

1

$$n = 225$$

According to central limit theorem,

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(100, \frac{20^2}{225}\right)$$

$$P(\bar{X} < 97.5) = P\left(Z < \frac{97.5 - 100}{\frac{20}{\sqrt{225}}}\right)$$



$$= P(Z < -1.875)$$

$$= P(Z < -1.88)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z > -1.88)$$

$$= 1 - 0.96995$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.03005}}$$

2

$$n = 64$$

According to central limit theorem

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(32, \frac{5^2}{64}\right)$$

mean of the sampling distribution = 32

S.d of the " " = $\frac{5}{\sqrt{64}} = \frac{5}{8}$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.625}}$$

$$P(\bar{X} > 33.5) = P\left(Z > \frac{33.5 - 32}{0.625}\right)$$

$$= P(Z > 2.4)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.00820}}$$

3

$$\text{mean} = 75$$

$$\text{S.d} = 12$$

a) mean of the distribution = 75

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard deviation of the dist}^n &= \frac{12}{\sqrt{121}} = \frac{12}{11} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.091}} \end{aligned}$$

b) mean of the distribution = 75

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard deviation of the dist}^n &= \frac{12}{\sqrt{400}} \\ &= \frac{12}{20} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.6}} \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\text{mean} = 5.75$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = 1.02$$

a) mean of the distribution = 5.75

$$\begin{aligned} \text{standard deviation of the dist}^n &= \frac{1.02}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{1.02}{9} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.1133}} \end{aligned}$$

b) mean of the distribution = 5.75

$$\text{S.d of the deviation} = \frac{1.02}{\sqrt{25}} = \underline{\underline{0.204}}$$