

Topics: Normal distribution, Functions of Random Variables

1. The time required for servicing transmissions is normally distributed with $\mu = 45$ minutes and $\sigma = 8$ 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?

- A. 0.3875
- B. 0.2676
- C. 0.5
- D. 0.6987

Ans: mean=45 minutes, standard deviation=8 minutes, so as per the given condition the work will start after 10 min so the mean is $45+10=55$ min

Then, $Z = (x - \text{mean}) / \text{std dev}$ (since $x = 1\text{hr} = 60\text{min}$)
 $= (60 - 55) / 8$
 $= 0.625$

In Z table, Z value is 0.7327

Then the service manager cannot meet his condition is $= 1 - 0.7327 = 0.2676$

Option b

2. The current age (in years) of 400 clerical employees at an insurance claims processing center is normally distributed with mean $\mu = 38$ and Standard deviation $\sigma = 6$. For each statement below, please specify True/False. If false, briefly explain why.

- A. More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44.

Ans: Probability of the employee greater than $X > 44 = 1 - \text{pr}(x \leq 44)$

$Z = (44 - 38) / 6 = 1$

From Z table for 1

$Z = 0.8413$

Probability for greater than 44 is $= 1 - 0.8413 = 0.1587$

For $X \geq 38$

$Z = (38 - 38) / 6 = 0$

From z table for 0

$Z = 0.5$

Probability between 44 and 38 is $= 0.8413 - 0.5$

$= 0.3413$

Therefore, the statement A of the question is also 'TRUE'.

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

Ans: Probability of employees less than age of 30 $= P(X < 30)$

$$Z = (X - 38) / 6$$

$$= (30 - 38) / 6$$

$$P(X \leq 30) = P(Z \leq (30 - 38) / 6) = P(Z \leq -1.333) = 9.12\%$$

So, the number of employees with probability 0.912 of them being under age 30 = $0.0912 * 400 = 36.48$ (or 36 employees).

Therefore, the statement B of the question is also 'TRUE'.

3. If $X_1 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and $X_2 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ are *iid* normal random variables, then what is the difference between $2X_1$ and $X_1 + X_2$? Discuss both their distributions and parameters.

Ans: For $2X_1$

Mean is 2μ

Variance is $4\sigma^2$

For $X_1 + X_2$

Mean is 2μ

Variance is $2\sigma^2$

Both the cases mean is same but variance is different. This is because $2X_1$ involves scaling, which increases the spread of the distribution, while $X_1 + X_2$ involves adding, which increases the mean but does not increase the spread as much.

4. Let $X \sim N(100, 20^2)$. 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.

- A. 90.5, 105.9
- B. 80.2, 119.8
- C. 22, 78
- D. 48.5, 151.5
- E. 90.1, 109.9

Ans: the probability of getting in a and b is 0.99

The probability of getting outside is $=0.01$

Then the probability from right side b is $0.01/2=0.005$

The probability from left side a is $-0.01/2=-0.005$

$$Z = (X - \mu) / \sigma$$

$$X = Z * \sigma + \mu$$

From Z table value of 0.005 is 2.575829

$$\text{Then } X = -(2.575) * 20 + 100$$

$$= 48.5$$

$$X = (2.575) * 20 + 100$$

$$= 151.5$$

Option D

5. Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions $\text{Profit}_1 \sim N(5, 3^2)$ and $\text{Profit}_2 \sim N(7, 4^2)$ 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

- A. Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.

Ans: Profit= profit1+ profit2

Mean=5+7=12

Std=sqrt(9+16)

=5

Mean in rupees=12*45=540

Std in rupees=5*45=225

Range for 95% is

Stats.norm.interval(0.95,540,225)

Range is RS 99.0081034 , 980.991896

- B. Specify the 5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company

Ans:formula $X=\mu + Z\sigma$; wherein from z table, 5 percentile = -1.645

$X = 540(-1.645)*225$

$X = 169.875$

- C. Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

stats. norm. cdf (0, 5, 3)

0.0477903

Stats.norm. cdf(0, 7, 4) 0

0.040059