6.4)

XNN(50,102)

P(45(X(62)

6.8849-0.3085=0.5064.

(15)

XNN(300,502)

> P(X) 362)

$$\Rightarrow P(2) \frac{20-200}{50} = P(2>1.24)$$

6.6)

XNN (40,62)

P(3 (-0. 125)=0.45.

. X = 89.25

1=-2.99.

6.7)

(c)
$$p(2 < k) - p(2 < 0.93) = 0.7235$$
.
 $p(2 < k) = 0.8999$.
 $k = 1.28$.

6.9)

XNN(18,252)

(a)
$$P(X<15) = P(2<\frac{15-18}{2.5})$$

= $P(2<1.2)$

= 0.1151

K=-0.06

k=-0.91

6.24) N = 400 $P = \frac{1}{2}$ Q = 100.

X WN (500, (0,)

(a) P(185 EXE 210)

2 P(184,5 < x < 210.5)

= p(-1.55 < 2 < 1.05)

\$ 0.8531-0.0606 = 0.9925.

(b) P(x=205) x P(204.55x =205.5)

 $P\left(\frac{204.5 - 200}{10} \le 2 \le \frac{205.5 - 200}{10}\right)$

= p (0.45 £ 2 £ 0.55)

= 0.7088-0.6936=0.0352.

(c) p(x <176)+p(x) 227)

P (X<175.5)+P(X>22 7.5)

P(S(-2.45)+P(S)2,05)

0.0001+0.0030 = 0.0101

6.34) N=180

P=(1,6)(2,5)(3,4)(4,3)(5,2)(6,1)

3 6

XNN (30, 53)

(a) P(XZ 25) X P(X 224.5)

>P(2)-1.1)

1-p(2<-1.1) = 0.8693.

(b) p(33 台入54) 次p(2,52×41.5)

≥ p (015 ≤ ≥ ≤ 273).

= 0,9893-0,6915 = 0,2998.

(c) P(X=30) =P(29,5 = x = x))

=P(0.128 & 0.1) = 0.5398-04600

=0, on 96.

6.29)

D =0.9 N=100.

X~N(90,32).

(a) p(845 x ≤95) ≈p(83,5 ≤x ≤95.5).

= PC-2, 17 = 8= 1.83)

= 0.9664 - 0.0150 = 0.9514.

(6) P(x< 86) ≈P(x < 85.5)

= P(2(-1,5)=0,0668.

6.28)

D= \$ N=80. (1/2)2.

XNN (60,15).

(a) P(2 ≥ 50) = P(2 ≥ 49,5)

b (55-5.01) = 1-6(58-5.01)

=0,9966

(b) P(7(≤56) %P(2556.5)

P (2 = .0. 9) = 0. (84).

6.35) P = 0.05, N=100 XN N(5, 4.195) (V+195)

- (a) p(01, >2) \$> p(1/1, >2.5) P(2>+1.15)=1-P(2=-1.15) = 0.8949.
 - (b) p(x>10) xp(x>10,5) +(2>2,52) = 1-p(2<2,52) = 0,0054.

(.38) p = 6.01 N = 20.(a) $\times \text{NN}(0.2 \times 0.198)$ P(X) > P(X > 1.5) = P(2 > 2.92) = 1 - P(2 < 2.92) = 0.00(8.

(b) P=0.01 N=500 XNN(5,4.95) (14.95)2.

 $P(x)8) \approx P(x)8.5)$ = P(x)(x) = 1 - P(x)(x)= 0.0582.