

Stat 235

Lab 2

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Lab EL12

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## 1 Normal Density

### 1.a

as  $\sigma$  increases, the curve flattens, the and there is more variation in the tensile strength. makes sense, since  $\sigma^2 = V(x)$

### 1.b

the mean changes

As  $\mu$  increases, the fraction below 275 **increases/decreases** and the fraction below 295 **increases/decreases**.

## 2 How changes in the Mean and Std. Deviation affect the fraction of alloy slabs that do not meet the TS Specifications.

	Parameters	Problem	Answer
a)	$\mu = 285$ and $\sigma = 5$	Fraction of unacceptable	0
	$\mu = 283$ and $\sigma = 5$	Fraction of unacceptable	0
b)	$\mu = 285$ and $\sigma = 6$	Fraction of unacceptable	0
c)	$\mu = 285$ and $\sigma = 5$	Within 1 std. deviation	0
		Within 2 std. deviations	0
d)	$\mu = 285$ and $\sigma = 5$	Strength exceeded by 95%	0
		Strength exceeded by 99%	0
e)	$\mu = 285$	$\sigma$ so that 1% have $TS < 275$ or $TS > 295$	0

Table 1: My caption

## 3 Random Number Generator

### 3.a

### 3.b

k	Within k Std. Deviations of the mean $\mu = 285$	Frequency	Relative Frequency
1	(0,0)	0	0
2	(0,0)	0	0
3	(0,0)	0	0

Table 2: My caption

**3.c**

**3.d**

Using the *Descriptive Statistics Tool*, we find that

$$mean = XX.XXXX$$

$$std. deviation = XX.XXXX$$

## **4 Changes in Manufacturing Process**

### **4.a Summary Statistics**

Using the *Descriptive Statistics Tool*, we find that

$$mean = XX.XXXX$$

$$std. deviation = XX.XXXX$$

This is consistent / inconsistent

### **4.b Histogram**

**4.c**

**4.d**

## **5 Binomial Probabilities**

**5.a**

**5.b**