

Проверка гипотезы однородности выборок по Вилкоксоу

При уровне значимости α проверить гипотезу об однородности двух выборок¹

Задача 48.1. *Абалимов Александр*

$x_i = 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11$
 $y_i = 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.2. *Антощенко Анастасия*

$x_i = 10, 16, 19, 25, 31, 34$
 $y_i = 4, 7, 13, 22, 28, 37, 40, 43$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

Задача 48.3. *Безруков Игорь*

$x_i = 6, 10, 18, 22, 26, 34$
 $y_i = 2, 14, 30, 38, 42, 46, 50, 54$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.4. *Безъязыков Александр*

$x_i = 7, 13, 16, 19, 25, 28$
 $y_i = 4, 10, 22, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.005$

Задача 48.5. *Габбасова Камилла*

$x_i = 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 28$
 $y_i = 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 26$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.6. *Дворский Андрей*

$x_i = 7, 13, 16, 19, 22, 28$
 $y_i = 4, 10, 25, 31, 34, 37, 40,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.005$

Задача 48.7. *Демидов Александр*

$x_i = 6, 10, 18, 22, 30, 34$
 $y_i = 2, 14, 26, 38, 42, 46, 50,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.8. *Дробчик Георгий*

$x_i = 2, 8, 11, 17, 20, 26$
 $y_i = 5, 14, 23, 29, 32, 35, 38,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

Задача 48.9. *Кирпин Валерий*

$x_i = 5, 13, 17, 25, 33, 37$
 $y_i = 1, 9, 21, 29, 41, 45, 49, 53$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$

Задача 48.10. *Королева Татьяна*

$x_i = 1, 9, 17, 25, 29, 33$
 $y_i = 5, 13, 21, 37, 41, 45, 49,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.11. *Кузнецов Степан*

$x_i = 11, 15, 19, 27, 31, 35$
 $y_i = 3, 7, 23, 39, 43, 47, 51, 55$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.050$

Задача 48.12. *Майков Дмитрий*

$x_i = 5, 8, 14, 17, 20, 26$
 $y_i = 2, 11, 23, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$

Задача 48.13. *Нессанс Эдгар Матъяс*

$x_i = 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28$
 $y_i = 4, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.025$

Задача 48.14. *Ромич Антон*

$x_i = 4, 12, 16, 20, 24, 32$
 $y_i = 8, 28, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52,$
 $Q = \alpha/2 = 0.010$

¹Гмурман В.Е. Руководство к решению задач по теории вероятностей и математической статистике. М.:1969. с. 248.

Задача 48.15. *Солдатов Александр*

$$x_i = 6, 9, 15, 21, 27, 30$$

$$y_i = 3, 12, 18, 24, 33, 36, 39, 42$$

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

Задача 48.16. *Толмачёв Никита*

$$x_i = 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12$$

$$y_i = 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16,$$

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

Задача 48.17. *Толушкин Ростислав*

$$x_i = 3, 5, 9, 13, 17, 19$$

$$y_i = 1, 7, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27$$

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

Задача 48.18. *Трифонов Дмитрий*

$$x_i = 4, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18$$

$$y_i = 2, 8, 14, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28$$

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

Задача 48.19. *Чумаков Иван*

$$x_i = 7, 10, 16, 19, 22, 25$$

$$y_i = 4, 13, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40,$$

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

Задача 48.20. *Шибанов Сергей*

$$x_i = 4, 8, 12, 16, 18, 20$$

$$y_i = 2, 6, 10, 14, 22, 24, 26, 28$$

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