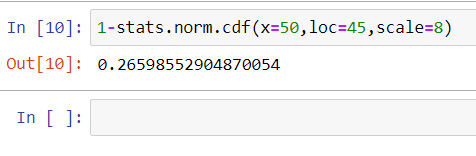
**Topics: Normal distribution, Functions of Random Variables**

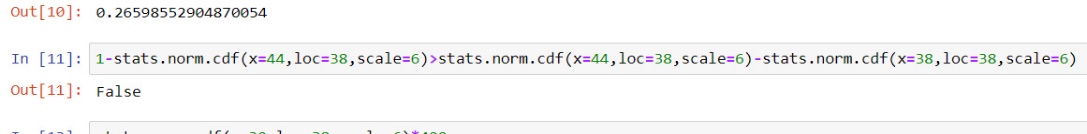
1. The time required for servicing transmissions is normally distributed with *μ* = 45 minutes and *σ* = 8 minutes. The service manager plans to have work begin on the transmission of a customer’s car 10 minutes after the car is dropped off and the customer is told that the car will be ready within 1 hour from drop-off. What is the probability that the service manager cannot meet his commitment?
2. 0.3875
3. 0.2676 (ANS)
4. 0.5
5. 0.6987

ANS:



1. The current age (in years) of 400 clerical employees at an insurance claims processing center is normally distributed with mean *μ* = 38 and Standard deviation *σ* =6. For each statement below, please specify True/False. If false, briefly explain why.
2. More employees at the processing center are older than 44 than between 38 and 44.

ANS:



1. A training program for employees under the age of 30 at the center would be expected to attract about 36 employees.

ANS: 

1. If *X1* ~ *N*(μ, σ2) and *X*2 ~ *N*(μ, σ2) are *iid* normal random variables, then what is the difference between 2 *X*1 and *X*1 + *X*2? Discuss both their distributions and parameters.

ANS:

Both X1, X2 follows normal distribution and X1,X2 ~ N(μ, σ2) and are identical

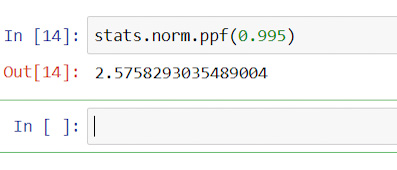
2X1 = 2 *N*(μ, σ2) = N(2μ, 2σ2)

X1 + X2 = N(μ, σ2) + N(μ, σ2) = N(2μ, 2σ2)

Hence, there is no significance between 2X1 and X1+X2

1. Let X ~ N(100, 202). Find two values, *a* and *b*, symmetric about the mean, such that the probability of the random variable taking a value between them is 0.99.
2. 90.5, 105.9
3. 80.2, 119.8
4. 22, 78
5. 48.5, 151.5 (ANS)
6. 90.1, 109.9

ANS:



Z score for 99% confidence

X=20Z+100

A = -(20\*2.576) +100 = 48.5

B = (20\*2.576) +100 = 151.5

1. Consider a company that has two different divisions. The annual profits from the two divisions are independent and have distributions Profit1 ~ N(5, 32) and Profit2 ~ N(7, 42) respectively. Both the profits are in $ Million. Answer the following questions about the total profit of the company in Rupees. Assume that $1 = Rs. 45
2. Specify a Rupee range (centered on the mean) such that it contains 95% probability for the annual profit of the company.

ANS:

$13.41 = Rs 603.68

1. Specify the 5th percentile of profit (in Rupees) for the company

ANS:

p = $10.59 ≈ Rs 476.33

1. Which of the two divisions has a larger probability of making a loss in a given year?

ANS:

The larger probability of making a loss in a given year is the first division.