- **1.** Let *X* be a standard normal variable. Find the probability that *X* will,
 - a) Less than 1.5.
 - b) Greater than 2.4.
 - c) Between 1.5 and 2.14.
 - d) Less than 1.32.
 - e) Greater than -2.52.
 - f) Between -2.52 and 1.64
 - g) Between -2.52 and -1.5
 - h) Exactly 2.

Hints: As X standard normal variable, the mean of X is zero, and variance of X is one. $X \sim N(0,1)$

- **2.** Suppose that the growth in inches during the tenth year of Bangladeshi boy is a normal random variable with mean 2 inches and standard deviation 1 inches. Find the probability that a randomly selected boy will grow,
 - a) Between 1 and 2 inches. (Ans: 0.3413)
 - b) More than 3 inches. (Ans: 0.1587)
 - c) At least 1 inch. (Ans: 0.8413)
 - d) At best 1 inch.

<u>Hints:</u> At best and At most are same.

- 3. If $X \sim N(8,4)$, find the following probabilities,
 - a) $P(X \ge 12)$. Ans: 0.0228
 - b) $P(X \le 12)$. Ans: 0.9772
 - c) $P(0 \le X \le 8)$. Ans: 0.5
 - d) Find the value of "q", when P(X > q) = 0.25. Ans: 9.35
- **4.** Given the normally distributed variable X with mean 18 and standard deviation 2.5. Find the value of k, such that,
 - a) P(X < k) = 0.2578 [Ans: 16.375]
 - b) P(X > k) = 0.1539 [20.55]

5. The normal random variable X having a mean 30 and an unknown variance is distributed that P(X < 35) = 0.69. Find the variance of X.

Solution:

Let σ^2 be the variance. Then, we can write,

$$P(X < 35) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{35 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.69$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left(Z < \frac{35 - 30}{\sigma}\right) = 0.69$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Z < 0.5) = 0.69$$

Now,

$$\frac{35 - 30}{\sigma} = 0.5$$

$$\therefore \sigma = 10$$

$$\therefore \sigma^2 = 100$$

6. A certain type of insect survives on the average 3 years with standard deviation of 0.5 years. Assuming that the lives of the insect are normally distributed, find the probability that a given insect will survive less than 2.3 years. [*Ans*: 0.0808]

7. The Phillips Bangladesh manufactures electric bulbs that have a length of life that is normally distributed with mean equal to 800 hours and standard deviation of 40 hours. Find the probability that a bulb burns between 778 and 834 hours. [Ans: 0.5111]

- **8.** A company pays its employees and average wage of \$5.25 per hour with a standard deviation of 60 cents. If the wages are approximately normally distributed,
 - a) What percentage of the employees receive wages between \$4.75 and \$5.69 per hour? [Ans: 56.4%]
 - b) Calculate the lowest cut off wages value for 10% employees.
 - c) Calculate the cut off wages value for bottom 10% employees.
 - d) Calculate the first and third quartile value.

Hints:
$$\mu = 5.25, \sigma = 0.6$$

 $b) P(X > c) = 0.1$
 $c) P(X < c) = 0.1$

- First quartile bottom (25% or 0.25)
- Third quartile bottom (75% or 0.75)

9. The marks of the students in a certain examination are normally distributed with mean marks as 40 and standard deviation, marks as 20. On this basis, 60% students failed. The result was moderated and 70% students passed. Find the pass marks before and after the moderation. [*Ans*: 45 and 29.5]

Hints: Passed before moderation: $P(X \ge c_1) = 0.4$ Passed after moderation: $P(X \ge c_2) = 0.7$

Calculate the value of c_1 and c_2

- **10.** A factory turns out an article by mass production methods. From past experience it appears that 20 articles on an average are rejected out of every batch of 100.
 - a) Find the average of the number of rejects in a batch. [Ans: 20]
 - b) Find the variance of the number of rejects in a batch. [Ans: 16]
 - c) If the mean and variance from (a) and (b) are the parameter of normal distribution, what is the probability that the number of rejects in a batch exceeds 30? [Ans: 0.0062]