S_1^2 = S_2^2 = S^2 \end{array}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1) S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) S_2^2}{(n_1 - 1) + (n_2 - 1)} : \underline{\text{جاء المطلوب}} \underline{S^2} \underline{\text{اجداد}}$$

$$= \frac{15 \cdot 98 + 9 \cdot 50}{24} = \frac{1920}{24} = 80$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow S^2 \cdot \frac{26}{160} &= 80 \cdot \frac{26}{160} \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

student Z-jf Z.00 : ذاته على

$$\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{S^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} \sim t_v$$

: ذاته على

$$v = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 24$$

$$\Pr((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 60) = \Pr\left(\frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (U_1 - U_2)}{\sqrt{S^2\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \leq \frac{60 - 50}{\sqrt{13}}\right)$$

$$\Pr(t \leq 2,7735) = 0,995$$

Jedoll Cu

$$t_{24 \text{ of } 0,995} = 2,777$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(54 \leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \leq 60) &= \Pr\left(\frac{54 - 60}{\sqrt{13}} \leq \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (U_1 - U_2)}{\sqrt{S^2\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \leq \frac{60 - 50}{\sqrt{13}}\right) \\ &= \Pr(1,1094 \leq t \leq 2,7735) \\ &= \Pr(t \leq 2,7735) - \Pr(t \leq 1,1094) \\ &= 0,995 - 0,85 = 0,145 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_{24 \text{ of } 0,85} = 1,059$$

15. Ce

$$S_1^2 = 300, \quad n_1 = 10 \text{ قيم}, \quad S_1^2 \text{ متساوٍ} : \underline{\text{الذيل يهلك}} \\ V_1 = n_1 - 1 \quad \text{معنـى} \rightarrow \text{معنـى} \quad \frac{(n_1-1) S_1^2}{S_1^2} : \text{متساوٍ}$$

$$S_2^2 = 690, \quad n_2 = 25 \text{ قيم}, \quad S_2^2 \text{ متساوٍ} : \underline{\text{الذيل يهلك}} \\ V_2 = n_2 - 1 \quad \text{معنـى} \rightarrow \text{معنـى} \quad \frac{(n_2-1) S_2^2}{S_2^2} : \text{متساوٍ}$$

$$F = \frac{S_1^2 / S_1^2}{S_2^2 / S_2^2} : \underline{\text{Fisher متساوٍ جاري}}$$

$$\Pr(S_1^2 \leq S_2^2) = \Pr\left(\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \leq 1\right) \quad : \underline{\text{لهاي}} (c_1) \\ = \Pr\left(\frac{S_1^2 / S_1^2}{S_2^2 / S_2^2} \leq \frac{S_2^2}{S_1^2}\right) = \Pr\left(F \leq \frac{690}{300}\right) = \Pr(F \leq 2,3) = 0,95$$

$$F_{9 \text{ معنـى}} = 2,3 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 0,05 \\ 1 - \alpha = 0,95 \\ 0,95 \text{ متساوٍ} \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} V_1 = 10 - 1 = 9 : \text{ذيل يهلك متساوٍ} \\ V_2 = 25 - 1 = 24 : \text{ذيل يهلك متساوٍ} \end{array} \right|$$

$$\Pr(S_1^2 \leq \frac{3}{2} S_2^2) = \Pr\left(\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \leq \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad : \underline{\text{لهاي}} (c_2)$$

$$= \Pr\left(\frac{S_1^2 / S_1^2}{S_2^2 / S_2^2} \leq \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{S_2^2}{S_1^2}\right) = \Pr\left(F \leq \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{690}{300}\right)$$

$$= \Pr(F \leq 3,45) = 0,99$$

$$\cdot 3,45 \pm \text{مدى} \quad F_{9 \text{ معنـى}} = 3,25$$

$$\alpha = 0,01$$

$$1 - \alpha = 0,99 : \underline{\text{متساوٍ}}$$