

#1

$$p(\text{obtaining a female}) = \frac{45}{60} = \underline{\underline{1.75}}$$

$$p(\text{obtaining a freshman}) = \frac{25}{60} = \underline{\underline{1.42}}$$

$$p(\text{obtaining a male freshman}) = \frac{5}{60} = \underline{\underline{1.08}}$$

#2

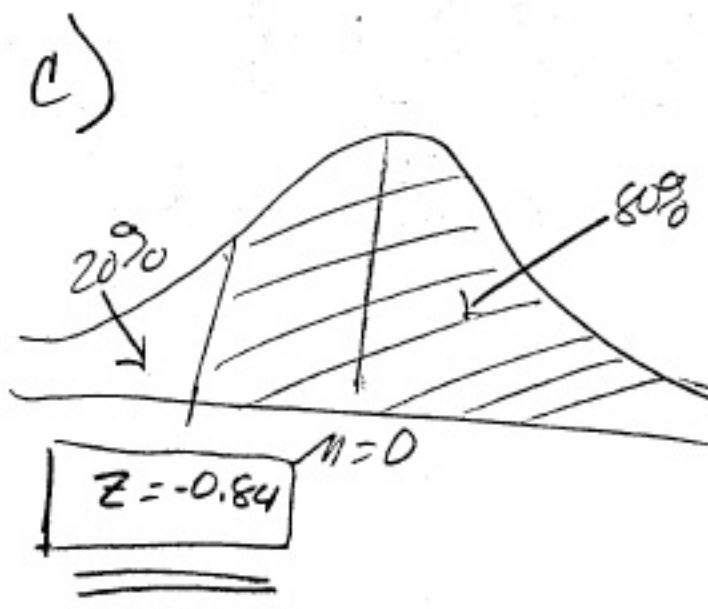
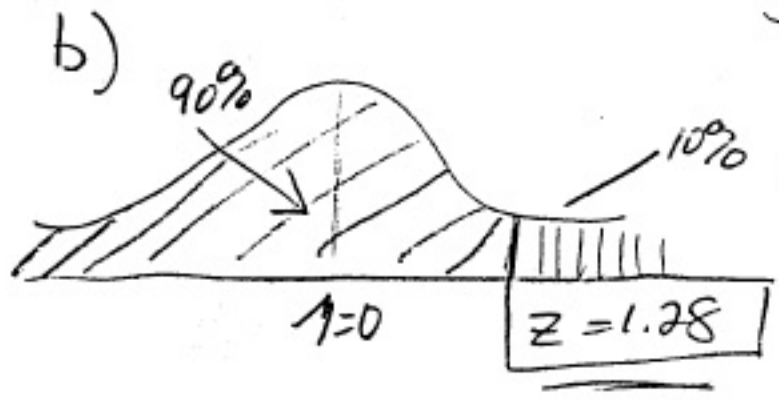
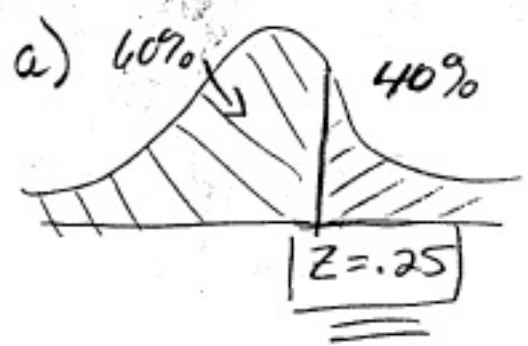
Jar of 10 black marbles + 20 white marbles

$$p(\text{white marble}) = \frac{20}{30} = \underline{\underline{1.67}}$$

$$p(\text{red marble of a random sample is black}) = \frac{10}{30} = \underline{\underline{1.33}}$$

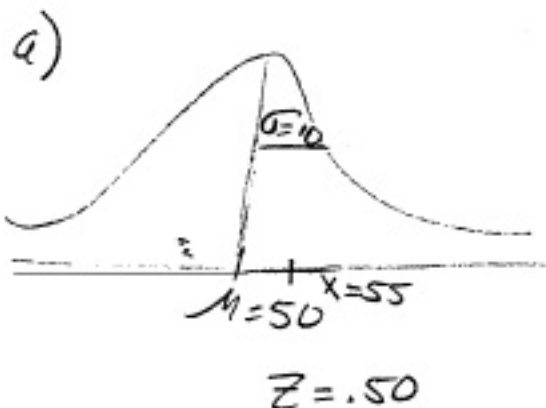
#7

For a NORMAL distribution:



8

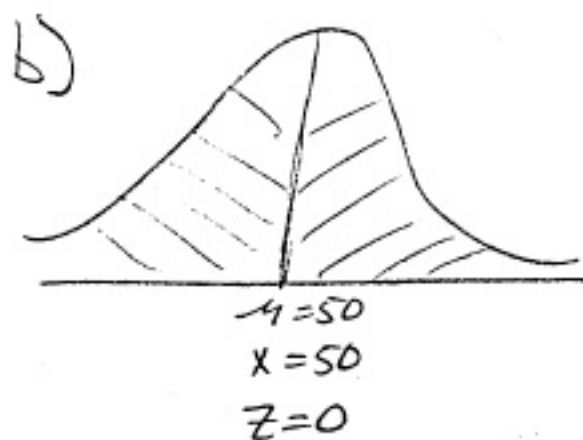
Normal distribution $\mu = 50$ $\sigma = 10$



$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{55 - 50}{10} = .50$$

$$\therefore \text{above (right)} = .3085$$

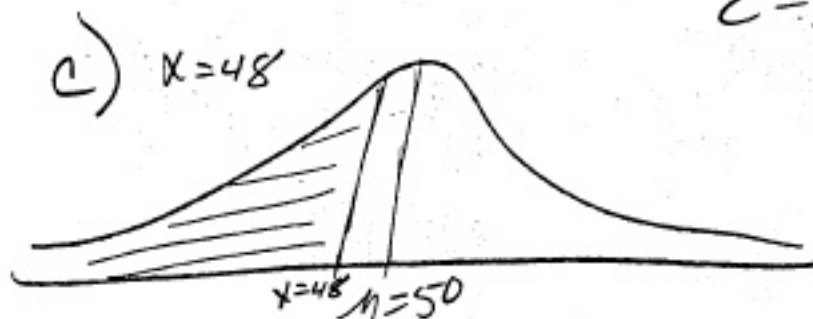
$$\text{left} = .6915$$



$$z = 0$$

$$\text{right} = .5000$$

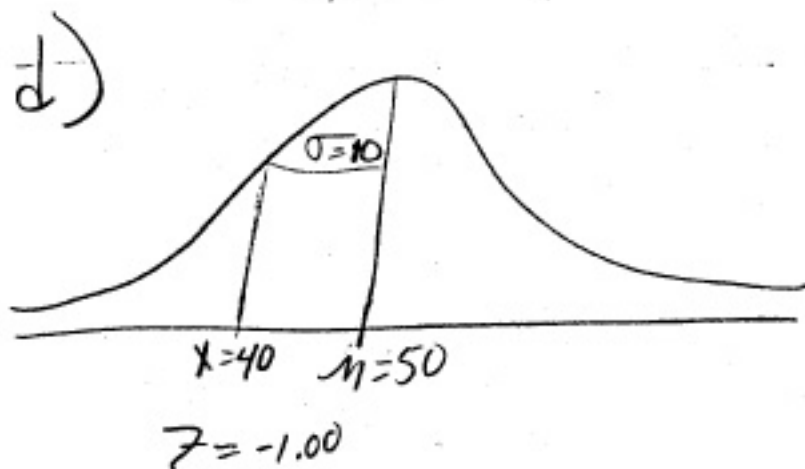
$$\text{left} = .5000$$



$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{48 - 50}{10} = \frac{-2}{10} = -.20$$

$$\text{left} = .4207$$

$$\text{Right} = .5793$$



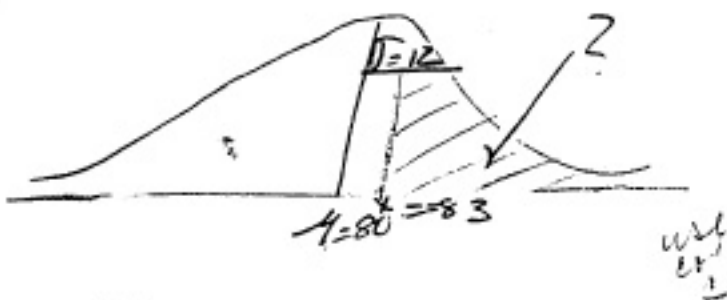
$$z = -1.00$$

$$\text{left} = .1587$$

$$\text{right} = .8413$$

#12 NORMAL distribution $\mu=80$ $\sigma=12$

a) $p(x > 83)$

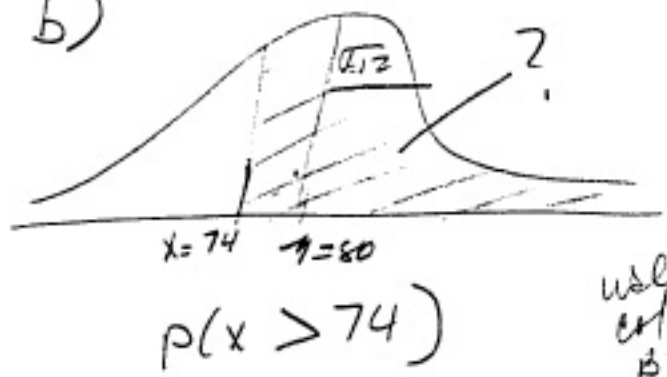


$$Z = \frac{83-80}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = +.25$$

\therefore area above (tail) $\underline{\underline{.4013}}$

$$p(x > 83) = .4013$$

b)

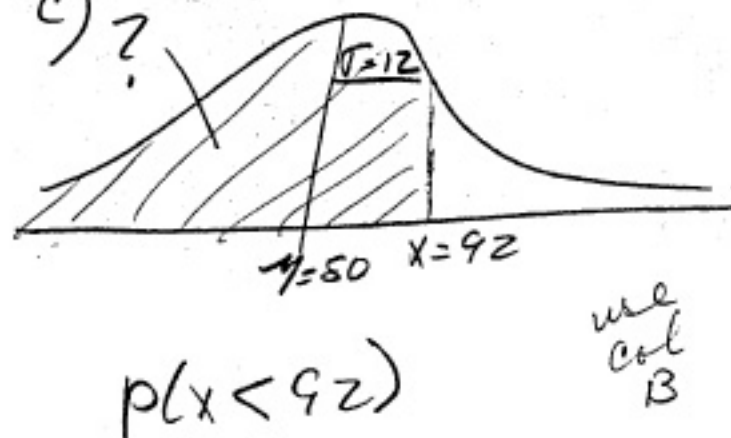


$$Z = \frac{74-80}{12} = \frac{-6}{12} = -.50$$

\therefore area above (body) = .6915

$$p(x > 74) = \underline{\underline{.6915}}$$

c)

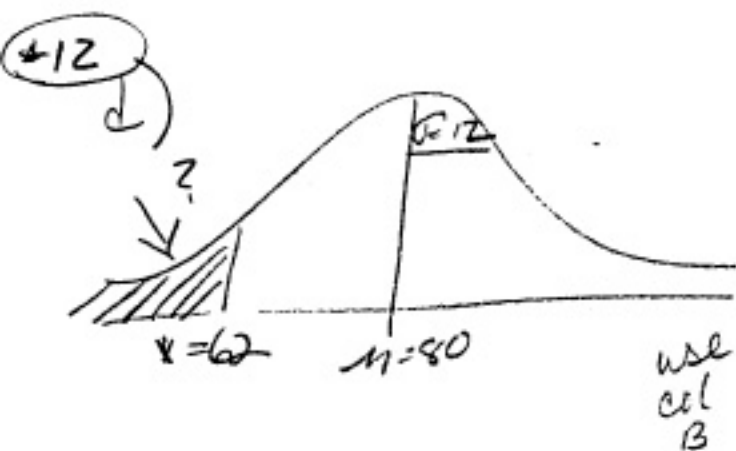


$$Z = \frac{92-80}{12} = \frac{12}{12} = +1.00$$

\therefore area below (away from tail) or the body

$$= .8413$$

$$p(x < 92) = \underline{\underline{.8413}}$$



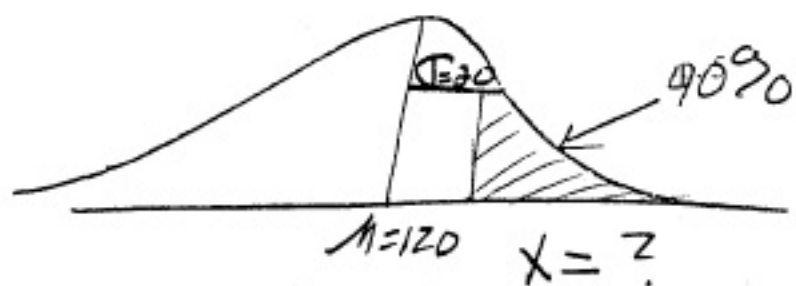
$$Z = \frac{62 - 80}{12} = \frac{-18}{12} = -1.5$$

area below (tail) = .0668

$$\therefore p(x < 62) = \underline{\underline{.0668}}$$

14 Normal distribution $\mu = 120$ $\sigma = 20$

a) what score separates top 40% from the rest



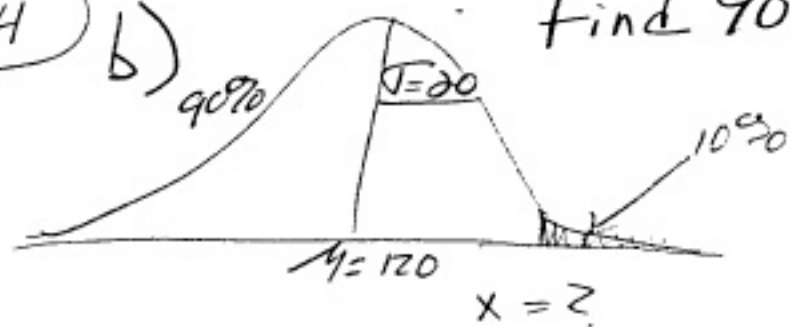
Find area of .4000 in table (tail - col C)

closest area is .4013 and corresponds with $Z = +.25$

$$\therefore X = \mu + Z\sigma = 120 + (.25)(20) = 125$$

14

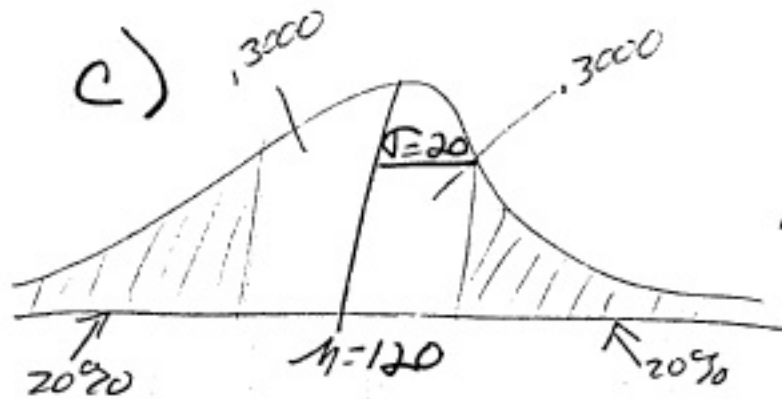
b) Find 90th percentile



Find Z corresponding to area in tail of .10

Closest area is .1003 $\therefore Z = +1.28$

$$X = \mu + Z\sigma = 120 + (1.28)(20) = \underline{\underline{145.6}}$$



Find X SCORES That form middle 60% of distribution.

30% to either side of the mean (Symmetrical)

Area above score (tail) must be .2000

$\therefore Z = +1.84$ and by symmetry lower value of $Z = -1.84$

$$X = \mu + Z\sigma = 120 + (1.84)(20) = 120 + 36.8$$

$$= \underline{\underline{156.8}}$$

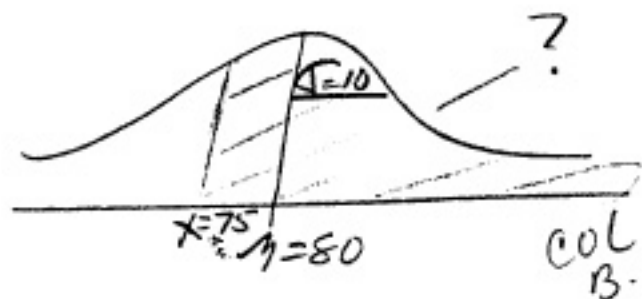
$$\text{AND } = 120 + (-1.84)(20) = 120 - 36.8$$

$$= 103.2$$

$$103.2 < X < 156.8$$

Normal dist. $\mu=80$ $\sigma=10$

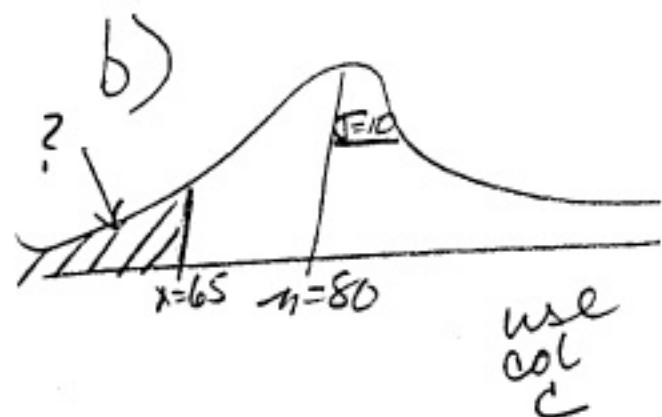
16 a) $P(X > 75) = ?$



$$Z = \frac{75-80}{10} = \frac{-5}{10} = -.5$$

area above (body) = .6915

$$P(X > 75) = \underline{\underline{.6915}}$$



$$Z = \frac{65-80}{10} = \frac{-15}{10} = -1.5$$

area below (tail) = .0668

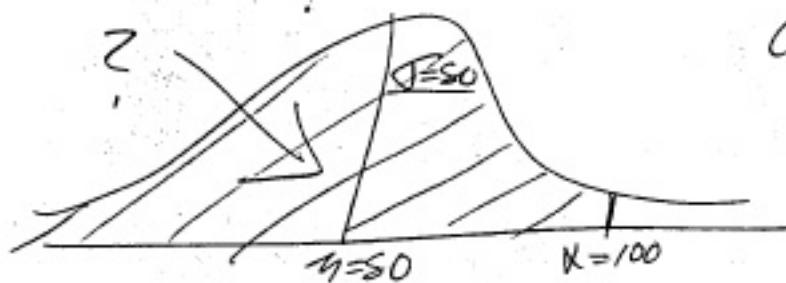
$$\therefore P(X < 65) = \underline{\underline{.0668}}$$

c) $P(X < 100) = ?$

$$Z = \frac{100-80}{10} = \frac{20}{10} = +2.00$$

area below $Z = +2.00$
(body) = .9772

$$P(X < 100) = \underline{\underline{.9772}}$$

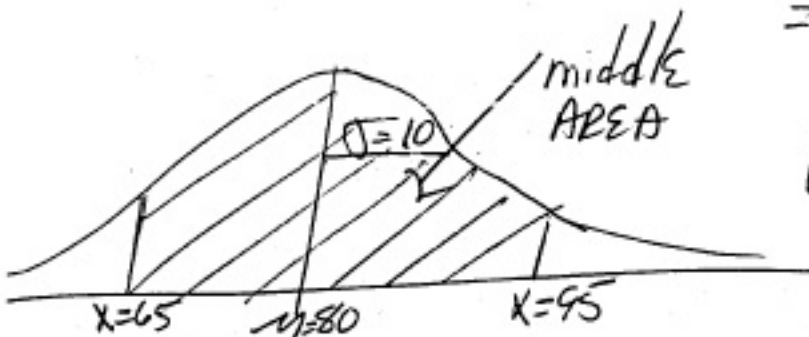


d) $P(65 < X < 95)$

$$Z = \frac{65-80}{10} \text{ And } Z = \frac{95-80}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{10} = -1.5 \text{ And } = \frac{15}{10} = +1.5$$

Find area in tails +
subtract from 1.00
.0668 + .0668



16 cont

$$1.000 - .0668 - .0668 = .8664$$

$$\therefore P(65 < X < 95) = \underline{\underline{.8664}}$$

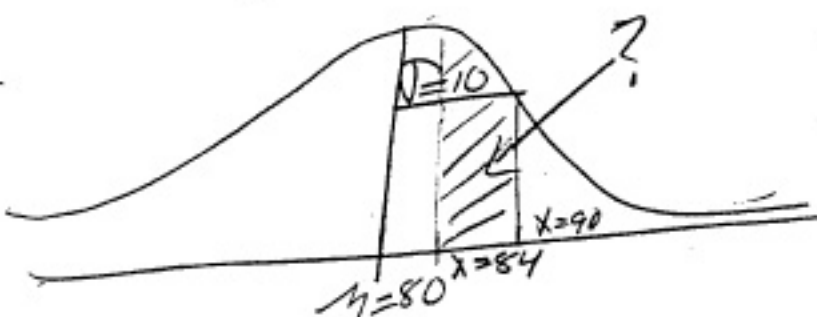
$$e) P(84 < X < 90) \quad Z = \frac{84 - 80}{10} \quad Z = \frac{90 - 80}{10}$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} = +.40$$

$$= +1.00$$

Find area
in tail
= .3446

Find area
in tail
= .1587



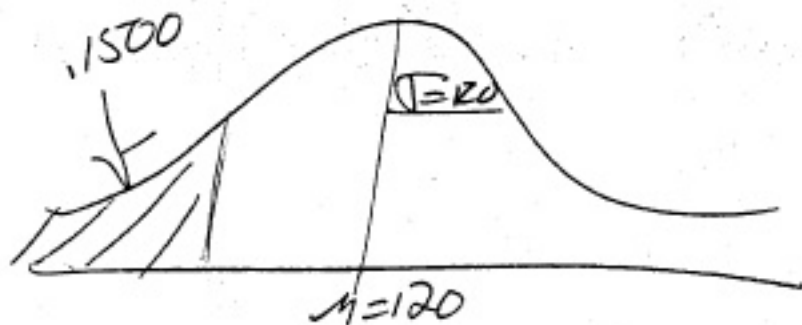
$$.3446 - .1587 = .1859$$

$$\therefore P(84 < X < 90) = \underline{\underline{.1859}}$$

18 $\mu = 120 \quad \sigma = 15$

a) 15th percentile

look up in \geq -table
closest area = .1492
CORRESP. $Z = -1.04$



$$Z = -1.04$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Score}(x) &= \mu + Z\sigma \\ &= 120 + (-1.04)(15) \\ &= \underline{\underline{104.4}} \end{aligned}$$

18 cont

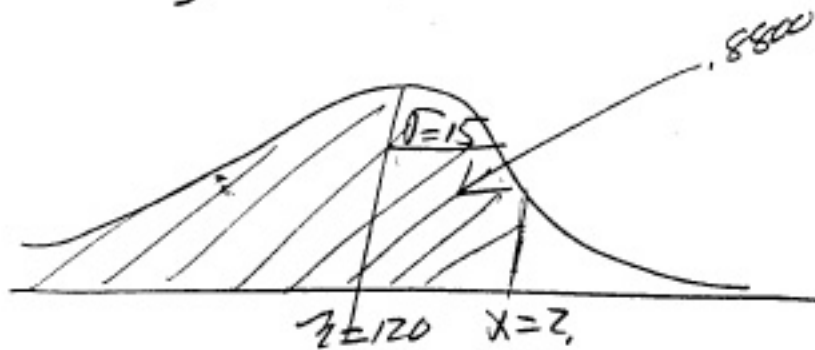
b) 88th percentile

look up area of .8800
in table closest
area is .8810

$$\therefore Z = 1.18$$

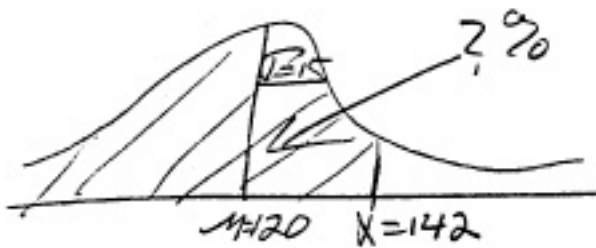
$$\therefore \text{Score}(x) = 120 + (1.18)(15)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{137.7}}$$



c) Percentile Rank for $x = 142$

$$Z = \frac{142 - 120}{15} = \frac{22}{15} = 1.47$$



Find area in table for
 Z of 1.47

$$\text{area} = .9292$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentile Rank} = \underline{\underline{92.92\%}}$$

$Z = ?$ use
col
B

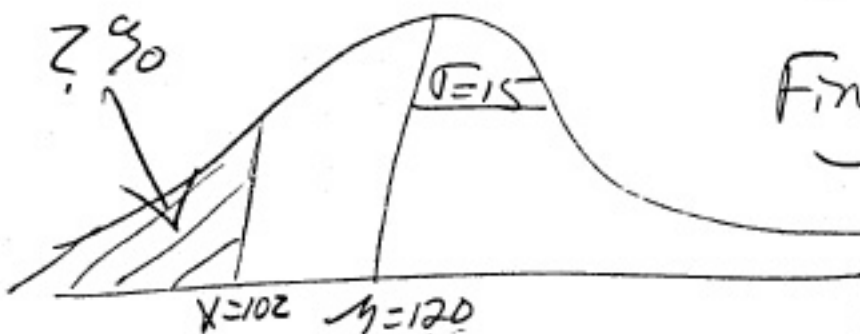
d) $x = 102$ % Rank = ?

$$Z = \frac{102 - 120}{15} = \frac{-18}{15} = -1.2$$

Find area in tail
for $Z = -1.2$

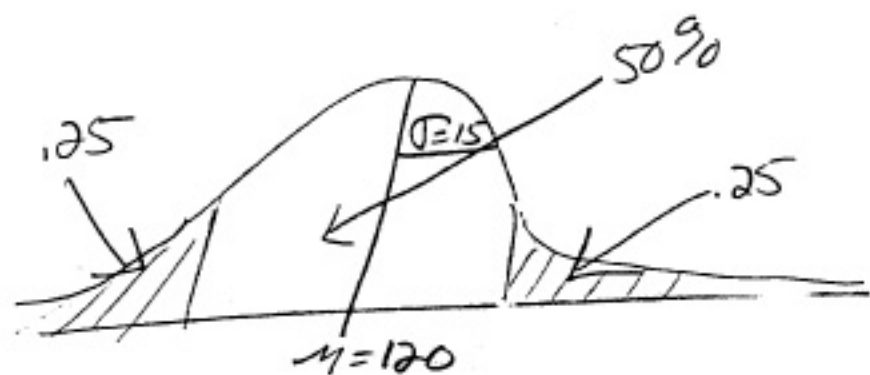
$$\text{area} = .1151$$

$$\therefore \% \text{ Rank} = \underline{\underline{11.51\%}}$$



18 crnt
E) 90 Rank for $x=120$ at the mean
 $\therefore 90 \text{ Rank} = 50\%$
 $Z=0$

F) Semi-interquartile Range = $\frac{Q3-Q1}{2}$
 $Q3 = 75\%$
 $Q1 = 25\%$



find Z for area
in tail of .2500
Closest area .2514
 $Z = .67$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{SCORE}(Q3) &= \mu + Z\sigma \\ &= 120 + (.67)(15) \\ &= \underline{\underline{130.05}} \end{aligned}$$

Now find $Q1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SCORE}(Q1) &= \mu + Z(\sigma) \\ &= 120 + (-.67)(15) \\ &= 109.95 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Semi-interquartile Range} &= \frac{Q3-Q1}{2} \\ &= \frac{130.05 - 109.95}{2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{10.05 \text{ points}}} \end{aligned}$$