PUBH 7150/8150 Homework 4 Solutions

Homework should only be submitted to Canvas as a single document. Please make sure to name the document: PUBH7150_Class_First Name_Last Name_HW4.docx. Show your work. If excel is used for calculations, please submit as a second document but with the same document name as the word/pdf document. For probability calculations, please show the probability notation you are solving for (if not provided as apart of the problem, e.g. P(X>x) or P(X=x)) and round to a minimum of 4 decimals (if needed, some answers may be more exact, i.e. 0.25 or 0.5 while others might be 0.212583312, round the latter to 4 decimals), for distributions statistics or "scores", round to 2 decimal places.

- 1. We are currently working with a researcher who focuses on auditory services. This researcher has data measuring dominant ear scores measuring perceived sounds. This data follows a normal distribution with a mean of 75 and variance of 9. Use this information to answer the following questions.
 - a) What is the probability a person has an ear score of 81?

$$P(X=81) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 \times 2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(81-75)^2}{2 \times 9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{18\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(6)^2}{18}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{18\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-36}{18}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{18\pi}} \exp(-2)$$

=0.0180

b) What is the probability a person has an ear score of greater than 69?

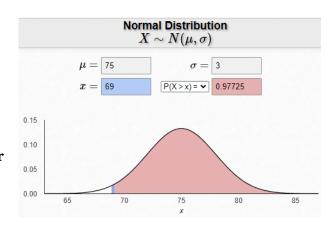
From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 75$

variance of data is $\sigma 2 = 9$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 3$, x = 69

$$P(Z > 69) = 0.9773$$



b) What is the probability a person has an ear score of at most 77?

From the question

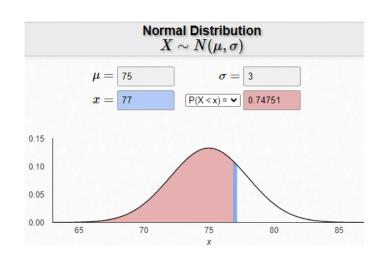
Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 75$

variance of data is $\sigma 2 = 9$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 3$, x = 77

Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

$$P(X < 77) = 0.7475$$



c) What is the probability a person has an ear score between 71 and 79?

To calculate the probabilities in between 71 and 79

we calculate
$$P(X < 79) - P(X < 71)$$

Calculating probability for P(X < 79)

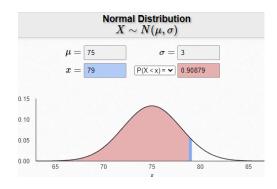
From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 75$

variance of data is $\sigma 2 = 9$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 3$, x = 79

$$P(X < 79) = 0.9088$$



Calculating probability for P(X < 79)

From the question

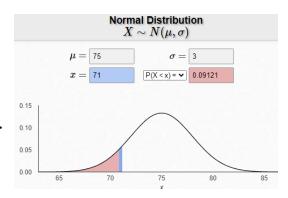
Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 75$

variance of data is $\sigma 2 = 9$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 3$, x = 71

Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

$$P(X < 71) = 0.0912$$



$$P(71 < X < 79) = 0.9088 - 0.0912 = 0.8176$$

e) What is the probability a person has an ear score of 73?

$$P(X=73) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 \times 2\pi}} exp\left(\frac{-(73-75)^2}{2 \times 9}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{18\pi}}\exp\left(\frac{-(-2)^2}{18}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{18\pi}}\exp\left(\frac{-4}{18}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{18\pi}}\exp(-0.22223)$$

=0.1065

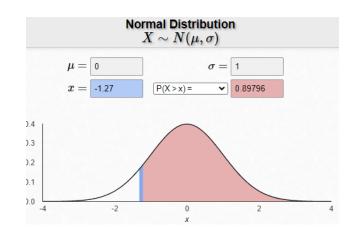
2. Let Z follow a standard Normal distribution

a) Find
$$P(Z > -1.27) =$$

From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$, x = -1.27



$$P(Z > 71) = 0.8980$$

b) Find P(Z < 0)

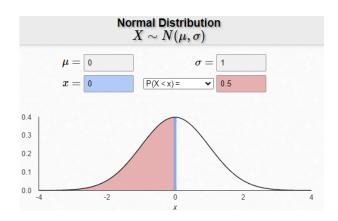
From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$, x = -1.27

Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

$$P(Z < 0) = 0.5$$



c) Find P(Z > 2.69)

From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$, x = 2.69

Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

$$P(Z > 2.69) = 0.0036$$

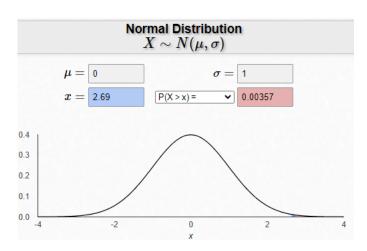
d) Find
$$P(Z < 6.37) = 1$$

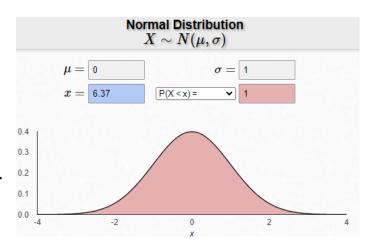
From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$, x = 6.37

$$P(Z < 6.37) = 1$$





e) Find P(-1.78 < Z < -0.56)

Finding probability for P(Z < -0.56)

From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$, x = -0.56

Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

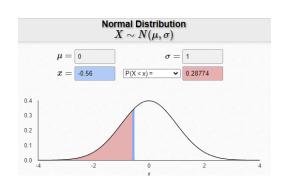
$$P(Z < -0.56) = 0.2877$$

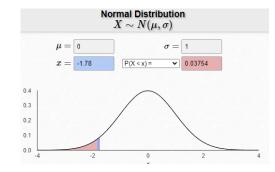
Finding probability for P(Z < -0.56)

From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$, x = -1.78





Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

$$P(Z < -0.56) = 0.0375$$

Calculating P(-1.78 < Z < -0.56)

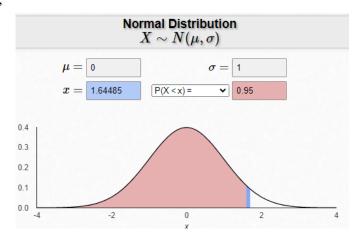
$$P(Z < -0.56)-P(Z < -1.78) = 0.2877 - 0.0375 = 0.2502$$

f) Find the constant c such that P(Z < c) = 0.95;

From the question

Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$,



g) Find the constant c such that P(-c < Z < c) = 0.90; c = 1.645 (+/-1.645)

From the question

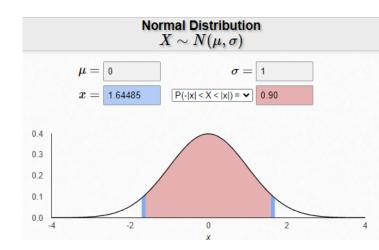
Mean of the data is $(\mu) = 0$

Standard deviation $\sigma = 1$

Placing the values in the online calculator for normal distribution

$$P(-c < Z < c) = 0.90$$

So the value of c is 1.6449



3. Cochlear implants are set to last "a lifetime", however, manufacture only insure it for up to 10 years. In other words, the failure time for a cochlear implant follows an exponential distribution with a mean of 10 years.

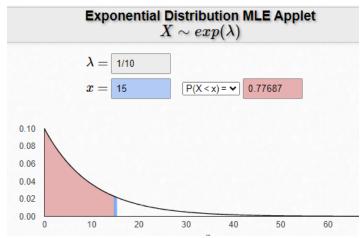
a) What's the probability that the implant will last up to 15 years?

From the question

Average rate $(\lambda) = 1/10$

$$x = 15$$

$$P(X \le 15) = 0.7769$$



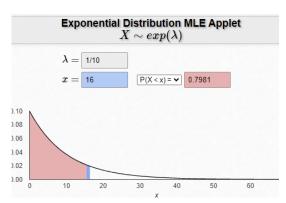
b) What's the probability that the implant will last between 5 and 16 years?

We calculate the probability as $P(X \le 16) - P(X \le 5)$

From the question

Average rate
$$(\lambda) = 1/10$$

$$x = 16$$



Placing the values in the online calculator for exponential distribution

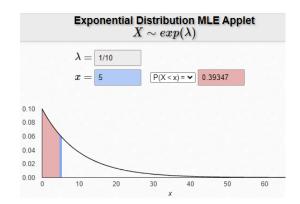
$$P(X \le 16) = 0.7981$$

From the question

Average rate
$$(\lambda) = 1/10$$

$$x = 16$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for exponential distribution



$$P(X \le 5) = 0.3935$$

$$P(5 \le X \le 16) = 0.7981 - 0.3935 = 0.4046$$

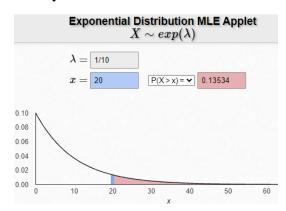
c) What's the probability that the implant will last beyond 20 years?

From the question

Average rate
$$(\lambda) = 1/10$$

$$x = 20$$

$$P(X \ge 20) = 0.1353$$



4. Find the following statistic or probability:

a)
$$P(t_{(25)} \ge -2.01)$$

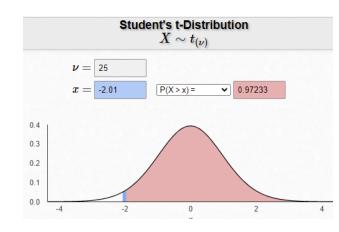
From the question

Shape
$$(v) = 25$$

$$x = -2.01$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for student's T distribution

$$P(t_{(25)} \ge -2.01) = 0.9723$$



b) $t_{(55),0.55}$

From the question

Shape
$$(v) = 55$$

$$P = 0.55$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for student's T distribution

The value of x is 0.1262

c)
$$P(0.528 \le t_{(95)} \le 1.301)$$

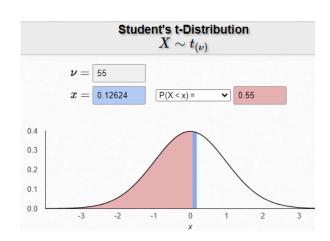
From the question

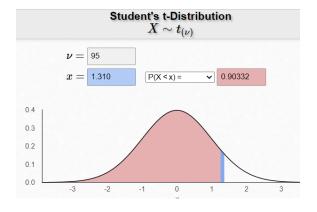
Shape
$$(v) = 95$$

$$x = 1.301$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for student's T distribution

$$P(t_{(95)} \ge 1.301) = 0.9018$$





From the question

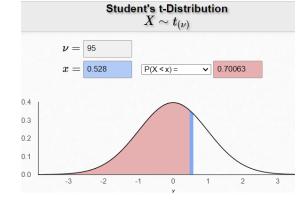
Shape
$$(v) = 95$$

$$x = 0.528$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for student's T distribution

$$P(t_{(95)} \ge 0.528) = 0.70063$$

$$P(t_{(95)} < 1.310) - P(t_{(95)} < 0.528) = 0.9018 \ \text{-}0.7006 = 0.2016$$



d) $t_{(25),0.70} = 0.5312$

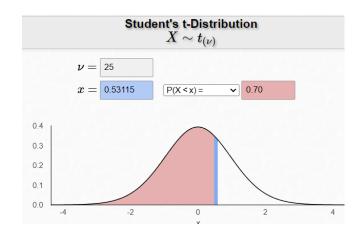
From the question

Shape
$$(v) = 25$$

$$P = 0.70$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for student's T distribution

$$t_{(25),0,70} = 0.9723$$



e) $P(t_{(62)} \le c) = 0.37$

From the question

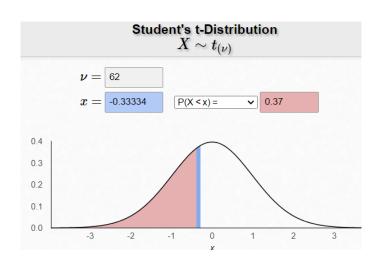
Shape
$$(v) = 62$$

$$P = 0.37$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for student's T distribution

$$P(t_{(62)} \le c) = 0.37$$

The value of c is -0.3334



f)
$$P(\chi_{15}^2 > 11.59)$$

From the question

$$v = 15$$

$$x = 11.59$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for chi-Square distribution

$$P(\chi_{15}^2 > 11.59) = 0.71$$

The value of P is 0.71

g)
$$P(\chi_{75}^2 < 45.6)$$

From the question

$$v = 75$$

$$x = 45.6$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for chi-Square distribution

$$P(\chi_{75}^2 < 45.6) = 0.0029$$

The value of P is 0.0029

h) $\chi^2_{27.0.90}$

From the question

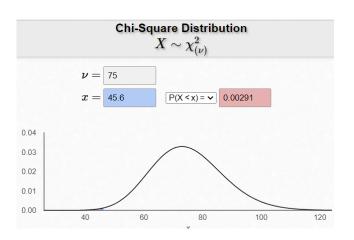
$$v = 27$$

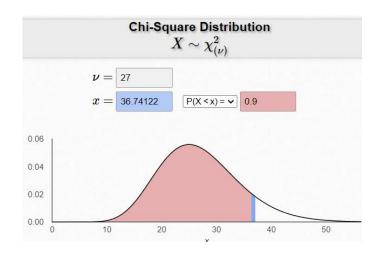
$$P = 0.9$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for chi-Square distribution

$$\chi^2_{27,0.90} = 36.74$$

The value of x is 36.74





i)
$$P(F_{(55,35)} < 3.07) =$$
0.9997

From the question

Numerator degrees of freedom v1 = 55

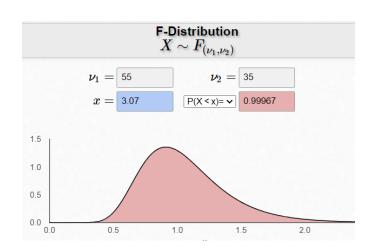
Denominator degrees of freedom v2 = 35

$$x = 3.07$$

Placing the values in the online calculator for F distribution

$$P(F_{(55,35)} < 3.07)$$

The value of probability is 0.9997



j)
$$P(F_{(50,75)} > c) = 0.32$$
, **c=1.12**

From the question

Numerator degrees of freedom v1 = 50

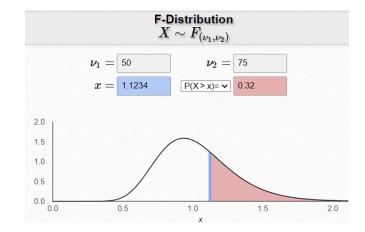
Denominator degrees of freedom v2 = 75

Probability is 0.32

Placing the values in the online calculator for F distribution

$$P(F_{(50.75)} > c) = 0.32$$

The value of x is 0.9997



5. Given the population distribution μ =75, σ^2 =5, if the sample size n= 75, find the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of \overline{x} .

From the question, the population distribution parameters are

Mean
$$\mu = 75$$
,

Variance
$$\sigma^2 = 5$$
,

Standard deviation $\sigma = \sqrt{5}$,

Sample size = 75

Finding sample variance

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{5}{75} = 0.0667$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2} = \sqrt{0.0667} = 0.2583$$

So, the standard deviation of sample is 0.2583

6. Given the population distribution, μ =50, σ =5, if the sample size n= 100, find the variance of the sampling distribution of \bar{x} .

$$\mu = 50$$
, $\sigma = 50$, $n = 100$

Mean $\mu = 50$,

Standard deviation $\sigma = 5$,

Sample size = 100

Finding sample variance

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{5^2}{200} = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$$

7. Given the population distribution, μ =5, σ^2 =15, if the sample size n= 28, find the mean of the sampling distribution of \bar{x} .

The mean of the sampling distribution is $\mu_{\overline{x}} = 5$