

# Lecture 15

# Inverse Normal Problems

# The Inverse Problem

$Z$

wanted to go backward

# Inverse Problem Statement

$Z$

$$P(Z \leq z_0) = 0.5$$

$z_0$

# How do we solve for $z_0$ ?

- 
- 
- use R!

# Using R to Find $z_0$

```
qnorm(p = 0.5, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

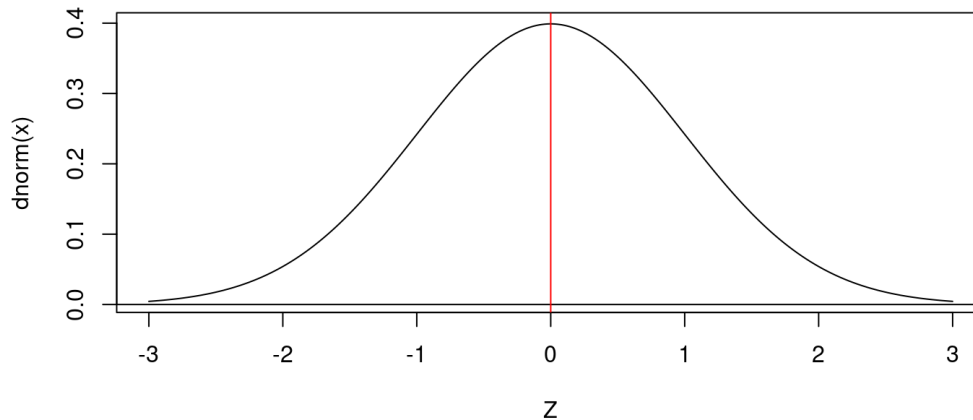
$$z_0 = 0$$

```
pnorm(q = 0, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.5
```

# Checking Again

```
x <- seq(from = -3, to = 3, by = 0.01)
plot(x, dnorm(x), type = "l", xlab = "Z")
abline(h = 0)
abline(v = 0, col = "red")
```



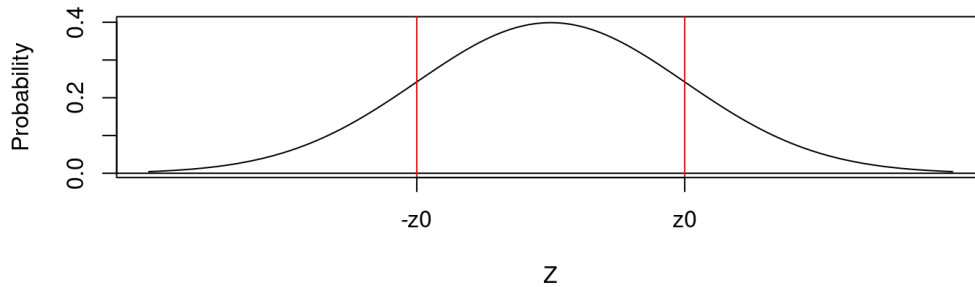
# Practice

$$z_0 \quad P(-z_0 \leq Z \leq z_0) = 0.3$$



# Practice

$$z_0 \quad P(-z_0 \leq Z \leq z_0) = 0.3$$



# Practice

```
qnorm(p = 0.15, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] -1.036433
```

$-z_0$

lower.tail = TRUE

```
qnorm(p = 0.15, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] 1.036433
```

$z_0$

lower.tail = FALSE

**More Practice**

# Problem Type 1: Simple Left

$$z_0 \quad P(-2 \leq Z \leq z_0) = 0.7$$

## Problem Type 2: Simple Right

$$z_0 \quad P(-z_0 \leq Z \leq 1.0) = 0.4$$

## Problem Type 3: Symmetric, known

$$z_0 \quad P(-z_0 \leq Z \leq z_0) = 0.4$$

# Problem Type 4: Symmetric, Indirect information

$$z_0 \quad -z_0 \quad z_0$$

## Problem Type 5: Not Symmetric, known

$$z_0 \quad P(-2 \cdot z_0 \leq Z \leq z_0) = 0.6$$



# Problem Type 6: Not Symmetric, Indirect information

$$\mu \quad \sigma$$

