

een $100(1-\alpha)\%$ CI voor $\frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_y^2}$

DOL 16y

een dualiteit hypothese testen en CI

~~een $100(1-\alpha)\%$ CI voor $\frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_y^2}$: $F_{n-1, m-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2})$, $F_{n-1, m-1}(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})$~~

$$\frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} = \theta F_{n-1, m-1} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2}}{F_{n-1, m-1}}$$

$$95\% \text{ CI: } \left(\frac{\hat{\theta}}{F_{n-1, m-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2})}, \frac{\hat{\theta}}{F_{n-1, m-1}(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})} \right)$$

H14: 25

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\rho}_1 &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 (x_i - \bar{x})(y_{ij} - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) \left\{ (y_{i1} - \bar{y}) + (y_{i2} - \bar{y}) \right\}}{2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) \left\{ \frac{y_{i1} + y_{i2}}{2} - \bar{y} \right\}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_0 = \bar{y} - \rho_1 \bar{x} \quad \square \quad \int$$