1. A company manufacturing bolts produces bolts that weigh  $0.86~{\rm grams}$  (g) on average with a variance of  $0.04~{\rm g}^2$ . To verify that bolts are being produced as expected,  $72~{\rm bolts}$  are weighed together and their sample mean is computed.

## **Answer:**

Let  $X_i$  be the weight (g) for bolt *i*. Assume the bolts are independent and identically distributed with mean  $E[X_i] = \mu = 0.86$  g and standard deviation  $\sigma = 0.2$  g. We have a sample size of n = 72 and thus the CLT applies.

(a) What is the expected value of the sample mean?

**Answer:** 

$$E[\overline{X}_n] = 0.86 \text{ g}.$$

(b) What is the standard error of the sample mean? **Answer:** 

$$SE[\overline{X}_n] = 0.2/\sqrt{72} = 0.02357$$
 g.

(c) What is the approximate probability the sample mean is greater than 0.87 g?

Answer:

$$P(\overline{X}_n > 0.87) = P(\overline{X}_n > 0.87)$$

$$= P(\overline{X}_{n-0.86} > 0.87 - 0.86)$$

$$\approx P(Z > 0.42)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 0.42)$$

$$= 1 - 0.6628 = 0.3372$$

2.	Daily sales for a grocery store follow an unknown distribution with mean \$10T (T=thousand) and standard deviation \$5T. (Hint: the following questions ask about the total sales where the total sales are just $n$ times the average daily sales.)	
	(a) What is the expected total sales for the month of April?	
	(b) What is the standard error for the total sales for the month of April?	
	(c) In order to break even in April, the store needs at least \$280T in total sales. What is the approximate probability the store will NOT break even?	