

Jika $3 =$

$$S = 13 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-8}{2\sqrt{x+3} - 4}$$

[1].

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{S(x-1) (2\sqrt{x+3} + 4)}{(2\sqrt{x+3} - 4)(2\sqrt{x+3} + 4)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{S(x-1) (2\sqrt{x+3} + 4)}{4(x+3) - 16} =$$

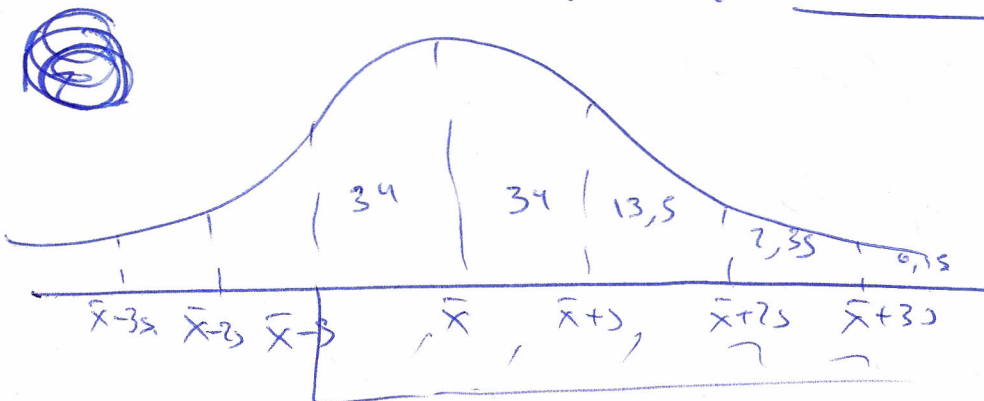
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{S(x-1) (2\sqrt{x+3} + 4)}{4x + 12 - 16} = \frac{S \cdot (2 \cdot 2 + 4)}{4} =$$

⊗

$$\frac{S \cdot 2 \cdot 4}{4} = 10$$

$$S = 13 \cdot 10 \Rightarrow S = 130$$

Karakteristik karakteristik data $\bar{x} = S = 130$



$$34 + 34 + 13,5 + 2,35 + 0,15 = 84\%$$

To 125 Given to $\bar{x} - S = 100$

$$\bar{x} - S = 125 \Rightarrow$$

$$130 - 125 = 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = 5}$$

$$CV_A = \frac{S_A}{\bar{X}_A} \Rightarrow CV_A = \frac{5}{13 \cdot 10^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$CV_A = \frac{1}{26} < \frac{1}{10} \text{ αποδοτικές}$$

$$[2.2] \text{ a) } y_i = x_i + 10$$

$$\bar{y}_B = \bar{x}_A + 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{y}_B = 140}$$

$$\boxed{S_B = S_A = 5}$$

$$CV_B = \frac{S_B}{\bar{y}_B} = \frac{5}{14 \cdot 10^2} = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$28 > 26 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{28} < \frac{1}{26} \Rightarrow CV_B < CV_A$$

Πο αποδοτικές > B.

$$B). G_0 (\bar{x}_A + S, \bar{x}_A + 2S)$$

Έκρυ 13,5%

$$i) \frac{13,5}{100} = \frac{N}{V} \Rightarrow \frac{135}{1000} = \frac{540}{V} \Rightarrow$$

$$V = \frac{540 \cdot 1000}{135} \Rightarrow$$

$$V = \frac{\cancel{8}^2 \cdot \cancel{8}^2 \cdot \cancel{10} \cdot 1000}{\cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{9}} \Rightarrow \boxed{V = 4000}$$

$$\text{ii.) } 135 = \bar{x}_A + S.$$

$$\frac{84}{100} = \frac{V}{V_0} \Rightarrow \frac{84}{100} = \frac{V}{4000} \Rightarrow$$

$$V = 3360$$