

X = PRECIO ALQUILER PISOS EN L.P.G.C.

$$X \sim N(\mu; \sigma)$$

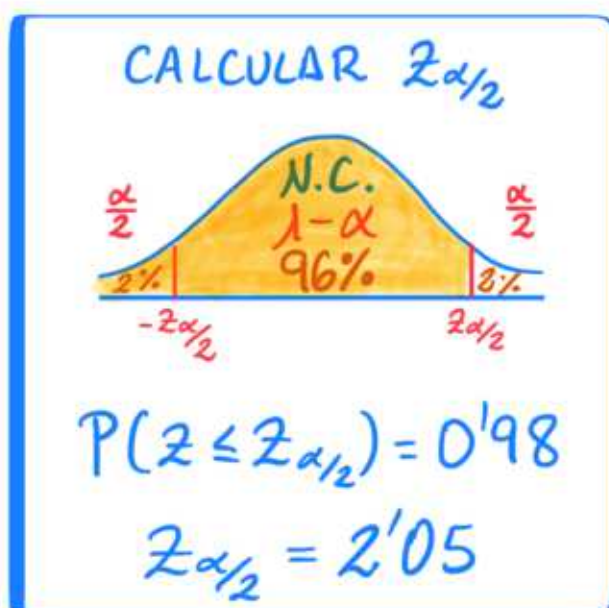
$$I.C._{96\%} = [L_i^{1145'75}; L_s^{1254'25}]$$

$$n = 225$$

$$a) \bar{x} = \frac{1145'75 + 1254'25}{2} = 1200 \text{ €}$$

$$E = L_s - \bar{x} = 1254'25 - 1200 = 54'25$$

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow 54'25 = 2'05 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{225}}$$



$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{225} \cdot 54'25}{2'05}$$

$$\sigma = 396'95 \text{ €}$$

La desviación típica de los pisos en L.P.G.C.
es de 396'95 €

b) $Y = \text{GASTOS GESTIÓN PRECIO ALQUILER}$

$$Y \sim N(60; 19'85)$$

$0'05 \cdot 1200$ $0'05 \cdot 396'95$

$$\text{I.C. } 94\% = \left[\bar{Y} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right] = \left[60 \pm 1'88 \frac{19'85}{\sqrt{225}} \right] =$$

$$= [57'51; 62'49]$$

CALCULAR $z_{\alpha/2}$



$$P(Z \leq z_{\alpha/2}) = 0'97$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1'88$$

El intervalo de confianza, al 94%, para la media de los gastos de gestión es

$$[57'51; 62'49]$$

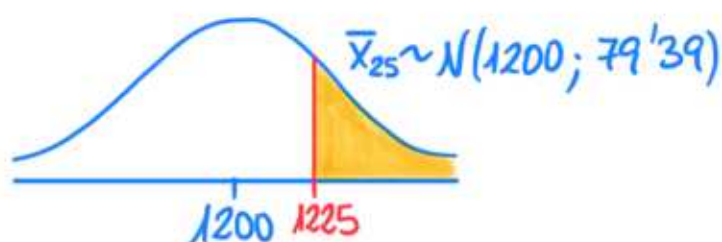
c) $X \sim N(1200; 396'95)$

$$\bar{X}_{25} \sim N\left(1200; \frac{396'95}{\sqrt{25}}\right) = N(1200; 79'39)$$

TIPIFICAR $Z \sim N(0,1)$

$$P(\bar{X}_{25} \geq 1225) = P\left(Z \geq \frac{1225 - 1200}{79'39}\right) = P(Z \geq 0'31) =$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 0'31) = 1 - 0'6217 = 0'3783$$



La probabilidad de que, para una muestra de 25 pisos, el precio medio del alquiler sea mayor o igual a 1225 euros es 0'3783.