4.53

a. 
$$P(0 < z < 1.3) = 0.9032 - 0.5000 = 0.4032$$

b. 
$$P(0 < z < 2.7) = 0.9965 - 0.5000 = 0.4965$$

$$4.60 z_0 = 1.96$$

$$4.63 z_0 = 1.645$$

4.67

a. 
$$z = 2.326$$

b. 
$$z = -1.96$$

c. 
$$z = 1.96$$

4.68 y is Normally distributed with  $\mu$ =250 and  $\sigma$ =50

a. 
$$z = 2.326 \implies y = 250 + 2.326 * 50 = 366.3$$

b. 
$$z = -1.96 \Rightarrow y = 250 - 1.96 * 50 = 152$$

c. 
$$z = \pm 1.96 \Rightarrow (y_1, y_2) = 250 \pm 1.96 * 50 = (152, 348)$$

4.71

a. 
$$P(y < 200) = P\left(z < \frac{200 - 155}{45}\right) = P(z < 1.00) = 0.8413$$

b. 
$$P(y > 100) = P(z > \frac{100-155}{45}) = P(z > -1.22) = 0.8892$$

c. 
$$P(100 < y < 200) = P\left(\frac{100 - 155}{45} < z < \frac{200 - 155}{45}\right) = P(-1.22 < z < 1.00) = 0.7305$$

4.82

consistent.

a. 
$$P(y > 7) = P\left(z > \frac{7-5}{1.3}\right) = P(z > 1.54) = 0.0618$$

b. 
$$P(\overline{y} > 5.5) = P\left(z > \frac{5.5 - 5}{1.3/\sqrt{500}}\right) = P(z > 8.6) \approx 0$$
 The results of the survey are not

4.86

a. 
$$P(y \le 150) = P\left(z \le \frac{150 - 160}{20}\right) = P(z < -0.5) = 0.3085$$

b. 
$$P(\overline{y} \le 150) = P\left(z \le \frac{150 - 160}{20/\sqrt{5}}\right) = P(z < -1.12) = 0.1314$$

c. 
$$P(\overline{y} \le 150) = P\left(z \le \frac{150 - 160}{20/\sqrt{n}}\right) = P(z \le -2.326) = 0.01 \Rightarrow \frac{150 - 160}{20/\sqrt{n}} = -2.326 \Rightarrow n = 21.64$$

At least 22 measurements would be needed.

$$4.112 P(y > 250) = 1 - \sum_{i=251}^{260} {260 \choose i} (0.95)^{i} (0.05)^{260-i} = 0.1591$$

Or, using the normal approximate,  $\mu = (260)(0.95) = 247$ ,  $\sigma = \sqrt{260(0.95)(0.05)} = 3.514$ ,

$$P(y > 250) = 1 - P(y \le 250) \approx 1 - P\left(z \le \frac{250 - 247}{3.514}\right) = 1 - P(z \le 0.854) = 0.1596$$

5.6

- a. The width of the interval will be increased.
- b. The width of the interval will be decreased.

5.10

- a.  $9.02 \pm (1.645) \frac{1.12}{\sqrt{40}} = 9.02 \pm 0.29 = (8.73, 9.31)$
- b. Assuming the orange trees used in the sample are representative of all orange trees (the problem gives no reason to think otherwise), the population is all orange trees.