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**Problem 1**

Which of the following is/are NOT correct about a continuous random variable? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- A. The probability that it has a value that falls between real values  $a$  and  $b$  is given by the area under the density function over the range  $(a, b)$ .
- B. It can only take on integer values.
- C. The probability that it has a value equal to  $x$  is given by  $f(x)$  where  $f$  is the density function.

*Correct Answers:*

- BC

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 2**

The amount of time it takes for a student to complete a statistics quiz is uniformly distributed (or, given by a random variable that is uniformly distributed) between 25 and 64 minutes. One student is selected at random. Find the probability of the following events.

A. The student requires more than 59 minutes to complete the quiz.

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

B. The student completes the quiz in a time between 29 and 35 minutes.

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

C. The student completes the quiz in exactly 44.35 minutes.

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $(64 - 59) \frac{1}{64 - 25}$
- $(35 - 29) \frac{1}{64 - 25}$
- 0

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 3**

Suppose that random variable  $X$  is uniformly distributed between 7 and 25. Draw a graph of the density function, and then use it to help find the following probabilities:

A.  $P(X > 25) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

B.  $P(X < 13.5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

C.  $P(10 < X < 21) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

D.  $P(17 < X < 28) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

*Correct Answers:*

- 0
- 0.3611111111111111
- 0.6111111111111111
- 0.4444444444444444

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 4**

Suppose  $x$  is a random variable best described by a uniform probability that ranges from 0 to 4. Compute the following:

(a) the probability density function  $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) the mean  $\mu = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) the standard deviation  $\sigma = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d)  $P(\mu - \sigma \leq x \leq \mu + \sigma) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(e)  $P(x \geq 0.92) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.25
- 2
- 1.15470053837925
- 0.577350269189626
- 0.77

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 5**

Suppose the time to process a loan application follows a uniform distribution over the range 5 to 16 days. What is the probability that a randomly selected loan application takes longer than 11 days to process?

answer:           

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.454545454545455

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 6**

If  $a$  is uniformly distributed over  $[-21, 31]$ , what is the probability that the roots of the equation

$$x^2 + ax + a + 63 = 0$$

are both real? \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.384615384615385

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 7**

A manager of an apartment store reports that the time of a customer on the second floor must wait for the elevator has a uniform distribution ranging from 1 to 4 minutes. If it takes the elevator 15 seconds to go from floor to floor, find the probability that a hurried customer can reach the first floor in less than 3.5 minutes after pushing the elevator button on the second floor.

answer : \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.75

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 8**

Suppose a random variable  $x$  is best described by a uniform probability distribution with range 0 to 4. Assume  $0 \leq a \leq 4$ . For each of the following probability statements, find the value of  $a$  that makes the statement true.

(a)  $P(x \leq a) = 0.87$

$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(b)  $P(x < a) = 0.08$

$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(c)  $P(x \geq a) = 0.56$

$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(d)  $P(x > a) = 0.57$

$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(e)  $P(1.58 \leq x \leq a) = 0.45$

$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

**Solution:** If  $0 \leq c \leq d \leq 4$  the probability that  $x$  is between  $c$  and  $d$  is  $\frac{d-c}{4-0} = \frac{d-c}{4}$ . So

(a)  $\frac{a-0}{4} = 0.87$  so  $a = 3.48$

(b)  $\frac{a-0}{4} = 0.08$  so  $a = 0.32$

(c)  $\frac{4-a}{4} = 0.56$  so  $a = 1.76$

(d)  $\frac{4-a}{4} = 0.57$  so  $a = 1.72$

(e)  $\frac{a-1.58}{4} = 0.45$  so  $a = 3.38$

*Correct Answers:*

- 3.48
- 0.32
- 1.76
- 1.72
- 3.38

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 9**

The weather in Rochester in December is fairly constant. Records indicate that the low temperature for each day of the month tend to have a uniform distribution over the interval  $15^\circ$  to  $35^\circ\text{F}$ . A business man arrives on a randomly selected day in December.

(a) What is the probability that the temperature will be above  $27^\circ$ ?

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) What is the probability that the temperature will be between  $17^\circ$  and  $28^\circ$ ?

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What is the expected temperature?

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.4
- 0.55
- 25

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 10**

Two points along a straight stick of length 37 cm are randomly selected. The stick is then broken at those two points. Find the probability that all of the resulting pieces have length at least 5.5 cm.

probability = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.306975894813733

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 11**

A man and a woman agree to meet at a cafe about noon. If the man arrives at a time uniformly distributed between 11 : 40 and 12 : 10 and if the woman independently arrives at a time uniformly distributed between 11 : 55 and 12 : 55, what is the probability that the first to arrive waits no longer than 15 minutes?

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.25

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 12**

Two points are selected randomly on a line of length 40 so as to be on opposite sides of the midpoint of the line. In other words, the two points  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables such that  $X$  is uniformly distributed over  $[0, 20)$  and  $Y$  is uniformly distributed over  $(20, 40]$ . Find the probability that the distance between the two points is greater than 3.

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.98875

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 13**

$x$  and  $y$  are uniformly distributed over the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Find the probability that  $|x - y|$ , the distance between  $x$  and  $y$ , is less than 0.25.

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.4375

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 14**

Which of the following are true about all normal distributions? *Check all that apply*

- A. They are defined by the mean and standard deviation.
- B. They have one peak.
- C. They have no major outliers.
- D. They are symmetric.

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The z-score corresponding to an observed value of a variable tells you the number of standard deviations that the observation is from the mean

- A. True
- B. False

---

A positive z-score indicates that the observation is

- A. above the mean
- B. below the mean

*Correct Answers:*

- ABCD

- A
- A

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 15**

Consider a normal distribution curve where 90-th percentile is at 20 and the 45-th percentile is at 5. Use this information to find the mean,  $\mu$ , and the standard deviation,  $\sigma$ , of the distribution.

a)  $\mu =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\sigma =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

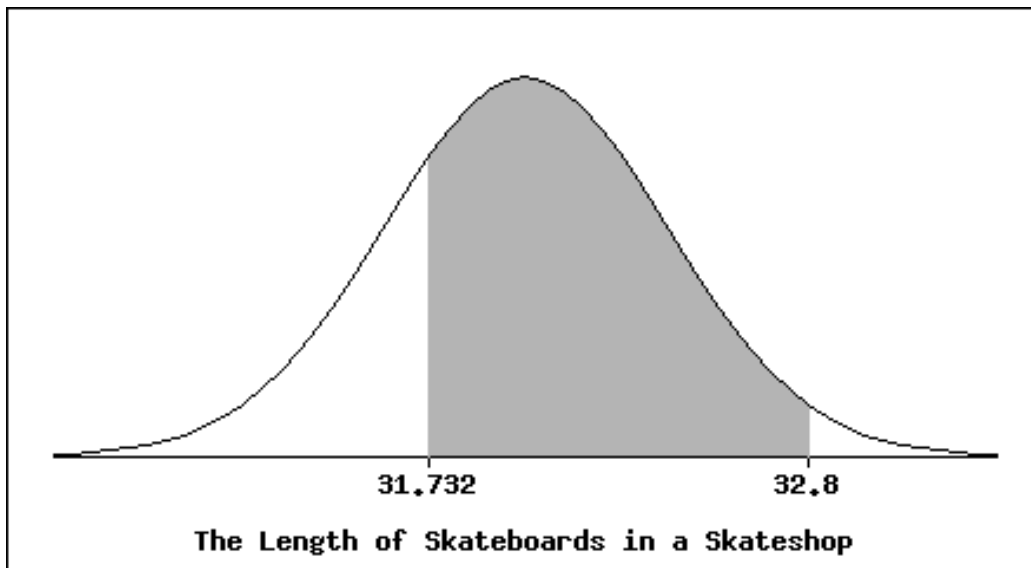
- 6.33946863689951
- 10.6593822816905

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 16**

Length of skateboards in a skateshop are normally distributed with a mean of 32 in and a standard deviation of 0.4 in. The figure below shows the distribution of the length of skateboards in a skateshop. Calculate the shaded area under the curve. **Express your answer in decimal form with at least two decimal place accuracy.**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



*Correct Answers:*

- 0.7258208

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 17**

Find the normalizing constant  $c$  so that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ce^{-x^2/2} dx = 1$ .

$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.398942280401433

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 18**

Suppose that  $X$  is normally distributed with mean 105 and standard deviation 17.

A. What is the probability that  $X$  is greater than 132.71?

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

B. What value of  $X$  does only the top 10% exceed?

$X =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.0515507
- 126.78635

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 19**

Select True or False from each pull-down menu, depending on whether the corresponding statement is true or false.

- ☐ 1. A random variable  $X$  is normally distributed with a mean of 150 and a variance of 36. Given that  $X = 120$ , its corresponding  $z$ -score is 5.0
- ☐ 2. Let  $z_1$  be a  $z$ -score that is unknown but identifiable by position and area. If the symmetrical area between  $-z_1$  and  $+z_1$  is 0.9544, the value of  $z_1$  is 2.0
- ☐ 3. The mean and standard deviation of an exponential random variable are equal to each other.
- ☐ 4. Let  $z_1$  be a  $z$ -score that is unknown but identifiable by position and area. If the area to the right of  $z_1$  is 0.8413, the value of  $z_1$  is 1.0

*Correct Answers:*

- F
- T
- T
- F

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 20**

Consider two normal distributions, one with mean  $-14$  and standard deviation  $10$ , the other with mean  $3$  and standard deviation  $10$ . Answer the following statements using **true** or **false**.

a) The two distributions have the same shape.

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

b) The two distributions are centered at the same place.

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- true
- false

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 21**

Find the following probabilities for the standard normal random variable  $z$ :

(a)  $P(-1.32 \leq z \leq 0.58) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $P(-1.37 \leq z \leq 2.14) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $P(z \leq 1.94) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(d)  $P(z > -1.98) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.625626
- 0.89848
- 0.97381
- 0.976148

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 22**

Which of the following normal distributions has the widest spread?

- A. A normal distribution with mean  $3$  and standard deviation  $2$
- B. A normal distribution with mean  $1$  and standard deviation  $3$
- C. A normal distribution with mean  $2$  and standard deviation  $1$
- D. A normal distribution with mean  $0$  and standard deviation  $2$
- E. None of the above

*Correct Answers:*

- B

+6pc-1pc



**Problem 23**

What are the parameters for a normal curve?

- A. the population median and population standard deviation
- B. the sample mean and sample standard deviation
- C. the population mean and population standard deviation
- D. the population mean and population variance
- E. None of the above

*Correct Answers:*

- C

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 24**

The shelf life of a battery produced by one major company is known to be Normally distributed, with a mean life of 3 years and a standard deviation of 0.1 years.

What value of shelf life do 16% of the battery shelf lives fall below? Round your answer to one decimal place.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ years.

*Correct Answers:*

- 2.9

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 25**

The lengths of a certain type of chain are approximately Normally distributed with a mean of 3.2 cm and a standard deviation of 0.4 cm.

Find the value of  $\ell$  such that  $P(L > \ell) = 0.01$

- A. 3.37 cm
- B. 4.13 cm
- C. 0.40 cm
- D. 7.86 cm
- E. 3.20 cm

**Solution:** We want a length  $\ell$  such that  $P(L < \ell) = 0.99$ . Transforming this to a standard normal distribution, this gives  $P(Z < \frac{\ell - 3.2}{0.4}) = 0.99$ . Looking up the inverse probability for the standard normal distribution, we have that  $\frac{\ell - 3.2}{0.4} = 2.33$ . Thus  $\ell = 4.13$  cm (choice B).

*Correct Answers:*

- B

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 26**

Suppose a car manufacturer believes its windscreen wipers will last on average for three years on their cars if driven by a typical driver in the province. Moreover, the manufacturer believes the lifetime of the wipers under such conditions is Normally distributed with a standard deviation of two years. Find the probability that, if on a car driven by a typical driver, a windscreen wiper lasts for a time that is not within 1.3 years of the mean lifetime.

The probability is: \_\_\_\_

**Solution:**

If  $X$  denotes the time the windscreen wiper lasts, then  $X \sim N(3, 4)$  and we wish to find  $P(|X - 3| > 1.3)$ . If  $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} P(|X - 3| > 1.3) &= P(X > 4.3) + P(X < 1.7) \\ &= P(Z > \frac{4.3-3}{2}) + P(Z < \frac{1.7-3}{2}) \\ &= P(Z > 0.65) + P(Z < -0.65) \\ &= (1 - P(Z < 0.65)) + P(Z < -0.65) \\ &= 0.2578461 + 0.2578461 \\ &= 0.52 \end{aligned}$$

to 2 decimal places.;

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.5156922

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 27**

Scores on a certain intelligence test for children between ages 13 and 15 years are approximately normally distributed with  $\mu = 106$  and  $\sigma = 15$ .

(a) What proportion of children aged 13 to 15 years old have scores on this test above 88 ? (NOTE: Please enter your answer in decimal form. For example, 45.23% should be entered as 0.4523.)

Answer: \_\_\_\_

(b) Enter the score which marks the lowest 25 percent of the distribution.

Answer: \_\_\_\_

(c) Enter the score which marks the highest 5 percent of the distribution.

Answer: \_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.88493
- 95.8826
- 130.673

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 28**

The number of pizzas consumed per month by university students is normally distributed with a mean of 14 and a standard deviation of 3.

A. What proportion of students consume more than 15 pizzas per month?

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

B. What is the probability that in a random sample of size 10, a total of more than 130 pizzas are consumed? (Hint: What is the mean number of pizzas consumed by the sample of 10 students?)

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.369441
- 0.85408

+6pc-1pc

### **Problem 29**

An automatic machine in a manufacturing process is operating properly if the lengths of an important subcomponent are normally distributed with a mean of 119 cm and a standard deviation of 4.9 cm.

A. Find the probability that one selected subcomponent is longer than 121 cm.

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

B. Find the probability that if 3 subcomponents are randomly selected, their mean length exceeds 121 cm.

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

C. Find the probability that if 3 are randomly selected, all 3 have lengths that exceed 121 cm.

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.341577
- 0.239796
- 0.039853444189467

+6pc-1pc

### **Problem 30**

Assume that women's weights are normally distributed with a mean given by  $\mu = 143$  lb and a standard deviation given by  $\sigma = 29$  lb.

(a) If 1 woman is randomly selected, find the probability that her weight is between 113 lb and 175 lb

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) If 6 women are randomly selected, find the probability that they have a mean weight between 113 lb and 175 lb

---

(c) If 84 women are randomly selected, find the probability that they have a mean weight between 113 lb and 175 lb

---

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.714629
- 0.99092398
- 1

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 31**

Healthy people have body temperatures that are normally distributed with a mean of  $98.20^{\circ}F$  and a standard deviation of  $0.62^{\circ}F$ .

(a) If a healthy person is randomly selected, what is the probability that he or she has a temperature above  $98.7^{\circ}F$ ?

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) A hospital wants to select a minimum temperature for requiring further medical tests. What should that temperature be, if we want only 1 % of healthy people to exceed it?

answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.209991
- 99.642337

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 32**

Sam's bowling scores are approximately normally distributed with mean 100 and standard deviation 25, while Leo's scores are normally distributed with mean 165 and standard deviation 14. If Sam and Leo each bowl one game, then assuming that their scores are independent random variables, approximate the probability that the total of their scores is above 250.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.699688

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 33**

The time (in minutes) between arrivals of customers to a post office is to be modelled by the Exponential distribution with mean 0.33. Please give your answers to two decimal places.

**Part a)**

What is the probability that the time between consecutive customers is less than 15 seconds?

—

**Part b)**

Find the probability that the time between consecutive customers is between ten and fifteen seconds.

—

**Part c)**

Given that the time between consecutive customers arriving is greater than ten seconds, what is the chance that it is greater than fifteen seconds?

—

**Solution:**

**Part a)**

For  $X \sim \text{Exp}(0.33)$ , in general the cumulative distribution function is

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x/0.33},$$

for  $x > 0$ . The probability can be found via

In R, we use

`pexp(c(0.25), rate = 1/0.33, lower.tail=TRUE)`

**Part b)**

The probability is

$$P(1/6 < X < 1/4) = P(X < 1/4) - P(X < 1/6).$$

The first probability was found in part (a), and the second is

$$F(1/6) = 1 - e^{-1/(6 \times 0.33)}.$$

The probability is 0.13.

Via R:

```
pexp(c(1/6), rate = 1/0.33, lower.tail=TRUE)
```

**Part c)**

Since  $P(X > x) = e^{-x/0.33}$ , we have

(or more directly by the lack of memory property).

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.53
- 0.13
- 0.78

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 34**

The manager of a supermarket tracked the amount of time needed for customers to be served by the cashier. After checking with his statistics professor, he concluded that the checkout times are exponentially distributed with a mean of 5.5 minutes. What proportion of customers require more than 11 minutes to check out?

Proportion = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.135335283236613

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 35**

The manager of a gas station has observed that the times required by drivers to fill their car's tank and pay are quite variable. In fact, the times are exponentially distributed with a mean of 8 minutes. What is the probability that a car can complete the transaction in less than 6 minutes?

Probability = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.527633447258985

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 36**

Suppose that  $X$  is an exponentially distributed random variable with  $\lambda = 0.45$ . Find each of the following probabilities:

A.  $P(X > 1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

B.  $P(X > 0.28) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

C.  $P(X < 0.45) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

D.  $P(0.32 < X < 2.43) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.637628151621773
- 0.881614846783416
- 0.183313517401889
- 0.530845955154868

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 37**

Suppose that the time (in hours) required to repair a machine is an exponentially distributed random variable with parameter  $\lambda = 0.2$ . What is

(a) the probability that a repair time exceeds 7 hours? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) the conditional probability that a repair takes at least 6 hours, given that it takes more than 5 hours? \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.246596963941606
- 0.818730753077982

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 38**

The annual salaries (in \$) within a certain profession are modelled by a random variable with the cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - kx^{-3} & \text{for } x > 52000 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

for some constant  $k$ . For these problems, please ensure your answers are accurate to within 3 decimals.

**Part a)**

Find the constant  $k$  here and provide its natural logarithm to three decimal places.

Natural logarithm of  $k$ : \_\_\_\_

**Part b)**

Calculate the mean salary given by the model.

\_\_\_\_

**Part c)**

Find the proportion in the profession earning less than the mean, giving your answers as a fraction or to three decimal places.

\_\_\_\_

**Solution:**

**Part a)**

As 52000 is the minimum salary,  $F(52000)$  must be zero, so

$$F(52000) = 1 - k \cdot 52000^{-3} = 0$$

which implies that  $k = 52000^3$  and that  $\ln(k) = 32.577$ .

**Part b)**

To find the p.d.f. of the salary variable  $X$ , we differentiate the c.d.f.,

for  $x \geq 52000$ . The mean salary is therefore

**Part c)**



The proportion of the workforce earning less than the mean is

*Correct Answers:*

- 32.577
- 78000
- 0.704

+6pc-1pc

**Problem 39**

The time, in 100 hours, that a student uses her game console over a year is a random variable  $X$  with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The power (in number of kilowatt hours) expended by the student's game console each year is  $44X^2 + 22$ . For these problems, please ensure your answers are accurate to within 3 decimals.

**Part a)**

Find the mean amount of power expended by the student's game console per year.

—

**Part b)**

Find the variance of power expended by the student's game console per year.

—

**Solution:**

**Part a)**

We require the expectation of  $X$  which is found by symmetry or via

Also required is  $E(X^2)$ , which is

With power denoted  $Y$ ,

**Part b)**

We are required to find

Now by definition of the variance of a random variable,

$$\text{Var}(X^2) = E(X^4) - E(X^2)^2.$$

For the above we require

and so

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 44^2 \left( \frac{31}{15} - \left( \frac{7}{6} \right)^2 \right) = 1365.956.$$

*Correct Answers:*

- 73.333
- 1365.96