

## Topics: Normal distribution, Functions of Random Variables

1. The time required for servicing transmissions is normally distributed with  $\mu = 45$  minutes and  $\sigma = 8$  minutes. The service manager plans to have work begin on the transmission of a customer's car 10 minutes after the car is dropped off and the customer is told that the car will be ready within 1 hour from drop-off. What is the probability that the service manager cannot meet his commitment?

- A. 0.3875
- B. 0.2676 = Answer**
- C. 0.5
- D. 0.6987

**from scipy import stats**  
**1-stats.norm.cdf(60,55,8)**

2. The current age (in years) of 400 clerical employees at an insurance claims processing center is normally distributed with mean  $\mu = 38$  and Standard deviation  $\sigma = 6$ . For each statement below, please specify True/False. If false, briefly explain why.

- A. More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44.

**0.3413447460685429**

- B. A training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center would be expected to attract about 36 employees.

**36.484487890347154**

**Please refer the attached jupyter notebook for output.**

3. If  $X_1 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and  $X_2 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  are *iid* normal random variables, then what is the difference between  $2X_1$  and  $X_1 + X_2$ ? Discuss both their distributions and parameters.

**Ans:  $2X_1 - (X_1 + X_2) = N(4\mu, 6\sigma^2)$**

4. Let  $X \sim N(100, 20^2)$ . Find two values,  $a$  and  $b$ , symmetric about the mean, such that the probability of the random variable taking a value between them is 0.99.

- A. 90.5, 105.9
- B. 80.2, 119.8
- C. 22, 78
- D. 48.5, 151.5 is the answer**
- E. 90.1, 109.9

The Probability of getting value between  $a$  and  $b$  should be 0.99.

So the Probability of going wrong, or the Probability outside the a and b area is 0.01 (ie. 1-0.99).

The Probability towards left from a = -0.005 (ie. 0.01/2).

The Probability towards right from b = +0.005 (ie. 0.01/2).

So since we have the probabilities of a and b, we need to calculate X, the random variable at a and b which has got these probabilities.

By finding the Standard Normal Variable Z (Z Value), we can calculate the X values.

$$Z = (X - \mu) / \sigma$$

For Probability 0.005 the Z Value is -2.57 (from Z Table).

$$Z * \sigma + \mu = X$$

$$Z(-0.005) * 20 + 100 = -(-2.57) * 20 + 100 = 151.4$$

$$Z(+0.005) * 20 + 100 = (-2.57) * 20 + 100 = 48.6$$

5. Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions  $\text{Profit}_1 \sim N(5, 3^2)$  and  $\text{Profit}_2 \sim N(7, 4^2)$  respectively. Both the profits are in \$ Million. Answer the following questions about the total profit of the company in Rupees. Assume that \$1 = Rs. 45
- Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.
  - Specify the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company
  - Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

**Please refer the attached jupyter notebook for output.**