

The weights of adult green sea urchin are normally distributed, with a mean of 52.0 grams and standard deviation of 17.2 grams.

1. Find the percentage of such sea urchins with weights between 50 g and 60 g.

$$\begin{aligned}X &\sim N(\mu = 52, \sigma = 17.2) \\P(50 < X < 60) &= P\left(Z \leq \frac{60 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - P\left(Z \geq \frac{50 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \\&= \Phi\left(\frac{60 - 52}{17.2}\right) - \left(1 - \Phi\left(\frac{50 - 52}{17.2}\right)\right) \\&= \Phi(0.465) - (1 - \Phi(-0.116)) \leftarrow \text{round to } -0.12 \\&= \frac{0.6772 + 0.6808}{2} - (1 - 0.45224) \\&= 0.679 - 0.5477 = \boxed{0.1313}\end{aligned}$$

2. What percentage weight over 40 g?

$$\begin{aligned}P(X > 40) &= P\left(Z \geq \frac{40 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \\&= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{40 - 52}{17.2}\right) \\&= 1 - \Phi(-0.6976) \leftarrow \text{round to } 0.7 \\&= 1 - 0.24196 = \boxed{0.758}\end{aligned}$$

3. Find the 90th percentile for weights and interpret this value.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \mu + Z\sigma \\x &= 52 + 1.281(17.2) \\&= 52 + 22.033 = \boxed{54.033}\end{aligned}$$

The top 10% in weight of adult green sea urchins are at least 54.033 g.

4. Find the probability that in a sample of 16 adult green sea urchins, at least one will weigh over 75 grams.

$$\begin{aligned}P(X > 75) &= P(Z > \frac{75 - \mu}{\sigma}) \\&= 1 - P(Z < \frac{75 - 52}{17.2}) \\&= 1 - \Phi(1.337) \leftarrow \text{round to 1.34} \\&= 1 - 0.9099 = 0.0901 \\P(\text{At least 1 in 16} > 75) &= 1 - (1 - P(X > 75))^{16} \\&= 1 - (1 - 0.0901)^{16} \\&= 1 - 0.7799 = \boxed{0.221}\end{aligned}$$