Thursday, October 15, 2020 1:36 PM

1.

a)
$$P\left(Z \le \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - Q(Z) \qquad 1 - P\left(Z \le \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = Q(Z)$$

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{219 - 210}{15} = 0.6 \qquad Q(Z) = 0.2743$$
Anguary 0.2743

b) 
$$P(|X - 210| > 21) = P(X > 231) = Q\left(\frac{231 - 210}{15}\right) = 0.0808$$
 Answer: 0.0808

c) 
$$P(x \in [195, 216]) = P(X > 195) - P(X > 216) = Q\left(\frac{195 - 210}{15}\right) - Q\left(\frac{216 - 210}{15}\right)$$
Answer: 0.4967

2.

a) 
$$P(Y>a)=P\left(Y>\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}\right)=P\left(Y>\frac{y-45}{4}\right)=0.1$$
 Thus need to find  $Q\left(\frac{y-45}{4}\right)=0.1$   $y\approx 50.126$ 

**Answer:** a = 50.126

b) 
$$P(|X - 45| < b) = 0.5 = 1 - Q(X < 45) = 0.5$$

$$P(X < b + 45) = 0.5$$

$$Q(0) = 0.5 \rightarrow b = -45$$

**Answer**: b = -45

3.

For these to be equal the ratio must be the same. Thus

$$\frac{d - \mu_1}{\sigma_1} = \frac{d - \mu_2}{\sigma_2} \; ; \frac{d - 100}{5} = \frac{d - 90}{6}$$
Thus  $d = 150$ 

**Answer**: D = 150

b)

$$P(X > 110 \mid X > 105) = \frac{P(X > 110)}{P(X > 105)} = \frac{Q(\frac{110 - 100}{5})}{Q(\frac{105 - 100}{5})} = \frac{0.02275}{0.15865}$$

0.02275/0.15865 = 0.1434

**Answer**: 0.1434

4.

$$P(X \ge c) = c$$
Thus  $Q\left(\frac{c-b}{b}\right) = c$ 

$$Q\left(\frac{c}{b} - \frac{b}{b}\right) = c$$

I just spammed numbers into Wolfram Alpha and found out that 0.5 for b/c works.

Test

$$Q\left(\frac{0.5-0.5}{0.5}\right) = 0.5 \rightarrow Q(0) = 0.5$$
 which is true.

As a matter of trying to reason something:  $Q\left(\frac{c}{b}-\frac{b}{b}\right)=c$ . Feels like you need to get something clean. The clean results for Q(x) include 0.5 and 1. 1 would not be in since that's the entire integral.

Thus we need to get  $Q\left(\frac{c-b}{b}\right) = Q(0)$ . If c = b then we have our answer.

**Answer:** b = c = 0.5