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Curso: Estadística

IPRAM

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Luis Alva 2do #7

Calcular momentos de orden k=2 hasta k=5 coef. k-és.
B1, B2 y estabilidad el tipo de curtosis

L	R	X5	F	FX5	d=X5-X	(X5-X) ²	F(X5-X) ²
54	-68	63.5	4	254	-21.09	444.79	1.779.16
69	-78	73.5	8	588	-11.09	122.99	983.92
70	-88	83.5	8	603	-1.09	1.19	21.42
89	-98	93.5	11	1028.5	8.91	79.39	873.29
99	-108	103.5	5	517.5	18.91	357.59	1787.95
			46	3891			5445.74

(X5-X) ³	F(X5-X) ³	(X5-X) ⁴	F(X5-X) ⁴	(X5-X) ⁵	F(X5-X) ⁵
-9.38058	-37.62232	147856.45	591345.80	-4122370.81	-16.68948324
-1.363.94	-10.911.52	15.126.07	121.008.56	-167.748.15	-1341.965.20
-1.30	-23.40	141	25.38	-1.54	-22.72
707.35	7.780.85	6.302.47	64327.17	56155.01	617.705.11
6361.99	33.809.95	122.869.5	639346.25	2.419.007.50	12.0900.3750
	-6866.44		1.621.953.16		-5.823.753.55

$$\bar{X} = \frac{3891}{46} = 84.59$$

$$M2 = \frac{5445.74}{46} = 118.39 \quad M3 = \frac{-6866.44}{46} = -149.27 \quad M4 = \frac{1.621.953.16}{46} = 35240.29$$

$$M5 = \frac{-5.823.753.55}{46} = -126.603.77$$

$$B1 = \frac{M3^2}{M2^2} = \frac{-149.27^2}{118.39^2} = \frac{22.281.53}{1659.376.98} = 6.01$$

$$B2 = \frac{M4}{M2^2} = \frac{35240.29}{118.39^2} = \frac{35240.29}{14016.19} = 2.51$$

