

1) True, because the mean is the center and the median divides the data in half, since the normal distribution is always equal to 1, they'd be the same

2) B

3) B

4) $Z \sim (0, 1)$

$$P(Z < 2 | Z > 0) = \frac{P(Z < 2) \text{ and } P(Z > 0)}{P(Z > 0)}$$

$$p_{\text{norm}}(0) = 0.5$$

$$p_{\text{norm}}(2) = 0.9772$$

$$\text{so, } \frac{P(Z < 2) \text{ and } P(Z > 0)}{P(Z > 0)}$$

$$= \frac{0.9772 - 0.5}{0.5}$$

$$= 0.9544$$

5) mean = 20,000
sd = 4,000

avg profit = 18,000 for $n=2$

$P(\text{Oct} + \text{Nov} > 36,000)$ -

$$\frac{P(18,000 - 20,000)}{4,000 / \sqrt{2}} = \frac{-2000}{2828.413} = -0.7071$$

$$= P(Z > -0.7071)$$

$$= 0.7602$$