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

- 1. The time required for servicing transmissions is normally distributed with  $\mu$  = 45 minutes and  $\sigma$  = 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?
  - A. 0.3875
  - B. 0.2676
  - C. 0.5
  - D. 0.6987

### Ans:

Since work begins 10 mins after the car is dropped, the time left to complete work is 50 mins. Prob. that service manager can't meet his commitment = P(X>50) = 1 - P(X<=50) (X is the time taken to complete work). Convert 50 to z-score

Standard normal variable Z =  $(X-\mu)/\sigma = (X-45)/8$ 

P(X<=50)=P(Z<=(50-45)/8)=PR(Z<=0.625)=0.73237=73.237% (the number in z-table)

Prob. That service manager will not meet his commitment is: 100-73.237=26.763%=0.2676 So, the answer is **B** 

- 2. The current age (in years) of 400 clerical employees at an insurance claims processing center is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  = 38 and Standard deviation  $\sigma$ =6. For each statement below, please specify True/False. If false, briefly explain why.
  - A. More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44.
  - B. A training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center would be expected to attract about 36 employees.

#### Ans:

$$\mu$$
 = 38 &  $\sigma$  = 6

a) Prob. Of employees >44 =Pr(x>44)= 1-Pr(x<=44)

$$Z = (X-\mu)/\sigma = (X-38)/6$$

$$Pr(x <= 44) = Pr(z <= (44-38)/6) = Pr(z <= 1) = 0.84134 = 84.134\%$$

Prob. That employees will be greater than 44 = 100-84.134 = 15.866

Prob. Of employees between 38 & 44 = Pr(x<=44) = Pr(x>=38)

Here, Pr(x <= 44) = 0.84134

$$Pr(x>=38)= Pr(z>=(38-38)/6)= Pr(z>=0)=0.5$$

Therefore, Pr(x <= 44) - Pr(x >= 38) = 0.84134 - 0.5 = 0.34134 = 34.134%

So, the statement "More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44" is **TRUE** 

b) Prob. Of employees less than 30 = Pr(x<30)

$$Z = (X-\mu)/\sigma = (30-38)/6$$

$$Pr(x<30)=Pr(z<(30-38)/6)=Pr(z<-1.3333)=0.09176=9.17\%$$

So, the number of employees with prob. 0.0917 of them being under 30=400\*0.0917=36.68=36

The statement of "training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center would be expected to attract about 36 employees" is **TRUE**.

3. If  $X_1 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and  $X_2 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  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: NOT SURE....

- 4. Let  $X \sim N(100, 20^2)$ . 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.
  - A. 90.5, 105.9
  - B. 80.2, 119.8
  - C. 22, 78
  - D. 48.5, 151.5
  - E. 90.1, 109.9

#### Ans:

The Prob. Of getting value between a & b is 0.99

So, the prob. Of getting value outside a & b is 1-0.99 = 0.01

The prob. Towards left of a = -0.01/2 = -0.05

The prob. Towards right of b = 0.01/2 = 0.05

Since we have prob. Of a & b, we need to calculate the prob. Of X – the random variable at a & b which has these probabilities.

By finding std normal variable (z), need to calculate X:

$$Z = (X-\mu)/\sigma$$

For a prob. Of 0.005, z values is -2.57

$$Z^* \sigma + \mu = x$$

-(-2.57)\*20+100=**151.4** 

(-2.57)\*20+100=48.6

## Option D is the Correct answer

- 5. Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions  $Profit_1 \sim N(5, 3^2)$  and  $Profit_2 \sim N(7, 4^2)$  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
  - A. Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.
  - B. Specify the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company
  - C. Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

Ans: NOT SURE....