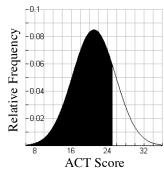
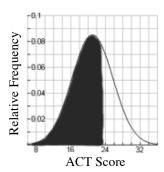
## **Lesson 5.2.1**

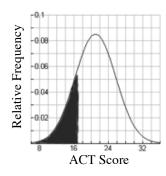
5-25. a. See graph below.  $P(X < 25) = \text{normalcdf}(-10^99, 25, 21, 4.7) = 0.8026 \approx 80\%$ 



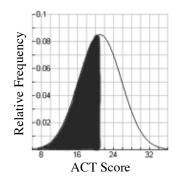
b. See graph below. invNorm $(0.67, 21, 4.7) \approx 23$  points;  $P(X < 23) \approx 0.67$ 



c. See graph below. invNorm(0.26, 21, 4.7)  $\approx$  18 points;  $P(X < 18) \approx 0.26$ 



d. See graph below. Leonard scored in the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, so he is at the mean of 21 points.



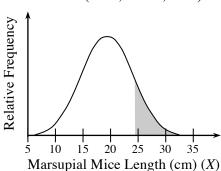
Statistics

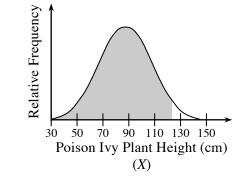
5-26. a. See graph at right. If using a standard normal probability table, z = 1.88,

$$X = 87.96 + 1.88 \cdot 18.98 = 123.64$$
 cm or  $X = \text{invNorm}(0.97, 87.96, 18.98) = 123.658$  cm.

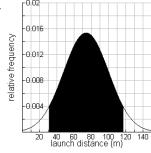
b. See graph below. If using a standard normal probability table, z = 1.18,

$$X = 19.43 + 1.18 \cdot 4.3 = 24.504$$
 cm or  $X = \text{invNorm}(0.88, 19.43, 14.3) = 24.482$  cm



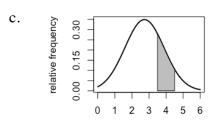


5-27. a.



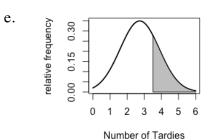
- b. Answers will vary. See graph above. The boundaries are around 31.2 and 116.8.
- c. Answers will vary. normalcdf(31.23, 116.77, 74, 26) = 0.9000
- 5-28. Rachna's z-score =  $\frac{66.74-74}{26}$  = -0.279, while Rakhi's z-score =  $\frac{28.17-30}{6}$  = -0.305. Rakhi had to wash the dishes.
- 5-29. normalcdf( $-10^99, 2, 0, 1$ ) =  $97^{th}$  or  $98^{th}$  percentile; about 2% of dancers scored higher than Isabella and Tony.

- 5-30. a. It seems reasonable the distribution is relatively bell shaped, unimodal, and symmetric.
  - b. mean = 2.7333 students, SD = 1.1427 students



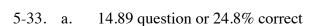
Number of Tardies

d. See graph above. 19.0%



 $P(X > 4) = \text{normalcdf}(3.5, 10^99, 2.7333, 1.1427) = 0.2511.0.2511(180) \approx 45 \text{ days}$ 

- 5-31. a.  $P(220 < X < 240) = \text{normalcdf}(220, 240, 230, 7) \approx 0.847$ 
  - b.  $(3)(3)(3) = 27 \text{ ft}^3$ , so 27 cubic feet per cubic yard. (9)(27) = 243 cubic feet;  $P(X > 243) = \text{normalcdf}(243, 10^9, 230, 7) \approx 0.032$
  - c.  $P(X < 235) = \text{normalcdf}(-10^99, 235, 230, 7) \approx 0.762$  or the 76<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - d.  $P(X < 220) = \text{normalcdf}(-10^99, 220, 230, 7) \approx 0.077$
- 5-32. See graph at right. The data appears to be skewed to the right, centered about a median of 15 pieces, with an IQR of 5 pieces.



- b. 10%
- c. Mr. Knowlsen's claims are reflected in the simulation of pure guessing.
- d. It seems as though there is no skill or knowledge associated with higher scores, so he should instead try to improve his grade with homework or extra credit.

