5240 Workshop 05

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Assuming we have no other information about the older brother (in other words, he can be treated as a randomly selected 8th grader), what is the probability that the older brother will run the 5km in less than 24 minutes?

Ans: Given information:

• For Older Brother (Grade 8):

```
-\mu = 25

-\sigma = 2

-X = 24
```

To find the probability that Older brother run's the 5 km race in less than 24 mins, we can calculate Z score for x = 24 and then find the probability P(z < calculated z value)

```
z_older_brother <- scale(24, center = 25, scale = 2)
round(100*(pnorm(z_older_brother)),2)</pre>
```

```
[,1]
[1,] 30.85
attr(,"scaled:center")
[1] 25
attr(,"scaled:scale")
[1] 2
```

Probability that the older brother will run the 5km in less than 24 minutes is 30.85% or 0.3085

Suppose that the older brother runs his race in 23 minutes and 30 seconds and the younger brother runs his race in 27 minutes. Using Z-scores, determine which brother ran his race faster, relative to their respective grades.

Ans: To determine this we can calculate z score for both the brothers, as z scores allow us to compare different normal distributions on same scale. the lower z score will correspond to the brother who ran his race faster.

Given information from the table:

```
• For Older Brother (Grade 8):
```

```
-\mu = 25

-\sigma = 2

-X = 23.5
```

• For Younger Brother (Grade 6):

```
-\mu = 28

-\sigma = 3

-X = 27
```

```
z_older <- scale(23.5, center = 25, scale = 2)
z_younger <- scale(27, center = 28, scale = 3)
z_older</pre>
```

```
[,1]
[1,] -0.75
attr(,"scaled:center")
[1] 25
attr(,"scaled:scale")
[1] 2
```

z_younger

```
[,1]
[1,] -0.3333333
attr(,"scaled:center")
[1] 28
attr(,"scaled:scale")
[1] 3
```

Z-score for older brother (-0.75) < Z-score for younger brother (-0.33), Hence **Older brother** ran his race faster.