**Topics: Normal distribution, Functions of Random Variables**

* The time required for servicing transmissions is normally distributed with = 45 minutes and = 8 minutes. The service manager plans to have work begin on the transmission of a customer’s car 10 minutes after the car is dropped off and the customer is told that the car will be ready within 1 hour from drop-off. What is the probability that the service manager cannot meet his commitment?
* 0.3875
* 0.2676 **ANSWER**
* 0.5
* 0.6987

Ans: (1-pnorm(50,45,8)) = 0.265985529048701

* The current age (in years) of 400 clerical employees at an insurance claims processing center is normally distributed with mean = 38 and Standard deviation =6. For each statement below, please specify True/False. If false, briefly explain why.
* More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44.

**FALSE: as most people lie in interval 38 to 44 (34% )than more than 44 (16%) by Zscore calculation. Around 70% of the data falls within one standard deviation of the mean (µ+s= 38+6=44)**

Z=(X-µ)/ sigma

P(X≤30)=p(Z≤(30-38)/6)=p(Z≤-1.33)= 0.0918(using z table)

* A training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center would be expected to attract about 36 employees.

**TRUE: Z score for 30 = (30 - 38)/6 = -1.33 = 9.15 % ≈ 36 out of 400 under age 30.Expected count=0.0918\*400= 36.72**

* If *X1* ~ *N*(μ, σ2) and *X*2 ~ *N*(μ, σ2) are *iid* normal random variables, then what is the difference between 2 *X*1 and *X*1 + *X*2? Discuss both their distributions and parameters.

**ANS: 2 *X*1  will be greater scale version than *X*1 + *X*2 . If *X*1 and *X*2 are normally distributed then the sum of the random sample will be exactly same**

* Let X ~ N(100, 202). Find two values, *a* and *b*, symmetric about the mean, such that the probability of the random variable taking a value between them is 0.99.
* 90.5, 105.9
* 80.2, 119.8
* 22, 78
* 48.5, 151.5
* 90.1, 109.9

**ANS: D**

**qnorm(0.995,100,20)**

**qnorm(0.005,100,20)**

* Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions Profit1 ~ N(5, 32) and Profit2 ~ N(7, 42) respectively. Both the profits are in $ Million. Answer the following questions about the total profit of the company in Rupees. Assume that $1 = Rs. 45
* Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.
* Specify the 5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company
* Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

**ANS: A) qnorm(0.025,45\*5,3) # 219.1201**

**qnorm(0.975,45\*5,3) # 230.8799**

**qnorm(0.025,45\*7,3) # 309.1201**

**qnorm(0.975,45\*7,3) # 320.8799**

**The Rupee Range will be [219.12, 230.87] + [309.12, 320.87] = [528.24, 551.74]**

**B) qnorm(0.05,45\*7,3) # 310.0654**

**qnorm(0.05,45\*5,3) # 220.0654**

**5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) = 310.0654+ 220.0654 = 530.1308**