

**PSTAT 5A: Discussion Worksheet 06**Spring 2023, with Ethan P. Marzban

1.
 - (a) If $X \sim \mathcal{N}(-3, 1.5)$, what is $\mathbb{P}(X \leq -2)$?
 - (b) Find $\pi_{0.77}$, the value such that $\mathbb{P}(Z \leq \pi_{0.77}) = 0.77$ where $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.
 - (c) Find the 21.77th percentile of the standard normal distribution.
 - (d) Find the 10th percentile of the t_{21} distribution.
 - (e) If $T \sim t_{37}$, what is $\mathbb{P}(T \leq -2.03)$?
 - (f) If $T \sim t_{50}$, what is $\mathbb{P}(T \leq 2.03)$? **Hint:** Draw a picture!

2. Mark is interested in performing inference on the true proportion of UCSB students that use *Venmo*. As such, he takes a representative sample of 92 UCSB students and finds that 57% of these students use *Venmo*.
 - (a) Identify the population.
 - (b) Identify the sample.
 - (c) Define the parameter of interest.
 - (d) Define the random variable of interest.
 - (e) Construct a 95% confidence interval for the true proportion of UCSB students that use *Venmo*. Be sure to check any/all relevant conditions, and interpret your interval.
 - (f) Construct a 77% confidence interval for the true proportion of UCSB students that use *Venmo*.

3. A quality-control checker takes a representative sample of 35 *GachoSnip*-brand scissors and finds that the sampled scissors have an average weight of 6 oz and a standard deviation of 1.4 oz.
 - (a) Define the parameter of interest.
 - (b) Define the random variable of interest.
 - (c) Construct a 95% confidence interval for the true average weight of *GachoSnip*-brand scissors, and interpret your interval.