

<u>Course</u> > <u>Unit 5:</u> ... > <u>Lec. 8:</u> ... > 16. Exe...

16. Exercise: Using the normal tables

Exercises due Mar 13, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Using the normal tables

3/3 points (graded)

Let X be a normal random variable with mean 4 and variance 9.

Use the <u>normal table</u> to find the following probabilities, to an accuracy of 4 decimal places.

Normal Table

The entries in this table provide the numerical values of $\Phi\left(z\right)=\mathbf{P}\left(Z\leq z\right),$ where Z is a standard normal random variable, for z between 0 and 3.49. For example, to find $\Phi\left(1.71\right),$ we look at the row corresponding to 1.7 and the column corresponding to 0.01, so that $\Phi\left(1.71\right)=.9564.$ When z is negative, the value of $\Phi\left(z\right)$ can be found using the formula $\Phi\left(z\right)=1-\Phi\left(-z\right).$

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	8810	0در

1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

 * For $z \geq 3.50$, the probability is greater than or equal to .9998.

<u>Hide</u>

a)
$${f P}(X \le 5.2) = \boxed{f 0.6554}$$

b)
$$\mathbf{P}\left(X\geq2.8
ight)=egin{bmatrix} ext{0.6554} \ ext{} ext{$$



Solution:

a) Note that the standard deviation is 3. Subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation, we obtain $\mathbf{P}(X \leq 5.2) = \mathbf{P}\left(\frac{X-4}{3} \leq \frac{5.2-4}{3}\right) = \Phi\left(0.4\right) = 0.6554$.

b) Because of the symmetry around the mean, $\mathbf{P}\left(X\geq2.8
ight)=\mathbf{P}\left(X\leq5.2
ight)=0.6554.$

c)

$$\mathbf{P}\left(X \leq 2.2
ight) = \mathbf{P}\left(rac{X-4}{3} \leq rac{2.2-4}{3}
ight) = \Phi\left(-0.6
ight) = 1 - \Phi\left(0.6
ight) = 1 - 0.7257 = 0.2743.$$

Submit

You have used 2 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

Hide Discussion

Topic: Unit 5: Continuous random variables:Lec. 8: Probability density functions / 16. Exercise: Using the normal tables

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Where to I get the standard normal table? I googled but the tables only have values till 4 or so couldn't get 5.2 could someone please help?	6
how we use symmetry in second part.? in second part i am little confuse. why?	10
question 3 Isnt one supossed to look directly at the table for the answer rather than doing (value-mean)/std?	2
We are still using tables? I am a bit surprised that we are still using tables to look up Normal distribution values. Some scientific calc	culators an

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