HW 4.5(a) Key

1. Let X be a normally distributed variable with mean 41 and standard deviation 7. Find P[31.9 < X < 45.06].

A)
$$0.6222$$
 B) 0.5476 C) 0.5725 D) 0.5974 E) 0.6471

$$P[31.9 < X < 45.06] = P[\frac{31.9 - 41}{7} < \frac{7}{7} < \frac{$$

2. Let X be a normally distributed variable with mean 46 and standard deviation 8. Given that X > 40.8, find the probability X > 56.24.

A) 0.1351 B) 0.1148 C) 0.1216 D) 0.1284 E) 0.1419
$$P[X > 56.24 \mid X > 40.8] = \frac{P[X > 56.24]}{P[X > 40.8]} = \frac{P[Z > 1.28]}{P[Z > -0.65]}$$

$$= \frac{\Phi(-1.28)}{\Phi(0.65)} = \frac{0.1003}{0.7422} = \boxed{0.1351}$$

3. Let X be a normally distributed variable with mean 1000 and standard deviation 100. Given that P[X < 850] = 0.0668 and P[X < 1112] = 0.8686, find P[X < 1036].

$$P[X < 850] = 0.0668 \Rightarrow \frac{850 - \mu}{\sigma} = -1.5$$

$$P[x < 1112] = 0.8686 \Rightarrow \frac{1112 - M}{0} = 1.12$$

$$850 - \mu = -1.5\sigma$$
 \Rightarrow $262 = 2.62\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma = 100$
 $\mu = 1000$

- 4. Suppose that annual salaries for full-time workers in a certain city are normally distributed with mean \$43,000. You are given that 91.95% of full-time workers in the city earn at least \$35,500 per year. Find the 78th percentile of annual salaries in the city.
 - A) \$47,150 B) \$48,550 C) \$50,000 D) \$51,400 E) \$52,800

$$S \sim N(\mu = 43000, \sigma^2 = ?)$$
 $P[S > 35500] = 0.919S \Rightarrow P[S < 35500] = 0.080S$
 $\Rightarrow P[Z < \frac{35500 - 43000}{\sigma}] = 0.080S \Rightarrow \frac{-7500}{\sigma} = -1.40$
 $\sigma = 5357.14$
 $P[Z < Z] = 0.78 \Rightarrow Z = 0.772$
 $\frac{\pi_{0.78} - 43000}{\sigma} = 0.772 \Rightarrow \pi_{0.78} = $47,135$

5. Assume that X and Y are normally distributed random variables with the same mean, μ . The variance of X is 2.807 times the variance of Y. The 77.94th percentile of X is equal to the pth percentile of Y. Find p.

$$X \sim N \text{ (mean = \mu, sd = \sqrt{2.807} \text{ o})}$$
 $Y \sim N \text{ (mean = \mu, sd = \sigma)}$

Let $k = \pi_{0.7794}^{\times} = \pi_{p}^{\times}$
 $P[X < k] = 0.7794$ and $P[Y < k] = p$
 $P[X < k] = 0.7794 \Rightarrow \frac{k-\mu}{\sqrt{2.807} \text{ o}} = 0.77 \Rightarrow \frac{k-\mu}{\sigma} = 1.29$

$$P[Y < K] = P[Z < \frac{k-\mu}{2}] = P[Z < 1.29]$$

= [0.9015]