

# THE CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM: PRACTICE; THE CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM

## STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- THE STUDENT WILL EXPLORE THE PROPERTIES OF DATA THROUGH THE CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM.

## GIVEN:

Yoonie is a personnel manager in a large corporation. Each month she must review 16 of the employees. From past experience, she has found that the reviews take her approximately 4 hours each to do with a population standard deviation of 1.2 hours. Let  $X$  be the random variable representing the time it takes her to complete one review. Assume  $X$  is normally distributed. Let  $\bar{X}$  be the random variable representing the average time to complete the 16 reviews. Let  $\Sigma X$  be the total time it takes Yoonie to complete all of the month's reviews.

## DISTRIBUTION

Complete the distributions.

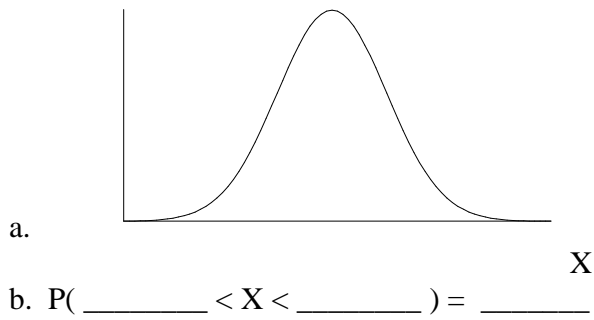
1.  $X \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\bar{X} \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\Sigma X \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAPHING PROBABILITY

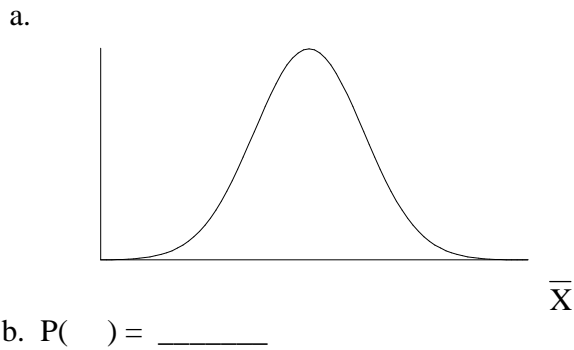
For each problem below:

- a. Sketch the graph. Label and scale the horizontal axis. Shade the region corresponding to the probability.
- b. Find the probability.

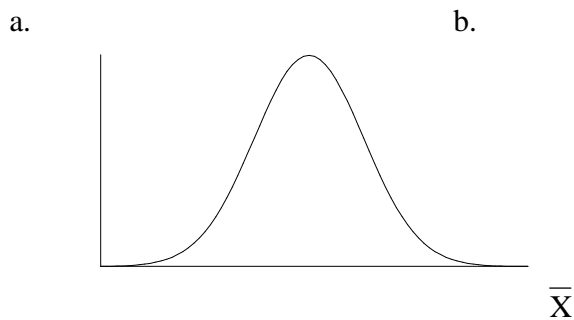
1. Find the probability that **one** review will take Yoonie from 3.5 to 4.25 hours.



2. Find the probability that the **average** of a month's reviews will take Yoonie from 3.5 to 4.25 hrs.

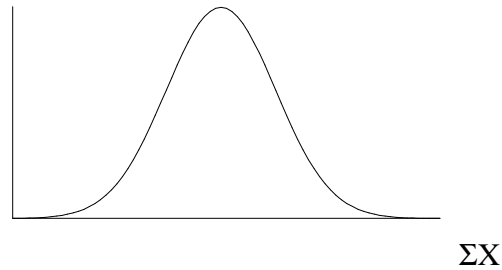


3. Find the 95th percentile for the **average** time to complete one month's reviews.



4. Find the probability that the **sum** of the month's reviews takes Yoonie from 60 to 65 hours.

a.

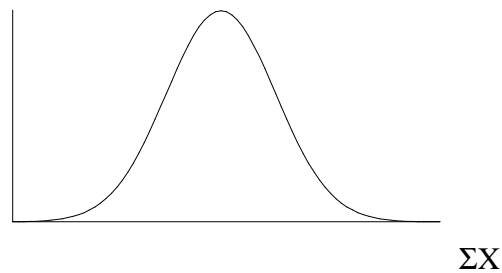


b. The Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the 95th percentile for the **sum** of the month's reviews.

a.

b.



b. The 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile = \_\_\_\_\_

### DISCUSSION QUESTION

6. What causes the probabilities in (1) and (2) to differ?