

$$\boxed{15 G} \#4(a) E(X) = (10)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{5}{3} = \mu$$

$$(b) \text{Var}(X) = (10)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \frac{25}{18}$$

$$(c) P(X < \mu) = P(X < \frac{5}{3})$$

$$= P(X=0) + P(X=1)$$

$$= \binom{10}{0} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{10} + \binom{10}{1} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^9$$

$$\text{OR binomial cdf}(10, 1/6, 1)$$

$$= 0.485$$

$$\boxed{15 J} \#2 \quad N(4, 0.25^2) \quad X = \text{bolt width}$$

$$P(3.5 < X < 4.5) = P(-2 < Z < 2)$$

$$Z = \frac{3.5 - 4}{0.25} = -2$$

$$= \text{normalcdf}(-2, 2)$$

$$= 0.954$$

$$Z = \frac{4.5 - 4}{0.25} = 2$$

$$0.954(500)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{477 \text{ bolts}}}$$

## The Inverse Normal

Ex. 15J # 2\*  $X \sim N(4, 0.25^2)$

What is the minimum diameter of a bolt whose width is in the top 10% of widths?

to rephrase: What diameter has a z-score that is 90% or better?

$$z = \text{invnorm}(0.90) = 1.28$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$1.28 = \frac{x - 4}{0.25}$$

4.32 mm

$$0.32 = x - 4$$

$$4.32 = x$$

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What the largest diameter of a bolt in the bottom 25%?

$$z = \text{invnorm}(0.25) = -0.674 = \frac{x - 4}{0.25}$$

$x = 3.83 \text{ mm}$

$$\boxed{13L} \quad *4 \quad X \sim N(550, 25^2)$$

$$(a) \quad z = \frac{520 - 550}{25} = -1.2$$

$$z = \frac{570 - 550}{25} = 0.8$$

$$P(520 < X < 570) = P(-1.2 < z < 0.8) = 0.673$$

$$(b) \quad z = \text{invnorm}(0.90) = 1.28 = \frac{x - 550}{25}$$

$$\boxed{x = 582g}$$

Ex. Rutabagas have mean weight of 32 oz. 15% of rutabagas weigh over 39 oz. Find  $\sigma$ .

$$z = \text{invnorm}(0.85) = 1.036 = \frac{39 - 32}{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{39 - 32}{1.036}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma = 6.76 \text{ oz.}}$$

- Ex. • 12% of cabbages weigh 14oz or less.  
• 5% of cabbages weigh 24oz or more.  
Find the mean and standard deviation  
of the weights.

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z = \text{invnorm}(0.12) = -1.175 = \frac{14 - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z = \text{invnorm}(0.95) = 1.645 = \frac{24 - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1.175\sigma + \mu = 14 \\ 1.645\sigma + \mu = 24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1.175\sigma + \mu = 14 \\ 1.645\sigma + \mu = 24 \\ \hline -2.82\sigma = -10 \end{array}$$

$$\sigma = 3.55 \text{ oz}$$

$$\rightarrow 1.645(3.55) + \mu = 24$$

$$\mu = 18.2 \text{ oz}$$

P.V.

$\boxed{15J} \# 5$

$\boxed{15M} \# 5, 7, 9, 10$

## Probability Distributions

Ex.  $X$  has this distribution

$X$	0	1	2	3
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$

### The Mean

$$\mu = E(X) = \frac{1}{10}(0) + \frac{2}{10}(1) + \frac{3}{10}(2) + \frac{4}{10}(3) = 2$$

$$\boxed{E(X) = \sum x \cdot P(X=x)}$$

## The Variance

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^2) &= \frac{1}{10}(0^2) + \frac{2}{10}(1^2) + \frac{3}{10}(2^2) + \frac{4}{10}(3^2) \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 5 - [2]^2 = 1$$