

• UFERSA - Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido

• Estatística

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• Distribuição normal

Lista de Exercícios 04 (Normal)

① a) $P(0 \leq Z \leq 1) = 34.134 = 34,13\%$

$$b) P(-2,55 \leq Z \leq 1,2) = 49461 + 38493 = 87954 = \boxed{87,95\%}$$

$$c) P(Z \geq 1,93) = 0,5 - 0,47320 = 0,0268 = \boxed{2,68\%}$$

$$d) P(Z \leq 1,93) = 0,5 + 0,4732 = 0,9732 = \boxed{97,32\%}$$

$$(2) \quad Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \quad \begin{array}{l} \mu = 120 \\ \sigma = 8 \end{array}$$

a) $z = \frac{110 - 120}{8} = \frac{-10}{8} = \underline{-1,25}$ $z = \frac{130 - 120}{8} = \frac{10}{8} = \underline{1,25}$

$$P(-1,25 \leq X \leq 1,25) = 39435 + 39435 = 78870 = 78,87\%$$

$$b) z = \frac{140 - 120}{8} = \frac{20}{8} = \underline{2,5}$$

$$P(Z \geq 2.5) = 0.5 - 0.49379 = 0.00621 = 0.62\%$$

③ $\mu = 850$ $\sigma = 45$

$$Z = \frac{700 - 850}{45} = \frac{-150}{45} = -3,33$$

$$Z = \frac{1000 - 850}{45} = \frac{150}{45} = 3.33$$

$$P(-3,33 \leq Z \leq 3,33) = 0,4996 + 0,4996 = 0,9992 = \boxed{99,92\%}$$

①

$$b) Z = \frac{850 - 850}{45} = 0$$

$$P(Z \geq 0) = 0,5 = 50\%$$

$$c) \frac{750 - 850}{45} = \frac{-100}{45} = -2,22$$

$$P(-2,22 \leq Z) = \cancel{0,9868} = \cancel{11,32\%} \\ = 0,5 - 0,4868 = 0,0132 = 1,32\%$$

$$(4) \mu = 200 \quad \sigma = 20$$

$$Z = \frac{200 - 200}{20} = 0$$

$$Z = \frac{225 - 200}{20} = \frac{25}{20} = 1,25$$

$$P(0 \leq Z \leq 1,25) = 0,3944 = 39,44\%$$

$$Z = \frac{190 - 200}{20} = \frac{-10}{20} = -0,5$$

$$P(Z \leq -0,5) = 0,5 - 0,1915 = 0,3085 = 30,85\%$$

$$(5) \mu = 1,60 \quad \sigma = 0,30$$

$$a) Z = \frac{1,5 - 1,6}{0,3} = \frac{-0,1}{0,3} = -0,33$$

$$Z = \frac{1,8 - 1,6}{0,3} = \frac{0,2}{0,3} = 0,67$$

$$P(-0,33 \leq Z \leq 0,67) = 0,1293 + 0,2486 = 0,3779 = 37,79\%$$

$$b) Z = \frac{1,75 - 1,6}{0,3} = \frac{0,15}{0,3} = 0,5$$

$$P(Z \geq 0,5) = \cancel{0,1915} = 0,5 - 0,1915 = 0,3085 = 30,85\%$$

$$c) Z = \frac{1,48 - 1,60}{0,3} = \frac{-0,12}{0,3} = -0,4$$

$$P(Z \leq -0,4) = 0,5 - 0,1554 = 0,3446 = 34,46\%$$

$$d) 10\% = 0,1000 = 0,5 - 0,4 \rightarrow 1,28 \Rightarrow P(Z \geq 1,28)$$

$$\frac{X - 1,6}{0,3} = 1,28 \rightarrow X - 1,6 = 0,384 \rightarrow X = 1,6 + 0,384 = 1,984$$

$$X = 1,984$$

$$⑥ \mu = 50 \quad \sigma = 10$$

$$a) \text{ ~~10048~~ } Z = \frac{30 - 50}{10} = \frac{-20}{10} = -2$$

$$P(Z \geq -2,0) = 0,5 + 0,4772 = 0,9772 = 97,72\%$$

$$b) P(Z \leq -2,0) = 0,5 - 0,4772 = 0,0228 = 2,28\%$$

$$⑦ \mu = 50 \quad \sigma = 2,5$$

$$a) Z = \frac{48 - 50}{2,5} = \frac{-2}{2,5} = -0,8$$

$$P(Z \leq -0,8) = 0,5 - 0,2881 = 0,2119 = 21,19\%$$

$$b) \frac{52 - 50}{2,5} = \frac{2}{2,5} = 0,8$$

$$P(Z \geq 0,8) = 0,5 - 0,2881 = 0,2119 = 21,19\%$$

$$⑧ X \sim N(12, 25)$$

$$\mu = 12 \quad \sigma^2 = 25 \rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$a) \frac{-3 - 12}{5} = \frac{-15}{5} = -3$$

$$P(Z \leq -3) = 0,5 - 0,4986 = 0,0014 =$$

$$0,14\%$$

$$b) Z = \frac{-1 - \frac{12}{5}}{5} = \frac{-13}{5} = -2,6 \quad Z = \frac{15 - 12}{5} = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$$

$$P(-2,6 \leq Z \leq 0,6) = 0,4953 + 0,2258 = 0,7211 = \boxed{72,11\%}$$

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