

WH #8

1) a)  $P(62 \leq W \leq 78) = \int_{62}^{78} f(x) dx$   
 $W \sim N(\mu = 63.7975, \sigma = 9.6149)$   
 $Z = \frac{(63.7975) - (63.7975)}{9.6149} = 0$   
 $Z = \frac{78 - 63.7975}{9.6149} = 1.477$   
 $Z = \frac{62 - 63.7975}{9.6149} = -0.1869$   
 $\Phi(1.477) - \Phi(-0.1869) = .5043 = 50.43\%$

b)  $M \sim N(\mu = 71.2499, \sigma = 14.8530)$   
 $Z = \frac{(78 - 71.2499)}{14.8530} = .4545$   
 $Z = \frac{(62 - 71.2499)}{14.8530} = -.6228$   
 $\Phi(.4545) - \Phi(-.6228) = .4085 = 40.85\%$

c) Shortest 10% of women: area = .1,  $\sigma = 9.6149$   
 $M = 63.7975$   
 using calculator: inverse normal = 51.4755  
 using calculator: inverse normal = 90.2848  
 $71.2499$  area = .9,  $\sigma = 14.8530, M = 71.2499$

2)  $M = 12, \sigma = 3.5$  area = .99  
 using calculator: inverse normal = 20.1422  
 $Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$   
 $2.33 = \frac{x - 12}{3.5} \Rightarrow x = 20.155$  (on the way of getting answer)

3)  $\mu = 1.184, \sigma = .587$

a)  $P(X < 2) = Z = \frac{2 - 1.184}{.587} = 1.3901$   
 from Z-table = .9177  
 = 91.77%

b)  $P(X > 4) = Z = \frac{4 - 1.184}{.587} = 4.7973$   
 from Z-table = .5%  
 = 8.0420 x 10<sup>-5</sup>%

c)  $P(X - 1.184) = 1.64$  Z-score of 95% = 1.64  
 $X = 2.146$  using inverse normal: 2.1495  
 2.1495 Will not cause items to shatter

4) a)  $P(X < 105) = P(Z < \frac{105 - 104}{5}) = P(Z < .2) = .5793$

b)  $P(Z > 1) + P(Z < -1) = (1 - P(Z < 1)) + P(Z < -1)$   
 $= (1 - .8413) + .1587 = .3173$   
 using Z-score table

c)  $.1\% = .001 \Rightarrow P(X < C_1) = .0005, P(X > C_2) = .0005$   
 $C_1 = \mu + \sigma \cdot 0.5^{th} \text{ percentile}$   
 $C_1 = 104 + 5(-3.29) = 87.55$   
 $C_2 = \mu + \sigma(99.5^{th})$   
 $C_2 = 104 + 5(3.29) = 120.45$   
 below 87.55 or above 120.45

5)  $\mu = .499, \sigma = .002, P(\text{not acceptable}) = 1 - P(.496 < X < .504)$   
 $= 1 - P(\frac{.496 - .499}{.002} < Z < \frac{.504 - .499}{.002})$   
 $= 1 - P(-1.5 < Z < 2.5)$   
 $= 1 - (P(Z < 2.5) - P(Z < -1.5))$   
 $= 1 - (.9938 - .0668)$   
 $= .073$   
 $= 7.3\%$

		T	Marginal
W	0	0	1
	0	2	3
	1	0	5
	2	0	5
		0	5
		1	5
		2	5
		3	5
		4	5
		5	5

6) a)  $P(W=0, T=0) = .3$ ,  $P(T=0) = .5$ ,  $P(W=0) = .6$   
 $P(T=0) + P(W=0) - P(W=0, T=0) = .5 + .6 - .3 = .8$   
 $.5 + .66 - .3 = .86$   
 b)  $E[T] = \sum_{i=0}^5 P_i T_i = .5 \cdot 0 + .3 \cdot 1 + .14 \cdot 2 + .05 \cdot 3$   
 $E[T] = 0 + .3 + .28 + .15 = .73$  packages of toilet paper  
 c)  $P(W=W/T=1) = P(T=1, W=W)$   
 $P(W=W/T=1) = \frac{P(T=1, W=W)}{P(T=1)}$   
 $\Rightarrow E[W/T=1] = \sum_{W=0}^2 W \cdot P(W=W/T=1)$   
 $= 0 + (1 \cdot \frac{.05}{.3}) + (2 \cdot \frac{.07}{.3})$   
 $= \frac{.11}{.3} = \frac{11}{30}$   
 $E[W^2/T=1] = \sum_{W=0}^2 W^2 P(W=W/T=1)$   
 $= 0 + (1 \cdot \frac{.05}{.3}) + (4 \cdot \frac{.07}{.3})$   
 $= \frac{.33}{.3} = \frac{11}{10}$   
 $V(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = E(W^2/T=1) - E^2(W/T=1)$   
 $= \frac{11}{10} - (\frac{11}{30})^2 = \frac{510}{900} - \frac{121}{900} = \frac{389}{900}$   
 $\sigma = \sqrt{V(X)} = \sqrt{\frac{389}{900}} = 1.6574$  packages of toilet paper