

B I., $N=6$ ($K=00$ körömből!) $\hat{p} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N p_i = 250 \text{ W}$ $s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (p_i - \hat{p})^2} = 31,57 \text{ W}$ (1)

$\Delta p = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}} \cdot t_{N-1, \frac{b}{2}} = 43,32 \text{ W}$

Student - also!

$t_{5; 0,01} = 3,362$

$p[\hat{p} - \Delta p < p < \hat{p} + \Delta p] = 1 - b$

$p[210,7 \text{ W} < p < 302,3 \text{ W}] = 98\%$ (2)

$\boxed{s' = s}$

$s' = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}}$

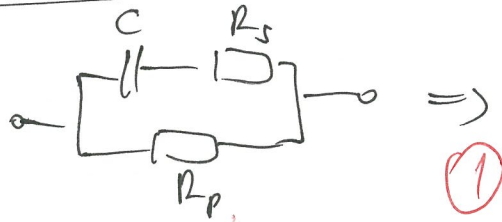
Csökkentő-egyenlet: $p[|p - \hat{p}| \leq k \cdot s'] \geq 1 - \frac{b}{2} = 0,99 \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{50}$

$p[\hat{p} - \Delta p_2 < p < \hat{p} + \Delta p_2] = 1 - b$

$\Delta p_2 = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}} \cdot k = 91,1 \text{ W}$

$p[167,9 \text{ W} < p < 350,1 \text{ W}] = 98\%$ (2) (5)

B II.,



$Y = \frac{j\omega C \cdot \frac{1}{R_s}}{j\omega C + \frac{1}{R_s}} + \frac{1}{R_p} \Rightarrow$

$|Y| = 2,8,6 \text{ mS}$ (1)

$\varphi = 1,4613 = 83,72^\circ$ (1)

$\omega = 2\pi f$

$Y = |Y| e^{j\varphi} = |Y| [\cos\varphi + j\sin\varphi] = j\omega C_n + \frac{1}{R_n} \Rightarrow$

$R_n = \frac{1}{|Y| \cos\varphi} = 418,4 \Omega$ (1)

$C_n = \frac{|Y| \sin\varphi}{\omega} = 217,4 \text{ nF}$ (1)

(5)