

CS-556 HW4

33) $A \sim \text{normal}(46.8 \text{ km/hr}, 1.75 \text{ km/hr})$

\swarrow CDF of standard normal dist $\quad \nwarrow$ standard normal dist
 $a) \Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-u^2/2} du = P(Z \leq x)$

$\Rightarrow P(A \leq x) = \Phi\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{50 \text{ km/hr} - 46.8 \text{ km/hr}}{1.75 \text{ km/hr}}\right) = \Phi(1.829) \approx 96.6\%$

b) $P(Z \geq x) = 1 - \Phi(x)$

$\Rightarrow P(A \geq 48 \text{ km/hr}) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{48 \text{ km/hr} - 46.8 \text{ km/hr}}{1.75 \text{ km/hr}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(0.686) \approx 24.6\%$

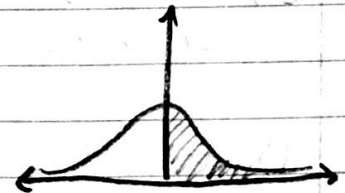
$c) P((46.8) - 1.5(1.75) \leq X \leq (46.8) + 1.5(1.75)) = P(44.175 \leq X \leq 49.425)$
 $= P(49.425 \geq X) - P(44.175 \leq X) = \Phi\left(\frac{49.425 - 46.8}{1.75}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{44.175 - 46.8}{1.75}\right)$
 $= 0.9332 - 0.0668 = 0.8664 = 86.6\%$

35) $A \sim \text{normal}(8.8, 2.8)$

a) $P(A \geq x) = \Phi\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right), P(A \leq x) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$

$\Rightarrow P(A \leq 10) = \Phi\left(\frac{10 - 8.8}{2.8}\right) = \Phi(0.429) \approx 66.6\%$

$\Rightarrow P(A \geq 10) = 1 - \Phi(0.429) \approx 33.4\%$



Both questions are asking the same thing. So the probabilities for "will be at least 10" and "will exceed 10" are the same: 33.4%.

b) $P(A \geq 20) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{20 - 8.8}{2.8}\right) = 3.167 \times 10^{-5} \approx 0.0003167\%$

c) $P(5 \leq A \leq 10) = \Phi\left(\frac{10 - 8.8}{2.8}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{5 - 8.8}{2.8}\right) = 0.666 - 0.08737 = 57.863\%$

d) Z-score associated w/ 98% $\rightarrow 2.1$

$\Rightarrow z_{\text{upper}} = 2.1 = \frac{8.8 + c - 8.8}{2.8} \Rightarrow c = 2.8(2.1) = 5.88$

e) $P(A \geq 10) = 33.4\%$

$\Rightarrow P(A \leq 10) = 1 - P(A \geq 10) = 66.6\%$

$P(\text{no trees have } A \leq 10) = (66.6\%)^4 = 19.67\%$

$P(\text{at least one tree has } A \geq 10) = 1 - P(\text{no trees have } A \leq 10) = 0.8033 = 80.33\%$

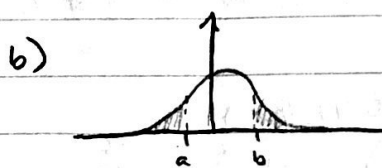
49) $A \sim \text{norm}(3432, 482)$

a) $P(A \geq x) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$

$\Rightarrow P(A \geq 4000) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{4000 - 3432}{482}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1.178) = 1 - 0.8807 = 0.1193 = 11.9\%$

$P(a \leq A \leq b) = \Phi\left(\frac{b - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{a - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$

$\Rightarrow P(3000 \leq A \leq 4000) = \Phi(1.178) - \Phi(-0.8962) = 0.8807 - 0.1851 = 69.6\%$



$\Rightarrow P(A \leq a \cap A \geq b) = \Phi\left(\frac{a - \mu}{\sigma}\right) + \left(1 - \Phi\left(\frac{b - \mu}{\sigma}\right)\right)$

$\Rightarrow P(A \leq 2000 \cap A \geq 5000) = \Phi\left(\frac{2000 - 3432}{482}\right) + \left(1 - \Phi\left(\frac{5000 - 3432}{482}\right)\right)$
 $= 0.001484 + (1 - 0.9994)$
 $= 0.002084 = 0.2084\%$

c) $7 \text{ lbs} = 3175.15 \text{ g}$

$P(A \geq 3175.15) = -\Phi\left(\frac{3175.15 - 3432}{482}\right) + 1 = 1 - 0.2971 = 70.29\%$

d) Z-score corresponding to 0.1% $\rightarrow -3.09$

$Z_{\text{lower}} = -3.09 = \frac{x - 3432}{482} \Rightarrow x = 1942.62$

$Z_{\text{upper}} = 3.09 = \frac{y - 3432}{482} \Rightarrow y = 4921.38$

If the baby's weight $w \in [1942.62, 4921.38]$ then the baby is in the 0.1% percentile

e) $\Rightarrow \frac{1 \text{ lbs}}{453.592 \text{ g}} = a \quad B = aA$

$\Rightarrow P(B \geq 7) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{7 - a(3432)}{a(482)}\right) = 1 - 0.2971 = 70.29\%$

It's the same as part c)