

# MATH 526: Homework #6

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**Grant Saggars**

## Problem 1

Given a continuous uniform distribution with support on the interval  $[A, B]$ , we want to show that:

(a)  $\mu = \frac{A+B}{2}$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b x \, dx = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

(b)  $\sigma^2 = \frac{(B-A)^2}{12}$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^2 &= \langle x \rangle^2 - \langle x^2 \rangle \\ &= \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b x^2 \, dx \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}\end{aligned}$$

## Problem 4

A bus arrives every 10 minutes at a bus stop. It is assumed that the waiting time for a particular individual is a random variable with a continuous uniform distribution.

- (a) What is the probability that the individual waits more than 7 minutes?

**Solution:**

$$\int_7^{10} \frac{1}{10} \, dx = \frac{3}{10}$$

- (b) What is the probability that the individual waits between 2 and 7 minutes?

**Solution:**

$$\int_2^7 \frac{1}{10} dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

## Problem 5

Given a standard normal distribution, find the area under the curve that lies:

- (a) to the left of  $z = -1.39$ ;

**Solution:** For  $\sigma = 1$ ,  $\mu = 0$ ,  $-1.39 \leq x$  which equals 0.0823.

- (b) to the right of  $z = 1.96$ ;

**Solution:** 0.0249979

- (c) between  $z = -2.16$  and  $z = -0.65$ ;

**Solution:** 0.258-0.0154 = 0.2426

- (d) to the left of  $z = 1.43$ ;

**Solution:** 0.924

- (e) to the right of  $z = -0.89$ ;

**Solution:** 0.813

- (f) between  $z = -0.48$  and  $z = 1.74$ .

**Solution:** 0.959-0.316=0.643

## Problem 6

Find the value of  $z$  if the area under a standard normal curve:

- (a) to the right of  $z$  is 0.3622;

**Solution:**  $z=0.353$ 

- (b) to the left of
- $z$
- is 0.1131;

**Solution:**  $z=-1.21$ 

- (c) between 0 and
- $z$
- , with
- $z > 0$
- , is 0.4838;

**Solution:**  $z=2.14$ 

- (d) between
- $-z$
- and
- $z$
- , with
- $z > 0$
- , is 0.9500.

**Solution:**  $z = \pm 1.96$ 

## Problem 7

Given a standard normal distribution, find the value of  $k$  such that:

- (a)
- $P(Z > k) = 0.2946$

**Solution:**  $k=0.540$ 

- (b)
- $P(Z < k) = 0.0427$

**Solution:**  $k=-1.72$ 

- (c)
- $P(-0.93 < Z < k) = 0.7235$

**Solution:**  $k=0.900$ 

## Problem 8

Given a normal distribution with  $\mu = 30$  and  $\sigma = 6$ , find:

- (a) the normal curve area to the right of
- $x = 17$
- ;

**Solution:** 0.00230

- (b) the normal curve area to the left of
- $x = 22$
- ;

**Solution:** 0.0912

- (c) the normal curve area between  $x = 32$  and  $x = 41$ ;

**Solution:**  $0.967 - 0.631 = 0.336$ 

- (d) the value of  $x$  that has 80% of the normal curve area to the left;

**Solution:** 35.0

- (e) the two values of  $x$  that contain the middle 75% of the normal curve area.

**Solution:**  $x = \pm 36.9$ 

## Problem 12

The loaves of rye bread distributed to local stores by a certain bakery have an average length of 30 centimeters and a standard deviation of 2 centimeters. Assuming that the lengths are normally distributed, what percentage of the loaves are:

- (a) longer than 31.7 centimeters?

**Solution:** 0.198

- (b) between 29.3 and 33.5 centimeters in length?

**Solution:**  $0.960 - 0.363 = 0.597$ 

- (c) shorter than 25.5 centimeters?

**Solution:** 0.0122

## Problem 18

The heights of 1000 students are normally distributed with a mean of 174.5 centimeters and a standard deviation of 6.9 centimeters. Assuming that the heights are recorded to the nearest half-centimeter, how many of these students would you expect to have heights:

- (a) less than 160.0 centimeters?

**Solution:** 0.0178

- (b) between 171.5 and 182.0 centimeters inclusive?

**Solution:**  $0.861 - 0.332 = 0.529$ 

- (c) equal to 175.0 centimeters?

**Solution:** 0.471

- (d) greater than or equal to 188.0 centimeters?

**Solution:** 0.025

## Problem 24

A coin is tossed 400 times. Use the normal curve approximation to find the probability of obtaining:

- (a) between 185 and 210 heads inclusive;

**Solution:**  $0.841 - 0.0669 = 0.7741$ 

- (b) exactly 205 heads;

**Solution:** 0.779

- (c) fewer than 176 or more than 227 heads.

**Solution:**  $0.00820 + 0.00347 = 0.117$ 

## Problem 26

A process yields 10% defective items. If 100 items are randomly selected from the process, what is the probability that the number of defectives:

- (a) exceeds 13?

**Solution:** 0.159

- (b) is less than 8?

**Solution:** 0.252**Problem 29**

If 20% of the residents in a U.S. city prefer a white telephone over any other color available, what is the probability that among the next 1000 telephones installed in that city:

- (a) between 170 and 185 inclusive will be white?

**Solution:**  $0.118 - 0.00885 = 0.109$ 

- (b) at least 210 but not more than 225 will be white?

**Solution:**  $0.976 - 0.785 = 0.191$ **Problem 32**

A pharmaceutical company knows that approximately 5% of its birth-control pills have an ingredient that is below the minimum strength, thus rendering the pill ineffective. What is the probability that fewer than 10 in a sample of 200 pills will be ineffective?

**Solution:** 0.5

## Problem 34

A pair of dice is rolled 180 times. What is the probability that a total of 7 occurs:

- (a) at least 25 times?

**Solution:** The that a sum of 7 occurs is  $\frac{1}{6}$ , therefore  $P(X = 7) \geq 25$  equals 0.841

- (b) between 33 and 41 times inclusive?

**Solution:**  $0.986 - 0.726 = 0.260$

- (c) exactly 30 times?

**Solution:** 0.0798

## Problem 55

Computer response time is an important application of the gamma and exponential distributions. Suppose that a study of a certain computer system reveals that the response time, in seconds, has an exponential distribution with a mean of 3 seconds.

- (a) What is the probability that response time exceeds 5 seconds?

**Solution:**  $\mu = \beta \implies \lambda = \frac{1}{\mu}$  which equals 1.89

- (b) What is the probability that response time exceeds 10 seconds?

**Solution:** 0.0357