**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
4. 0.5
5. 0.6987

ANSWER***: B***

***1-stats.norm.cdf(50,45,8)= 0.26598552904870054***

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.

ANSWER:  ***False.***

***• 68% of the data falls within one standard deviation of the mean (µ+).***

***Here µ=38, std=6***

***Then, µ+std= 38+6=44***

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

Answer: ***True***

***stats.norm.cdf(30,38,6)= 0.09121121972586788***

***expected count= .0912\*400=36.48***

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.

Answer:

***2X1 is simply a larger scale version of the random variable X1. If is normally distributed then 2X1 is also normally distributed. X1 and X2 are normal distributed, the associated sums and random samples are exactly (and not just approximately) normal, with the appropriate parameters.***

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
6. 90.1, 109.9

Answer: ***Here we need range of 99% data which lies between 3rd standard deviation of the mean.***

***Here µ=100, var =20***

***From empirical rule, µ±3(std)= 100±3\*20=>(100-60, 100+60)=>(40,160).***

***Ans is D***

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: ***Explanation: 95% of the data lies between +2and -2 standard deviation***

***1st Deviation:5±2(3) = (-1,11)=(0,495 rupees)***

***2nd Deviation:7±2(4)=(-1, 15)=(0,675 rupees)***

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

Ans: ***Explanation: 1st Division :[0 to 11]=0.5(12)=6\*45=240***

***2nd Division :[0 to 15]=0.5(16)=8\*45=360***

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

Ans: ***Division 2***