If using Table A-2, search for an area of 0.9500 in the body of the table. (The area of 0.9500 shown in Figure 6-14 is a cumulative area from the left, and that is exactly the type of area listed in Table A-2.) The area of 0.9500 is between the Table A-2 areas of 0.9495 and 0.9505, but there is an asterisk and footnote indicating that an area of 0.9500 corresponds to z=1.645.

Step 3: With z=1.645, $\mu=69.5$ in., and $\sigma=2.4$ in., we can solve for x by using Formula 6-2:

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$
 becomes $1.645 = \frac{x - 69.5}{2.4}$

The result of x = 73.448 in. can be found directly or by using the following version of Formula 6-2:

$$x = \mu + (z \cdot \sigma) = 69.5 + (1.645 \cdot 2.4) = 73.448 \text{ in.}$$

Step 4: The solution of x = 73.4 in. (rounded) in Figure 6-14 is reasonable because it is greater than the mean of 69.5 in.

Interpretation

An aircraft cabin height of 73.4 in. (or 6 ft 1.4 in.) would allow 95% of men to fit without bumping their heads. It follows that 5% of men would *not* fit without bending. The safety and comfort of passengers are factors suggesting that it might be wise to use a design with a higher ceiling.

Example 4 Ability Grouping

Some educators argue that all students are served better if they are separated into groups according to their abilities. Assume that students are to be separated into a group with IQ scores in the bottom 30%, a second group with IQ scores in the middle 40%, and a third group with IQ scores in the top 30%. The Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale yields an IQ score obtained through a test, and the scores are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. Find the Wechsler IQ scores that separate the three groups.

Solution

Step 1: We begin with the graph shown in Figure 6-15. We have entered the mean of 100, and we have identified the *x* values separating the lowest 30% and the highest 30%.

Step 2: To use technology, refer to the instructions at the end of this section. Technology will show that the values of *x* in Figure 6-15 are 92.1 and 107.9 when rounded.

If using Table A-2, we must work with cumulative areas from the left. For the leftmost value of x, the cumulative area from the left is 0.3, so search for an area of 0.3000 in the body of the table to get z=-0.52 (which corresponds to the closest area of 0.3015). For the rightmost value of x, the cumulative area from the left is 0.7, so search for an area of 0.7000 in the body of the table to get z=0.52 (which corresponds to the closest area of 0.6985). Having found the two z scores, we now proceed to convert them to IQ scores.