

94. The Screw Right Company claims their $\frac{3}{4}$ inch screws are within ± 0.23 of the claimed mean diameter of 0.750 inches with a standard deviation of 0.115 inches. The following data were recorded.

0.757	0.723	0.754	0.737	0.757	0.741	0.722	0.741	0.743	0.742
0.740	0.758	0.724	0.739	0.736	0.735	0.760	0.750	0.759	0.754
0.744	0.758	0.765	0.756	0.738	0.742	0.758	0.757	0.724	0.757
0.744	0.738	0.763	0.756	0.760	0.768	0.761	0.742	0.734	0.754
0.758	0.735	0.740	0.743	0.737	0.737	0.725	0.761	0.758	0.756

Table 7.8

The screws were randomly selected from the local home repair store.

- Find the mean diameter and standard deviation for the sample
 - Find the probability that 50 randomly selected screws will be within the stated tolerance levels. Is the company's diameter claim plausible?
95. Your company has a contract to perform preventive maintenance on thousands of air-conditioners in a large city. Based on service records from previous years, the time that a technician spends servicing a unit averages one hour with a standard deviation of one hour. In the coming week, your company will service a simple random sample of 70 units in the city. You plan to budget an average of 1.1 hours per technician to complete the work. Will this be enough time?
96. A typical adult has an average IQ score of 105 with a standard deviation of 20. If 20 randomly selected adults are given an IQ test, what is the probability that the sample mean scores will be between 85 and 125 points?
97. Certain coins have an average weight of 5.201 grams with a standard deviation of 0.065 g. If a vending machine is designed to accept coins whose weights range from 5.111 g to 5.291 g, what is the expected number of rejected coins when 280 randomly selected coins are inserted into the machine?

References

7.1 The Central Limit Theorem for Sample Means (Averages)

Baran, Daya. "20 Percent of Americans Have Never Used Email." WebGuild, 2010. Available online at <http://www.webguild.org/20080519/20-percent-of-americans-have-never-used-email> (accessed May 17, 2013).

Data from The Flurry Blog, 2013. Available online at <http://blog.flurry.com> (accessed May 17, 2013).

Data from the United States Department of Agriculture.

7.2 The Central Limit Theorem for Sums

Farago, Peter. "The Truth About Cats and Dogs: Smartphone vs Tablet Usage Differences." The Flurry Blog, 2013. Posted October 29, 2012. Available online at <http://blog.flurry.com> (accessed May 17, 2013).

7.3 Using the Central Limit Theorem

Data from the Wall Street Journal.

"National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey." Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm> (accessed May 17, 2013).

Solutions

- mean = 4 hours; standard deviation = 1.2 hours; sample size = 16
- Answers may vary.
 - 3.5, 4.25, 0.2441
- The fact that the two distributions are different accounts for the different probabilities.