

X = CANTIDAD ERISIONES CO_2 POR VEHÍCULO (g/km)

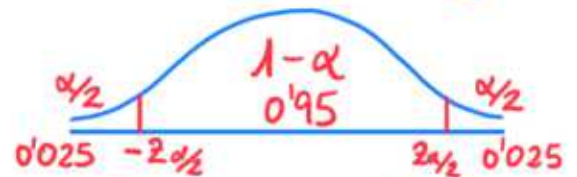
$n = 100$ vehículos

$\bar{X} = 150$ $\sigma = 25$

$$a) \text{I.C. } 95\% = \left[\bar{X} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right] = \left[150 \pm 1'96 \frac{25}{\sqrt{100}} \right] = [145'1; 154'9]$$

El intervalo de confianza al 95% para la media de emisiones de CO_2 es $[145'1; 154'9]$

CALCULAMOS $z_{\alpha/2}$



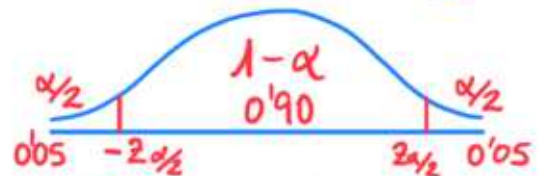
$$P(z \leq z_{\alpha/2}) = 0'975$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1'96$$

$$b) E = z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1'645 \cdot 25}{3'5} \right)^2 = 138'06$$

CALCULAMOS $z_{\alpha/2}$



$$P(z \leq z_{\alpha/2}) = 0'95$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1'645$$

El tamaño mínimo de la muestra debe ser 139 vehículos.

$$n \geq 139$$

$$c) n=75 ; \bar{X}=150 ; I.C.=[145'1; 154'9]$$

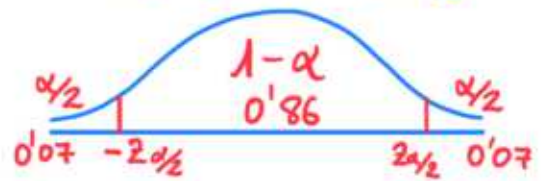
$$E = L_s - \bar{X} = 154'9 - 150 = 4'9$$

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{E \cdot \sqrt{n}}{z_{\alpha/2}} = \frac{4'9 \cdot \sqrt{75}}{1'48}$$

$$\sigma = 28'67$$

CALCULAMOS $z_{\alpha/2}$



$$P(z \leq z_{\alpha/2}) = 0'93$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1'48$$

la desviación típica es de 28'67 g/km