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

* The time required for servicing transmissions is normally distributed with = 45 minutes and = 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?
* 0.3875
* 0.2676
* 0.5
* 0.6987

ANS:-) The work begin after 10 min, so the average time increase from 45min to 55min.

for normal distribution :-

z = (X-μ)/б

= (60-55)/8

= 0.625

In R software for probability finding we use function called pnorm

As we want to find the probability of service manager cannot meet his commitment,

we should write below command.

1-pnorm(0.625)

=0.2659

* The current age (in years) of 400 clerical employees at an insurance claims processing center is normally distributed with mean = 38 and Standard deviation =6. For each statement below, please specify True/False. If false, briefly explain why.
* More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44.

ANS:-) Mean = 38

SD = 6

Z score = (Value - Mean)/SD

Z score for 44 = (44 - 38)/6 = 1 => 84.13 %

=> People above 44 age = 100 - 84.13 = 15.87% ≈ 63 out of 400

Z score for 38 = (38 - 38)/6 = 0 => 50%

Hence People between 38 & 44 age = 84.13 - 50 = 34.13 % ≈ 137 out of 400

Hence More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between

38 and 44 is FALSE

* A training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center would be expected to attract about 36 employees.

ANS:-) Z score for 30 = (30 - 38)/6 = -1.33 = 9.15 % ≈ 36 out of 400

Hence A training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center

would be expected to attract about 36 employees – TRUE

* If *X1* ~ *N*(μ, σ2) and *X*2 ~ *N*(μ, σ2) 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:-) 2 X1 will be greater scale version than X1 + X2 . If X1 and X2 are normally

distributed then the sum of the random sample will be exactly same

* Let X ~ N(100, 202). 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.
* 90.5, 105.9
* 80.2, 119.8
* 22, 78
* 48.5, 151.5
* 90.1, 109.9

ANS:-) D

Here we need range of 99% data which lies between 3rd standard deviation

of the mean.

* Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions Profit1 ~ N(5, 32) and Profit2 ~ N(7, 42) 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
* Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.
* Specify the 5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company
* Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?