

## The Normal Distribution in R

### Question 1:

1. Generate a sample of size 100 from a standard normal distribution and save it in A. Recommended function: `rnorm()`
2. Estimate mean and standard deviation of A.
3. Draw a sample of size 100 from a normal distribution with mean 2 and standard deviation 5 and save it in B.
4. Estimate mean and standard deviation of B.
5. Find the height of the normal distribution for 1.96. Recommended function: `dnorm()`

### Question 2:

Assume that the test scores of a college entrance exam fits a normal distribution. Furthermore, the mean test score is 62, and the standard deviation is 14.2. What is the percentage of students scoring 86 or more in the exam?

### Question 3:

Joseph and Muhammed often travel to Ryerson University from their job in Mississauga. Muhammed tends to drive from the highway, so his arrival to the University has a Normal distribution with a mean of 30 minutes and a standard deviation 3 minutes. Joseph tends to prefer side roads so he sometimes get stuck behind school buses but makes up for the lost time by driving faster. His arrival time has a normal distribution with a mean of 27 minutes with a standard deviation of 7 minutes. Their travel times are independent from each other.

1. On Joseph's probability distribution curve, find the height of the curve, in case arriving in 28.5 minutes.
  - i. Recommended function: `dnorm()`
  - ii. Does this figure mean anything?
2. How does Joseph's arrival time distribution look like, plot the period from 15 to 45 minutes?
  - i. Recommended function: using `dnorm()` and `curve()` together
  - ii. Alternative: `plot()` function [Ask the TAs for assistance].
3. Create a normally distributed sample set for Joseph with a size of 200. Plot a histogram for this dataset.
  - i. Recommended functions: `hist()`, `rnorm()`
  - ii. Use the `set.seed(25)` function if you want to replicate your results. (You can use any integer)  
Hint(check break argument)
4. Find Muhammed's arrival time corresponding to the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile i.e (what is the time of arrival corresponding to 80% of times).
  - i. Recommended function: `qnorm()`
5. Find the probability that Joseph arrives to the University in 20 minutes or less.
  - i. Recommended investigate the `pnorm()`
  - ii. Using the same `pnorm()` function, find the probability that Joseph arrives to the University in 1 or less minutes, 5 or less minutes, 10 or less minutes, 15 or less minutes.

(Notice values of probability increase as we head towards the mean)