

Sec.	And the second s	
77	Probability and statistic.	
Contract.	Section 5.3.	
3	38. a. prof: To 0 1 2 3 4	
20	Ato 0.04 0.2 0.37 0.3 0.09	
70	5. At = 0x004 + 1x0.2+ 2x0.37+ + 4x0.04	
7	= 2.2	
77	$M = 0 \times 0.2 + 3 \times 0.5 + 2 \times 0.3 = 1.1$	•
	$\mu_{\tau_0} = 2\mu$ .	
	$C = \sigma_{\mu\nu}^2 = 0.98$ $\sigma^2 = 0.49$ . $\sigma_{\mu\nu}^2 = 2\sigma^2$	
	41.a. 7 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4	
3	P.70 0.16 0.24 0.25 0.2 0.1 0.04 0.01	
	b. P(x \le 2.5) = 0.16 + 0.24 + 0.25 + 0.2 = 0 = 0.85	
	P(R) 0.3 0.4 0.22 0.08	
	d. p(x≤1.5) => f(x,+x2+x3+x4 ≤6)= f(x,+x2+x3+x4 ≤6)=	ζ)
	PC == (1.5) = 0.4+ (40.3x0.43 + (40.3x0.42 + (40.2*0.43	
	= 0.24	
	Section 5.4.	
	46. a. = = M= M= 12	
	$ \overline{O}_{\overline{X}} = \frac{\overline{U}}{\sqrt{n}} = 0.0 $	
	b. EX = N=12	
	$\sigma_{\overline{\chi}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{\kappa}} = 0.005$	
111	C. part b is likely to be within 0.01 cm of 12 as it has a smaller Varior	ме.
1		

51. On day 1. $n=5$ . $\mu_{\overline{x}} = \mu^{*} (5)  \overline{\sigma_{\overline{x}}} = \frac{\sigma}{3\pi}$ $P(\overline{x} \le 11) = \phi(\frac{11 - M\overline{x}}{90 \overline{x}}) = 0.8686.$ On day $2 = n = 6$ $P(\overline{x} \le 11) = \phi(\frac{11 - M\overline{x}}{0 - \overline{x}}) = 0.8888.$ $P = 0.8686 \times 0.8888 = 0.7720$ 55. $\mu_{\overline{x}} = 50$ . $\sigma = \sqrt{5}$	THE THE
$P(\bar{x} \le 11) = \phi(\frac{11 - M\bar{x}}{B\bar{x}\bar{x}}) = 0.8686.$ $On \ duyz \ n = 6$ $P(\bar{x} \le 11) = \phi(\frac{11 - M\bar{x}}{\sigma \bar{x}}) = 0.8888.$ $P = 0.8686 \times 0.8888 = 0.7720$ $55. \ \mu = 50. \ \sigma = 550$	MAY TO THE
On duy 2 n=6 $P(= 11) = \phi(\frac{11-M\pi}{\sigma_{\pi}}) = 0.8888.$ $P = 0.8686 \times 0.8888 = 0.7720$ 55. up=50. $\sigma = \sqrt{5}$	APR ATO
$P(\bar{x} \leq 11) = \phi(\frac{11-M\bar{x}}{\sigma\bar{x}}) = 0.8888.$ $P = 0.8686 \times 0.8888 = 0.7720$ $55. \mu = 50. \sigma = 550$	
P= 0.8686 x 0.88ff = 0.7720 55. up=50. 0= Jso	THE REAL PROPERTY.
55. up=50. 0= 50	-
	- 31
$P(34.5 \le \frac{1}{2} \le 70.5) = -\phi(\frac{34.5 - 5^{\circ}}{\sqrt{50}}) + \phi(\frac{75.5 - 5^{\circ}}{\sqrt{50}})$	_
= 0.8882.	11
b. $M=25$ : $\sigma_{\overline{x}}=\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}$	
P(225 = \(\frac{1}{215}) = -\psi(\frac{225-250}{\sigma_{\overline{\sigma}}}) + \psi(\frac{\overline{\sigma}275-250}{\sigma_{\overline{\sigma}}})	E
= 6.8926.	
	0
58 .a, E = \(\frac{3}{2}\) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	E
$\sqrt{=\sum_{i=1}^{2}\alpha_{i}^{2}\sigma_{i}^{2}}=19100116.$	8
be they will still be Grow Correct	-
70. a. E(Yi)=0.5.	
Ew, = Ea: M: = E : E(Yi)	)=
$=\frac{n(n+1)}{4}$	
, b V(Y) = E(Y2) - [E(Y2)2	1
= 0.5-0.25	£
= 3.25	- 1
$V(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sigma_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_{i} v_{i}^{2}$	- 6
$= \frac{V(w) = \sum u_i v_i + \sum v_i v_i}{\sum v_i v_i + \sum v_i v_i}$	- 8
24	



13, cu normal distribution.
b) to As 7 and y are likely to be normal distribution.
X-y can also be seem as a normal distribution with.
(c) Mx-9=5. V(x-y)= Vx+Vy=+0-
$\overline{\nabla}_{\overline{x}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{4}}  \overline{\nabla}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\overline{\rho}_{\overline{x}}}  \overline{\nabla}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\overline{\rho}_{\overline{x}}}  \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}}  \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}}  \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}}  \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}} = \overline{\partial}_{\overline{y}$
$P(-1 \leq \overline{x} - \overline{y} \leq 1) = -\phi \left( \frac{-1-5}{1-100} + \phi \left( \frac{1-5}{1-100} \right) \right)$
- 0.008
$d P(7-9>0) = 1-6 \frac{10-5}{1-62+} = 0.001$
There's no doubt that MI-Mz = 5.