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## Computing with the normal distribution: problems

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## Problem 1

After mowing, blades of grass in a yard have lengths which are normally-distributed with mean 3" and standard deviation 0.4".

- (a) Sketch the distribution. Label at least 5 points on the  $x$ -axis.
- (b) Fill in the blank: About 68% of all blades of grass have length between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Fill in the blank: About 95% of all blades of grass have length between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Fill in the blank: About 99.7% of all blades of grass have length between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



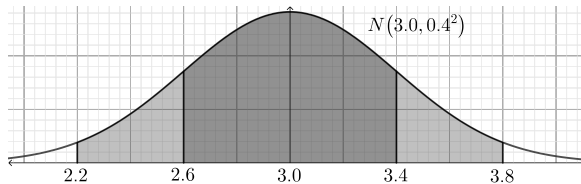
## Problem 1

(a)  $X \sim N(3.0, 0.4^2)$ .



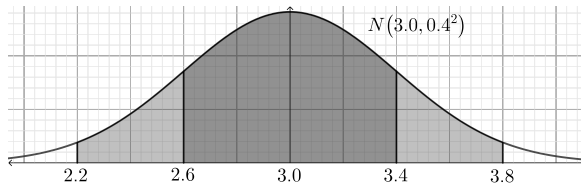
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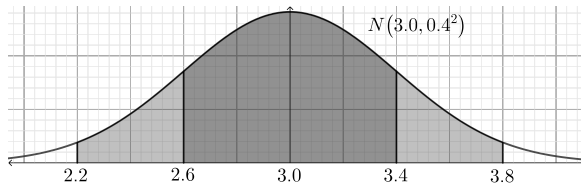


(b) About 68% of all blades of grass have length between 2.6 and 3.4.



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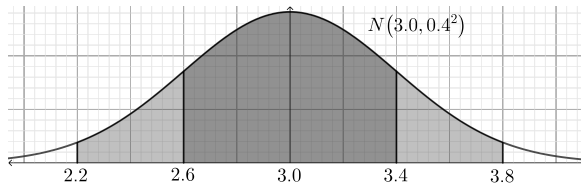
(b) About 68% of all blades of grass have length between 2.6 and 3.4.

(c) About 95% of all blades of grass have length between 2.2 and 3.8.



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(a)  $X \sim N(3.0, 0.4^2)$ .



(b) About 68% of all blades of grass have length between 2.6 and 3.4.

(c) About 95% of all blades of grass have length between 2.2 and 3.8.

(d) About 99.7% of all blades of grass have length  
between 1.8 and 4.2.



## Problem 2

After mowing, blades of grass in a yard have lengths which are normally-distributed with mean 3" and standard deviation 0.4". Let  $X$  represent the length of a single randomly-selected blade. Compute the following probabilities.

- (a)  $P(X < 3.5)$
- (b)  $P(X > 2.5)$
- (c)  $P(3.1 \leq X \leq 3.8)$
- (d)  $P(3.8 \leq X \leq 4.1)$





## Problem 2

$$X \sim N(3.0, 0.4^2).$$

(a)  $P(X < 3.5)$



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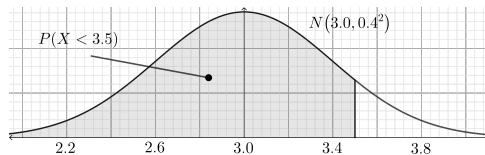
$$(a) P(X < 3.5) = \text{pnorm}(3.5, 3, .4)$$



## Problem 2

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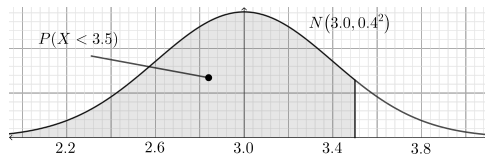
$$(a) P(X < 3.5) = \text{pnorm}(3.5, 3, .4) = 0.894$$



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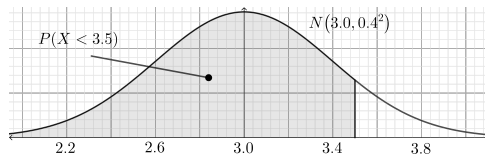
$$(b) P(X > 2.5)$$



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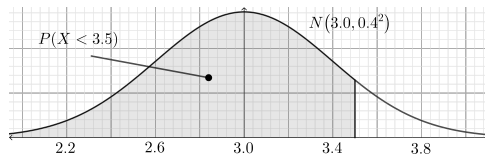
$$(b) P(X > 2.5) = 1 - \text{pnorm}(2.5, 3, .4)$$



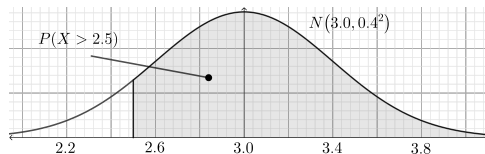
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$$(c) P(3.1 \leq X \leq 3.8) = \text{pnorm}(3.8, 3, .4) - \text{pnorm}(3.1, 3, .4)$$

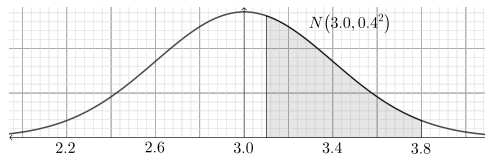




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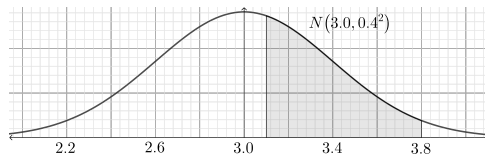
$$(c) P(3.1 \leq X \leq 3.8) = \text{pnorm}(3.8, 3, .4) - \text{pnorm}(3.1, 3, .4) = 0.379$$



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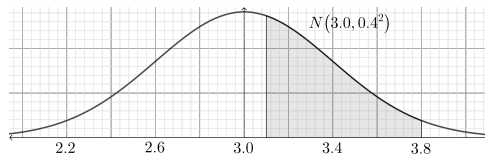
$$(d) P(3.8 \leq X \leq 4.1)$$



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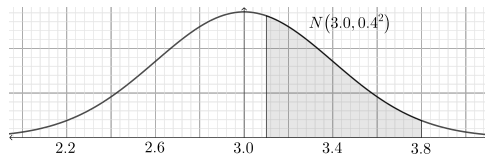
$$(d) P(3.8 \leq X \leq 4.1) = \text{pnorm}(4.1, 3, .4) - \text{pnorm}(3.8, 3, .4)$$



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$$(d) P(3.8 \leq X \leq 4.1) = \text{pnorm}(4.1, 3, .4) - \text{pnorm}(3.8, 3, .4) = 0.020$$

