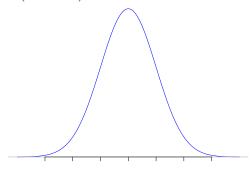
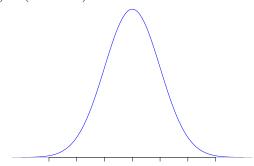
1. In each case (i) label the tick marks of the density curve for N(0,1); (ii) sketch the area under the curve corresponding to the proportion given; and (iii) determine this proportion using technology or the tables.

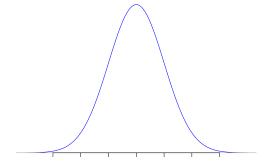
(a) P(z < 1.52)



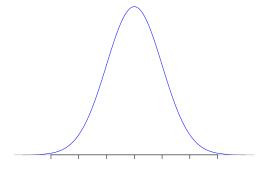
(b) P(z > 0.54)



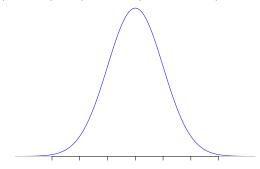
(c) P(1.23 < z < 2.19)



- 2. In each case (i) label the tick marks of the density curve for the given normal distribution $N(\mu, \sigma)$, (ii) sketch the area under the curve corresponding to the proportion given; (iii) convert to z-scores; and (iv) determine the proportion using technology or the tables.
 - (a) In N(14,4), find P(X > 17.4)

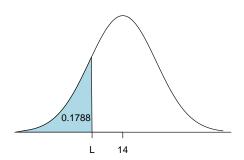


(b) In N(10,3), find P(8 < X < 14)



3. The household income in a certain community is normally distributed with a mean of \$62,000 and a standard deviation of \$10,000. Determine the proportion of households with incomes exceeding \$80,000.

4. Find the value L for which the area under the normal distribution N(14,4) to the left of L is 0.1788, as pictured below.



5. Scores on a test are normally distributed with mean 78 and standard deviation 6. How high must you score to be in the top 1% of all scores?

6. The time it takes Ralph to commute to work has a normal distribution, with a mean of 23 minutes and a standard deviation of 2.5 minutes. On 95% of occasions the commute time takes less than what amount?