

Que → In an exam taken by 500 candidates, the average and S.D. 40% and 10%. Find approx. normal dist. =

- (a) How many will pass, if 50% is fixed as a min.
- (b) what should be the minimum, if 350 candidates are to pass.

- (c) How many have scored marks above 60%.

$$\mu = 0.4$$

$$\text{and } \sigma = 0.1$$

- (d) How many will pass, if 50% is fixed as a min, $P(50\% < x < \infty) = ?$

$$Z_1 = \frac{a - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{0.5 - 0.4}{0.1} = 1$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{b - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{\infty - 0.4}{0.1} = \infty$$

$$P(Z) = F(Z_2) - F(Z_1)$$

$$= F(\infty) - F(1)$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.3413 = 0.1587$$

required result is for 500 candidates

$$= 0.1587 \times 500$$

$$= 79$$

- (e) What should be min pf 350 candidates are to pass?

let Z_1 be the min value which is required

$$P(Z_1 \leq Z \leq \infty) = F(Z_2) - F(Z_1)$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{350}{500}$$

$$\frac{350}{500} = F(\infty) - F(Z_1)$$

$$F(Z_1) = 0.5 - \frac{350}{500} = 0.5 - 0.7$$

$$= -0.2$$

$$\text{So } Z_1 = -0.52$$

then required result is (By Antinormal table)

$$Z_1 = \frac{a - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow -0.52 = \frac{a - 0.4}{0.1}$$

$$a = 0.3480$$

$$a = 35\%$$

© How many have scored marks above 60%
 $P(60\% \leq x \leq \infty) = ?$

$$Z_1 = \frac{a - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{0.6 - 0.4}{0.1} = \frac{0.2}{0.1}$$

$$Z_1 = 2$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{b - \mu}{\sigma} = \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Z) &= F(Z_2) - F(Z_1) \\ &= F(\infty) - F(2) \\ &= 0.5 - 0.4772 = 0.0228 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{required result} &= 0.0228 \times 500 \\ &= 11.4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans

Que Fit a normal curve for the data

$x:$	2	4	6	8	10
$f(x):$	1	4	6	4	1

mean $\mu = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = 6$

Formula S.D. $\sigma = \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum f_i x_i^2}{\sum f_i} - \left(\frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} \right)^2 \right\}}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\frac{1(2)^2 + 4(4)^2 + 6(6)^2 + 4(8)^2 + 1(10)^2}{16} - \left(\frac{96}{16} \right)^2} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Table

Mid x	(x_1, x_2)	(z_1, z_2)	Area under the curve	Best fit
		$* z_1 = \frac{a-\mu}{\sigma} / z_2 = \frac{b-\mu}{\sigma}$	$* P(z_2) - P(z_1) = P(z)$	$* P(z) \times \Sigma f_i$
2 1 ← 3	(1, 3) a b	$z_1 = \frac{1-6}{2} = -2.5$ $z_2 = \frac{3-6}{2} = -1.5$	$F(-1.5) - F(-2.5)$ $= -0.4322 + 0.4938$ $= 0.0606 \checkmark$	16×0.0606 $= 0.97 \checkmark$
4 3 ← 5	(3, 5)	$(-1.5, -0.5)$	0.2417	3.9
6 5 ← 7	(5, 7)	$(-0.5, 0.5)$	0.383	6.1
8 7 ← 9	(7, 9)	$(0.5, 1.5)$	0.2417	3.9
10 9 ← 11	(9, 11)	$(1.5, 2.5)$	0.606	0.97

Best fit of Given data is →

x	2	4	6	8	10
f	0.97	3.9	6.1	3.9	0.97

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