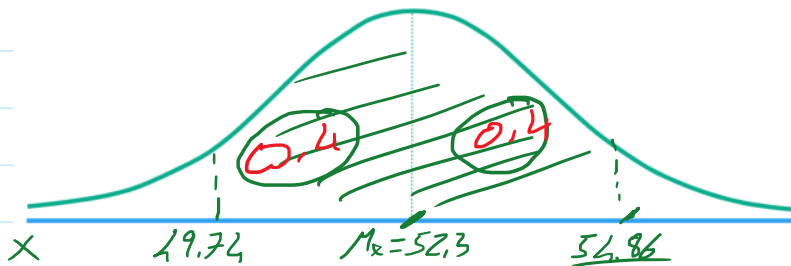


In a recent survey of high school students, it was found that the average amount of money spent on entertainment each week was normally distributed with a mean of \$52.30. Suppose you are told that there is an 80% probability that a randomly-selected student spends somewhere between \$49.74 and \$54.86. What is the standard deviation of the amount of money spent by high school students monthly?

$$\mu_x = 52.30 \quad P(49.74 < x < 54.86) = 0.8$$

$$\sigma_x = ?$$



$$54.86 - 52.3$$

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x}$$

$$1.28 = \frac{54.86 - 52.3}{\sigma_x}$$

$$\sigma_x = 2 //$$

As part of their quality assurance program, the Autolite Battery Company conducts tests on battery life. For a particular D cell alkaline battery, the mean life is 19 hours. The useful life of the battery follows a normal distribution with a standard deviation of 1.2 hours. Answer the following questions.

- About 68 percent of the batteries failed between what two values?
- About 95 percent of the batteries failed between what two values?
- Virtually all of the batteries failed between what two values?

$$\mu_x = 19 \quad \sigma_x = 1.2 \quad \text{Population}$$

a)

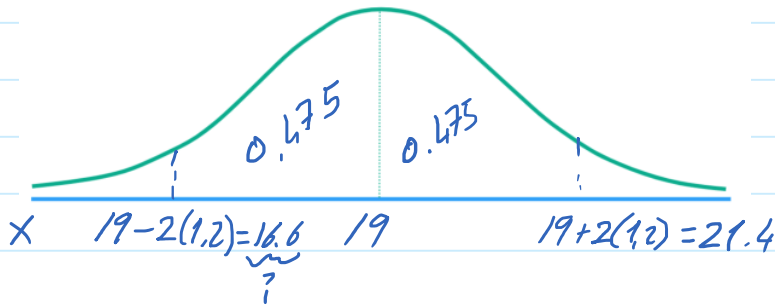


$$Z \quad -0.99 \quad 0 \quad +0.99$$

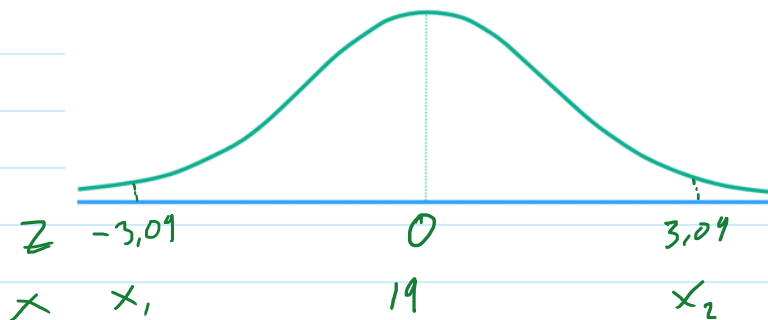
$$0.99 = \frac{x_2 - 19}{1.2} = \underline{20.188}$$

$$-0.99 = \frac{x_1 - 19}{1.2} = \underline{17.812}$$

b)



c)

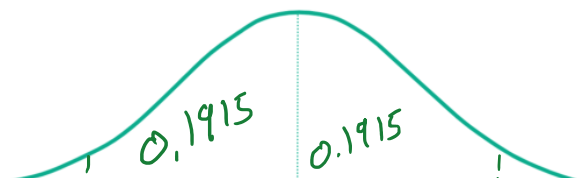


$$-3.09 = \frac{x_1 - 19}{1.2} \Rightarrow x_1 =$$

$$+3.09 = \frac{x_2 - 19}{1.2} \Rightarrow x_2 =$$

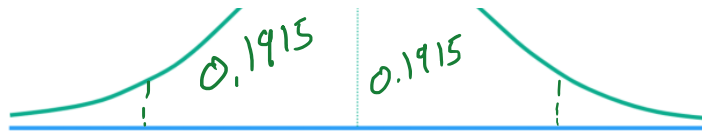
The lengths of screws produced in a factory follow a normal distribution with a mean  $\mu = 50$  mm and a population variance  $\sigma^2 = 16$  mm<sup>2</sup>. What is the probability that a randomly chosen screw has a mean length will be between 48 mm and 52 mm?

$$P(48 < x < 52) = ?$$



$$Z_1 = \frac{48 - 50}{4} = -0.5$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{52 - 50}{4} = 0.5$$

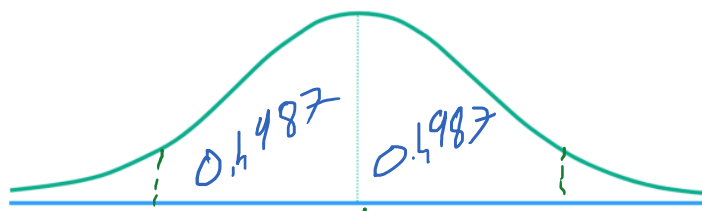


$\bar{x}$  48  $\mu_x = 50$  52  
 $z$   $z_1$  0  $z_2$

The lengths of screws produced in a factory follow a normal distribution with a mean  $\mu = 50$  mm and a population variance  $\sigma^2 = 16$  mm<sup>2</sup>. A random sample of 16 screws is selected. What is the probability that the sample mean length will be between 48 mm and 52 mm?

$$P(48 < \bar{X} < 52) = ?$$

$$z_2 = \frac{52 - 50}{4} = 0.5$$



$\bar{x}$  48  $\mu_x$  52  
 $z$   $z_1 = -3$  0  $z_2 = +3$

$$z_1 = \frac{48 - 50}{4/\sqrt{16}} = -3$$

Suppose a research firm conducted a survey to determine the average amount of money steady smokers spend on cigarettes during a week. It is known that the money spent by steady smokers follow a normal distribution with a mean of 20\$ and a standard deviation of 5\$. If randomly 100 steady smokers are selected from this population, what is the probability that a sample of 100 steady smokers spend between \$19 and \$21?

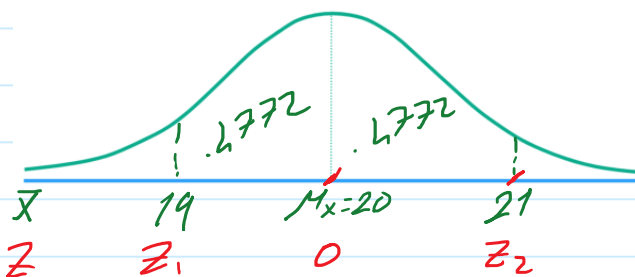
$$n = 100$$

$$\mu_x = 20 \quad \sigma_x = 5$$

$$P(19 < \bar{X} < 21) = P(-2 < z < +2) = .1772 + .1772$$

$$= ?$$

$$z_1 = \frac{19 - 20}{5/\sqrt{100}} = -2$$



$$z_2 = +2$$

The Intelligence Quotient (IQ) test scores are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

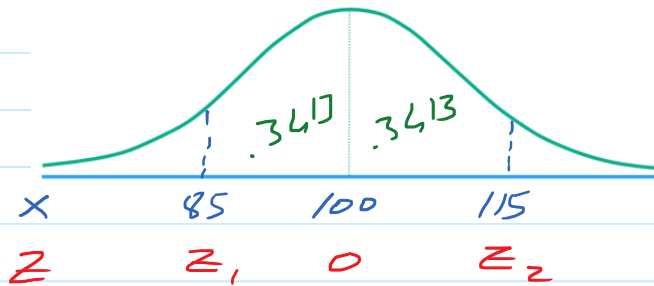
- What is the probability that a person would score between 85 and 115?
- You enrolled in a class of 25 students. What is the probability that the class' average IQ exceeds 130?
- What IQ level separates the upper %10 from the rest?

$$\mu_x = 100$$

$$\sigma_x = 15$$

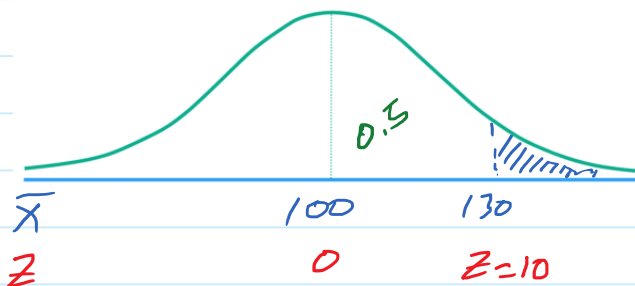
~~$$\bar{x} = 100$$~~  
~~$$s_x = 15$$~~

$$a) P(85 < x < 115) = P(-1 < z < 1) \\ = .3413 + .3413$$



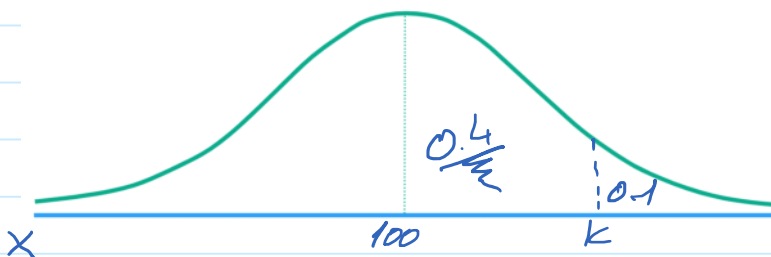
$$z_2 = \frac{115 - 100}{15} = 1$$

$$b) P(\bar{x} > 130) = P(z > 10) = .5 - .5 \\ = 0$$



$$z = \frac{130 - 100}{15/\sqrt{25}} = 10$$

$$c) P(x > k) = 10\% \quad k = ?$$



?

$$\sqrt{z} = \frac{\textcircled{x} - \mu_x}{\sigma_x}$$

$$1.28 = \frac{k - 100}{15}$$

$$k = 119.2$$