

1) $X_1 = \text{CUMBER DIAMETER} \sim N(\mu_1 = 30.25, \sigma_1^2 = .06^2)$

$X_2 = \text{PICKN DIAMETER} \sim N(\mu_2 = 30, \sigma_2^2 = .05^2)$

DEFINE $Y = X_1 - X_2$ (GAP) $\sim N(\mu_Y, \sigma_Y^2)$

$\mu_Y = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = .25$
 $\sigma_Y^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 = .0061$
 NOT FIT $\Rightarrow Y < 0$

$P(Y < 0) = P\left(\frac{Y - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} < \frac{0 - .25}{\sqrt{.0061}}\right) = P(Z < -3.21) = .0007$

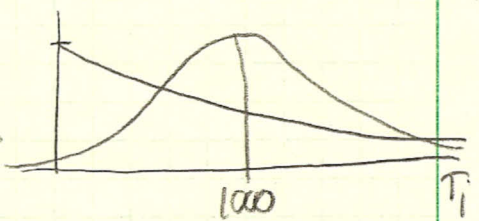
⑥ $P(-.1 \leq Y \leq .35) = P\left(\frac{-.1 - .25}{\sqrt{.0061}} \leq \frac{Y - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} \leq \frac{.35 - .25}{\sqrt{.0061}}\right) = P(-1.92 \leq Z \leq 1.28)$
 $= .8997 - .0287 = .871$

⑦ $p = .871$ USE BINOMIAL $P(X \geq 4) = P(X=4) + P(X=5) + P(X=6) =$
 $n=6$
 $X=4$ $\binom{6}{4}(.871)^4(.129)^2 + \binom{6}{5}(.871)^5(.129) + \binom{6}{6}(.871)^6(.129)^0 =$
 $(.871)^4(15(.129)^2 + 6(.871)(.129) + (.871)^2) = .968$

2) $T_i \sim \text{exp}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ $\mu = 1000$ $\sigma^2 = 1000^2$

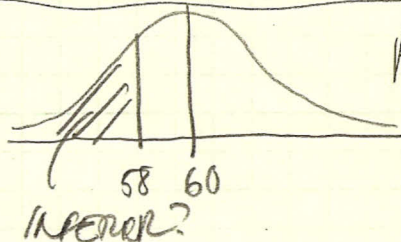
BUT THE CUT $\bar{T} \sim N(\mu_{\bar{T}}, \sigma_{\bar{T}}^2) \Rightarrow \mu_{\bar{T}} = 1000$

$\sigma_{\bar{T}}^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{1000^2}{n}$



3) $\sigma \geq 10$ AND $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| < 1) = P(-1 \leq \bar{X} - \mu \leq 1) = P\left(\frac{-1}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{1}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right)$
 $n=100$
 $= P(-1 \leq Z \leq 1) = .8413 - .1587 = .6826$

4) $\mu = 60$
 $\sigma = 8$
 $n = 100$
 $\bar{X} = 58$



$P(\bar{X} < 58) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{58 - 60}{.8}\right) = P(Z < -2.5)$
 $= .0062$ VERY LOW PROB! NOT A CONCERN. THAT IS, HAS ABNORMALLY LOW TEST SCORES!

5) $X \sim b(n, p)$ $P(X \leq 8) = .274$ $P(X \geq 8) = P(X \leq 8) - P(X \leq 7) = .274 - .154 = .120$
 $n=25$
 $p=.4$ NOW USE NORMAL APPROXIMATION $\mu=np=10$
 $\sigma^2=npq=6$

$P(X \leq 8) \approx P(X \leq 8.5) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{8.5 - 10}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = P(Z \leq -.61) = .2709$

$P(X \geq 8) \approx P(7.5 \leq X \leq 8.5) = P\left(\frac{7.5 - 10}{\sqrt{6}} \leq Z \leq \frac{8.5 - 10}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = P(-1.02 \leq Z \leq -.61)$
 $= .2709 - .1539 = .1170$

6) $n=100$ FIND $P(\bar{X} > .55) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - .5}{\sqrt{.0025}} \geq \frac{.55 - .5}{\sqrt{.0025}}\right) = P(Z \geq 1) = .1587$

MEAN = $p = .5$
 VAR = $\frac{pq}{n} = \frac{.5^2}{100} = .0025$

7) POISSON w/ $\lambda = 100$ FIND $P(X \leq 110)$ USE NORMAL APPROX

$\mu = \lambda = 100$

$\sigma^2 = \lambda = 100$

$\sigma = 10$

$P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{110 - 100}{10}\right) = P(X \leq 1) = 1 - P(X > 1) = 1 - .1587 = .8413$