

# Actividad 8 Fernando David Pizaral

1) Ordene datos

49-55-65-66-66-70-72-72  
72-79-75-75-76-76-77-78  
79-80-81-81-81-81-83-84  
90

2) Calcule K

$$K = 7 + 3.322 \log(N)$$

$$K = 7 + 3.322 \log(25)$$

$$K = 7 + 3.322 (1.39794)$$

$$K = 5.64$$

3) Calcular R

$$90 - 49 = 41$$

$$41 + 1 = 42$$

4) Calcule I

$$K = \frac{5.64}{42} = i) 7.45 i = +$$

| Intervalo | lri  | lrs  | xs | F | fa | FXS  |
|-----------|------|------|----|---|----|------|
| 49-55     | 48.5 | 55.5 | 52 | 2 | 2  | 104  |
| 56-62     | 55.5 | 62.5 | 59 | 0 | 2  | 0    |
| 63-69     | 62.5 | 69.5 | 66 | 3 | 5  | 198  |
| 70-76     | 69.5 | 76.5 | 73 | 9 | 14 | 657  |
| 77-83     | 76.5 | 83.5 | 80 | 9 | 23 | 720  |
| 84-90     | 83.5 | 90.5 | 87 | 2 | 25 | 174  |
|           |      |      |    |   |    | 1853 |

$$X = \frac{1853}{25} = 74.12$$

Mediana

$$Md = l_{ri} + \left( \frac{\frac{N}{2} - f_{aa}}{f} \right) i$$

$$Md = 69.5 + \left( \frac{7.5}{9} \right) 7$$

$$Md = 69.5 + (0.83) 7$$

$$Md = 69.5 + 5.81$$

$$Md = \underline{75.31}$$

$$Mo = l_{ri} + \left( \frac{\frac{f_{aa}}{f_{aa} + f_{ab}}}{\frac{f_{aa}}{f_{aa} + f_{ab}} + \frac{f_{ab}}{f_{ab} + f_{ac}}} \right) i$$

$$Mo = 76.5 + \left( \frac{0}{0+7} \right) 7$$

$$Mo = 76.5 + 0$$

$$Mo = \underline{76.5}$$

Calcular Cuartiles 1, 2, 3

$$Q1 = \frac{28}{4} \times 1 = 6.25$$

$$Q1 = 69.5 + \left( \frac{7.25}{9} \right) 7$$

$$Q1 = 69.5 + 0.98$$

$$Q1 = \underline{70.48}$$

$$Q2 = 69.5 + \left( \frac{12.5}{9} - 5 \right) 7$$

$$Q2 = 69.5 + \left( \frac{7.5}{9} \right) 7$$

$$Q2 = 69.5 + (0.83) 7$$

$$Q2 = 69.5 + 5.81$$

$$Q2 = \underline{75.31}$$

$$Q3 = \frac{25}{9} \times 3 = 18.75$$

$$Q3 = 76.5 + \left( \frac{18.75}{9} - 14 \right) 7$$

$$Q3 = 76.5 + \left( \frac{4.75}{9} \right) 7$$

$$Q3 = 76.5 + (0.53) 7$$

$$Q3 = 76.5 + 3.71$$

$$Q3 = \underline{80.21}$$

Calculate deciles 2, 6 & 9

$$D2 = \frac{45}{10} \times 2 = 9$$

$$D2 = 62.5 + \left( \frac{9-2}{3} \right) 7$$

$$D2 = 62.5 + \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) 7$$

$$D2 = 62.5 + (1) 7$$

$$D2 = 62.5 + 7$$

$$D2 = \underline{69.5}$$

$$\frac{25}{9} \times 6 = 15$$

$$D6 = 76.5 + \left( \frac{15-14}{9} \right) 7$$

$$D6 = 76.5 + \left( \frac{1}{9} \right) 7$$

$$D6 = 76.5 + (0.11) 7$$

$$D_6 = 76.5 + 0.77$$

$$D_6 = 77.27$$

$$D_9 = 76.5 + \frac{25 \times 9}{100} = 22.5$$

$$D_9 = 76.5 + \frac{(22.5 - 14)}{9} \times 7$$

$$D_9 = 76.5 + \frac{(8.5)}{9} \times 7$$

$$D_9 = 76.5 + (0.94) \times 7$$

$$D_9 = 76.5 + 6.58$$

$$D_9 = 83.08$$

Calculate Percentiles 15, 70, 90

$$P_{15} = \frac{25}{100} \times 15 = 3.75$$

$$P_{15} = 62.5 + \frac{(3.75 - 2)}{3} \times 7$$

$$P_{15} = 62.5 + \frac{(1.75)}{3} \times 7$$

$$P_{15} = 62.5 + (0.58) \times 7$$

$$P_{15} = 62.5 + 4.06$$

$$P_{15} = 66.56$$

$$P_{70} = \frac{25}{100} \times 70 = 17.5$$

$$P_{70} = 76.5 + \frac{(17.5 - 14)}{9} \times 7$$

$$P_{70} = 76.5 + \frac{(3.5)}{9} \times 7$$

$$P_{70} = 76.5 + (0.39) \times 7$$

$$P70 = 76.5 + 2.75$$

$$P70 = \underline{79.23}$$

$$P95 \quad \frac{25}{100} \times = 23.75$$

$$P95 = 83.5 + \frac{(23.75 - 23.75)}{2}$$

$$P95 = 83.5 + \frac{(0.75)}{2}$$

$$P95 = 83.5 + (0.38)$$

$$P95 = 83.5 + 2.66$$

$$P95 = \underline{86.16}$$

# Polygonode freceanta.

