Проверка гипотезы однородности выборок по Вилкоксону

При уровне значимости α проверить гипотезу об однородностидвух выборок 1

Задача 48.1.

Алексахин Антон

 $x_i = 8, 16, 20, 28, 32, 36$

 $y_i = 4, 12, 24, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.3.

Белоусов Георгий

Михайлович

 $x_i = 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20$

 $y_i = 4, 8, 14, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.5.

Гильманов Булат

Наильевич

 $x_i = 3, 7, 11, 15, 17, 19$

 $y_i = 1, 5, 9, 13, 21, 23, 25, 27$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

Задача 48.7.

Журавлева Анастасия

 $x_i = 10, 13, 16, 22, 25, 28$

 $y_i = 4, 7, 19, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.005$

Задача 48.9. Изотов Роман Игоревич

 $x_i = 12, 16, 24, 28, 36, 40$

 $y_i = 4, 8, 20, 32, 44, 48, 52, 56$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.005$

Задача 48.11.

Семенов Дмитрий

Сергеевич

 $x_i = 3, 9, 12, 18, 21, 24$

 $y_i = 6, 15, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39,$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.13.

Уткин Артем

Евгеньевич

 $x_i = 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13$

 $y_i = 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16,$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

Задача 48.2. Балов Артём Игоревич

 $x_i = 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11$

 $y_i = 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$

Задача 48.4.

Бондаренко Андрей

 $x_i = 4, 12, 20, 24, 28, 32$

 $y_i = 8, 16, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52,$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.005$

Задача 48.6.

Егоров Всеволод

Кириллович

 $x_i = 8, 12, 16, 20, 22, 24$

 $y_i = 4, 6, 10, 14, 18, 26, 28, 30$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

Задача 48.8.

Зубрильчев Даниил

 $x_i = 9, 12, 18, 21, 27, 30$

 $y_i = 3, 6, 15, 24, 33, 36, 39, 42$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.10.

Луканин Александр

Сергеевич

 $x_i = 10, 14, 22, 26, 34, 38$

 $y_i = 2, 6, 18, 30, 42, 46, 50, 54$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$

Задача 48.12. Степанова Светлана

 $x_i = 6, 9, 15, 18, 24, 27$

 $y_i = 3, 12, 21, 30, 33, 36, 39,$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.14. Храпов Иван Николаевич

 $x_i = 5, 8, 11, 17, 20, 23$

 $y_i = 2, 14, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38,$

 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

 $^{^{1}\}Gamma$ мурман В.Е. Руководство к решению задач по теории вероятностей и математической статистике. М.:1969. с. 248.

Задача 48.15.

Чернышев Егор

Вадимович

$$x_i = 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 22$$

$$y_i = 2, 4, 10, 14, 18, 24, 26, 28$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$$

Задача 48.16.

$$x_i = 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10$$

$$y_i = 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$$

Задача 48.17.

$$x_i = 7, 11, 19, 23, 31, 35$$

$$y_i = 3, 15, 27, 39, 43, 47, 51, 55$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$$

Задача 48.18.

$$x_i = 5, 7, 11, 15, 17, 19$$

$$y_i = 3, 9, 13, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.005$$

Задача 48.19.

$x_i = 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17$

$$y_i = 1, 5, 13, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$$

Задача 48.20.

$$x_i = 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11$$

$$y_i = 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15,$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$$

Задача 48.21.

$$x_i = 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 33$$

$$y_i = 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 36, 39,$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$$

Задача 48.22.

$$x_i = 8, 16, 20, 24, 28, 36$$

$$y_i = 4, 12, 32, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$$

Задача 48.23.

$$x_i = 5, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23$$

$$y_i = 2, 8, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38,$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$$

Задача 48.24.

$$x_i = 2, 8, 11, 17, 20, 26$$

$$y_i = 5, 14, 23, 29, 32, 35, 38,$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$$

Задача 48.25.

$$x_i = 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17$$

$$y_i = 1, 3, 13, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$$

Задача 48.26.

$$x_i = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7$$

$$y_i = 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,$$

$$Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$$