

Sol. Prova - CAP. 8-9

1.

$$\mathcal{U} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\},$$

$$\mathcal{U}_1 = \{1\} \quad \mathcal{U}_2 = \{2, 3, 4\}, \quad \mathcal{U}_3 = \{5, 6\}.$$

i. $a = 2$, AASc no 1. e 2. estágios

a.

$$P[s = (1, 3)] = P[(\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2)]P[(1, 3)|(\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2)] = (1/9).(1).(1/3) = 1/27.$$

b.

$$P[s = (3, 3)] = P[(\mathcal{U}_2, \mathcal{U}_2)]P[(3, 3)|(\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2)] = (1/9).(1/3).(1/3) = 1/81.$$

ii. $a = 2$ com PPT e AA no segundo estágio

a.

$$P[s = (1, 3)] = P[(\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2)]P[(1, 3)|(\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2)] = (1/6).(3/6).1.(1/3) = 1/36.$$

b.

$$P[s = (3, 3)] = P[(\mathcal{U}_2, \mathcal{U}_2)]P[(3, 3)|(\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2)] = (3/6).(3/6).(1/3).(1/3) = 1/36.$$

2.

i.

a.

$$\mu_\alpha = \frac{B_\alpha}{B} \cdot \hat{\mu}_\alpha.$$

$$V_{2c} = \frac{1}{A} \sum_{\alpha=1}^A \left(\frac{B_\alpha}{B} \cdot \mu_\alpha - \mu \right)^2 + \frac{1}{A} \sum_{\alpha=1}^A \frac{B_\alpha}{B} \cdot \sigma_\alpha^2.$$

b. $Z_\alpha = \frac{B_\alpha}{N}$,

$$\hat{\tau}_{PPZ} = \frac{B_\alpha}{Z_\alpha} \cdot \hat{\mu}_\alpha = N \hat{\mu}_\alpha$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{PPZ} = \frac{\hat{\tau}_{PPZ}}{N} = \hat{\mu}_\alpha.$$

$$V_{PPZ} = Var[\hat{\mu}_{PPZ}] = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{\alpha=1}^A Z_\alpha \left(\frac{\tau_\alpha}{Z_\alpha} - \tau \right)^2 + \sum_{\alpha=1}^A \frac{B_\alpha \sigma_\alpha^2}{Z_\alpha b_\alpha}.$$

ii)

Cong. 1: $\mu_1 = 12, \tau_1 = 12, \sigma_1^2 = 0, B_1 = 1.$

Cong. 2: $\mu_2 = 10, \tau_2 = 30, \sigma_2^2 = 26/3, B_2 = 3.$

Cong. 3: $\mu_3 = 9, \tau_3 = 18, \sigma_3^2 = 1, B_3 = 2.$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{2c} = Var[\hat{\mu}_{2c}] &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} 12 - 10 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2} 10 - 10 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2} 9 - 10 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \cdot 0 + \left(\frac{3}{6} \right)^2 \frac{26/3}{b_\alpha} + \left(\frac{3}{6} \right)^2 \frac{26/3}{b_\alpha} \right] \\ &= 14 + \frac{13}{2b_2} + \frac{1}{b_3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{PPZ} = Var[\hat{\mu}_{PPZ}] &= \frac{1}{6^2} \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{12}{1/6} - 60 \right)^2 + \frac{3}{6} \left(\frac{30}{1/2} - 60 \right)^2 + \frac{2}{6} \left(\frac{18}{1/3} - 60 \right)^2 + \left[0 + \frac{9}{1/2} + \frac{26/3}{b_2} + \frac{4}{1/3} \frac{1}{b_3} \right] \right] \\ &= 1 + \frac{156}{36b_2} + \frac{1}{3b_3}. \end{aligned}$$

3. $\mathcal{U} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}.$

$$\mathcal{U}_1 = \{1\}, \quad \mathcal{U}_2 = \{2, 3, 4\}, \quad \mathcal{U}_3 = \{5, 6\}.$$

$$\text{TNA} \rightarrow (2, 1) \rightarrow s() = (\mathcal{U}_2, \mathcal{U}_1).$$

$$d_s(Y) = \{(7, 9, 14), (12)\}, \text{ com } B_2 = 3, B_1 = 1.$$

$$\tau_2 = 30, \quad \tau_1 = 12.$$

Assim,

$$\hat{\tau}_c = A\hat{\tau} = 3 \frac{(30 + 12)}{2} = 63,$$

com

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{V}_c &= A^2 \frac{1}{a(a-1)} \sum_{\alpha \in s} (\tau_\alpha - \hat{\tau}_c)^2 \\ &= \frac{3^2}{2 \cdot (1)} [(30 - 21)^2 + (12 - 21)^2] = \frac{9 \cdot (162)}{2} = 729. \end{aligned}$$

ii. Faixas 1/1 – 4/5 – 6.

$$\text{TNA} \rightarrow (3, 5) \rightarrow s(\mathcal{U}) = (2, 3)$$

$$\mathcal{U}_2 \rightarrow s = (2, 3) \rightarrow \hat{\mu}_2 = (7 + 9)/2 = 8.$$

$$\mathcal{U}_3 \rightarrow s = (1, 1) \rightarrow \hat{\mu}_2 = (8 + 8)/2 = 8.$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{cPPZ} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot (2)} \sum_{\alpha \in s} \frac{\hat{\tau}_\alpha}{Z_\alpha} = \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{3 \cdot (8)}{3/6} + \frac{2 \cdot (8)}{2/6} \right] = \frac{72}{6} = 12.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{V}_{PPZ}(\hat{\mu}_{PPZ}) &= \frac{\hat{V}_{PPZ}(\hat{\tau}_{PPZ})}{N} = \frac{1}{N^2 a(a-1)} \sum_{\alpha \in s} \left(\frac{B_\alpha \hat{\mu}_\alpha}{Z_\alpha} - \hat{\tau}_{PPZ} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6^2 \cdot 2} \left[\left(\frac{3 \cdot (8)}{3/6} - 72 \right) + \left(\frac{2 \cdot (8)}{2/6} - 72 \right)^2 \right] = 16. \end{aligned}$$