

Question 4.24

- a. [1 pt] SAT score is a discrete quantitative variable.
- b. [2 pts] The proportion of students not accepted by School A is 0.2209.
- c. [2 pts] The percentage of students accepted by School B is 6.2%.
- d. [2 pts] The percentage of students accepted by School A but not School B is 71.7%.
- e. [2 pts] School C should set the acceptance criterion at 594.

Question 4.25

- a. [2 pts] The proportion of deer with home ranges between 0.2 and 0.4 km² is 0.7075.
- b. [2 pts] The proportion of deer with a home range greater than 0.32 km² is 0.4166.
- c. [2 pts] The home range such that 17% of the deer have a larger home range is 0.39 km².
- d. [2 pts] The home range such that 32% of the deer have a smaller home range is 0.26 km².
- e. [2 pts] The proportion of deer with a home range less than 0.4 km² is 0.8537.
- f. [2 pts] The most common 48% of home ranges are between 0.24 and 0.36 km².

Appendix – R Commands

```
> distrib(500,mean=550,sd=65)
> distrib(650,mean=550,sd=65,lower.tail=FALSE)
> ab <- distrib(650,mean=550,sd=65)
> a <- distrib(500,mean=550,sd=65)
> ab-a
> distrib(0.25,type="q",mean=550,sd=65,lower.tail=FALSE)

> ab <- distrib(0.4,mean=0.3,sd=0.095)
> a <- distrib(0.2,mean=0.3,sd=0.095)
> ab-a
> distrib(0.32,mean=0.3,sd=0.095,lower.tail=FALSE)
> distrib(0.17,type="q",mean=0.3,sd=0.095,lower.tail=FALSE)
> distrib(0.32,type="q",mean=0.3,sd=0.095)
> distrib(0.4,mean=0.3,sd=0.095)
> distrib(0.26,type="q",mean=0.3,sd=0.095)
> distrib(0.26,type="q",mean=0.3,sd=0.095,lower.tail=FALSE)
```

Notes From Professor

- I suppressed the printing of plots just to save space. It is a good idea when you are first learning normal distribution calculations to both draw the plots by hand and with R so as to catch mistakes.
- No sentence should start with a number. In other words, don't do this – “17% of home ranges ...” Notice the wordings of my answers above.
- On 3.34f, note that to find the two values that contain the most common 48% you must find the two values that have 26% (i.e., $\frac{100-48}{2}$) in the upper- and lower-tails.