

K	L-A	Xs	F	Fxs	dx=x-x̄	(x-x̄) ²	f(x-x̄) ²
1	59-68	63.5	4	254	-21.09	444.79	1,779.16
2	69-78	73.5	8	588	-11.09	122.99	983.92
3	79-88	83.5	18	1,503	-1.09	1.19	21.42
4	89-98	93.5	11	1,028.5	8.91	79.39	873.29
5	99-108	103.5	5	517.5	18.91	357.59	1,787.95

5,445.74

(x-x̄) ³	f(x-x̄) ³	(x-x̄) ⁴	f(x-x̄) ⁴	(x-x̄) ⁵	f(x-x̄) ⁵
-9,380.58	-37,522.32	197,836.45	791,345.80	-4,172,370.81	-16,689,483.24
-1,363.94	-10,911.52	15,126.07	121,008.56	-167,748.15	-1,341,985.20
-1.30	-23.40	1.41	25.38	-1.54	-27.72
707.35	7,780.85	6,302.47	69,327.17	56,155.01	617,705.11
6,761.99	33,809.95	127,869.25	639,346.25	2,418,007.50	12,090,037.50

-6,866.44

7,621,053.16

-5,323,753.55

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum Fxs}{N}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{3,891}{46}$$

$$\bar{X} = 84.59$$

Alejandra
Mendoza

Tarea No. 7

$$M_2 = \frac{5,445.74}{46} = 118.39$$

$$M_3 = \frac{-6,866.44}{46} = -149.27$$

$$M_4 = \frac{1,621,053.16}{46} = 35,240.29$$

$$M_5 = \frac{-5,323,753.55}{46} = -115,733.77$$

$$B_1 = \frac{M_3^2}{M_2^3}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{-6,866.44^2}{5,445.74^3}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{47,147,998.27}{161,499,323,685.95} = 0.0003$$

$$B_2 = \frac{M_4}{M_2^2}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{1,621,053.16}{5,445.74^2}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{1,621,053.16}{29,656,084.15} = 0.0547$$

El tipo de curtos es Platicórtica