

Ex 211

- Each individual has equal chance of being selected
  - Probability is constant for all selections
- This is drawing a sampling unit from a finite population and returning it to that population. Used to find probability with replacement

3. 32 freshmen

48 sophomores

$$\text{Total} = 48 + 32 = 80 \text{ (sample space)} = n$$

$$a) \frac{32}{80} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$b) n = 6$$

= sophomores

$$\text{Remaining sophomores} = 48 - 5 = 43$$

$$\text{Total} = 43 + 32 = 75$$

$$P(\text{freshman}) = \frac{32}{75}$$

c) When 10 sophomore students join the class

$$\text{New Total} = 32 + 48 + 10 - 5 = 85$$

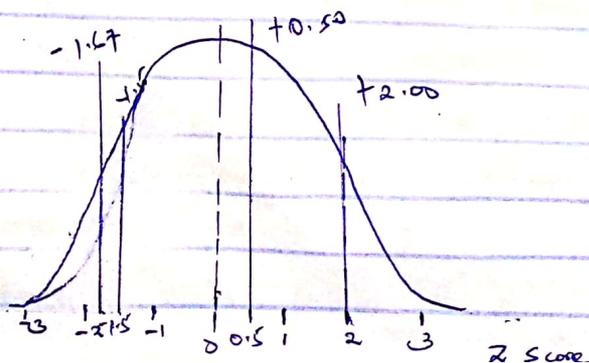
$$P(\text{freshman}) = \frac{32}{85}$$

4. a)  $\frac{1}{6}$

$$b) P(G) + P(T) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$$

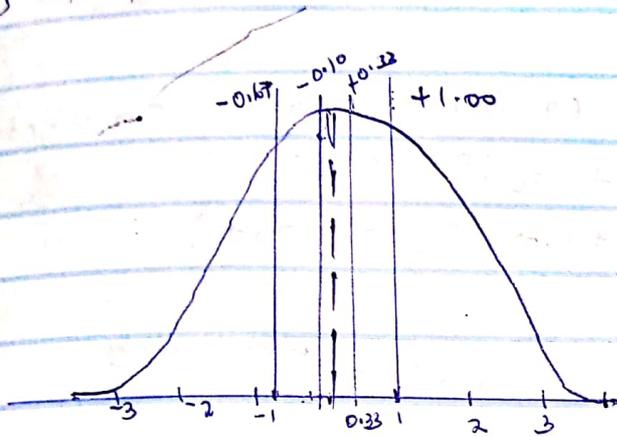
$$c) P'(G) = 1 - P(G) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

5.



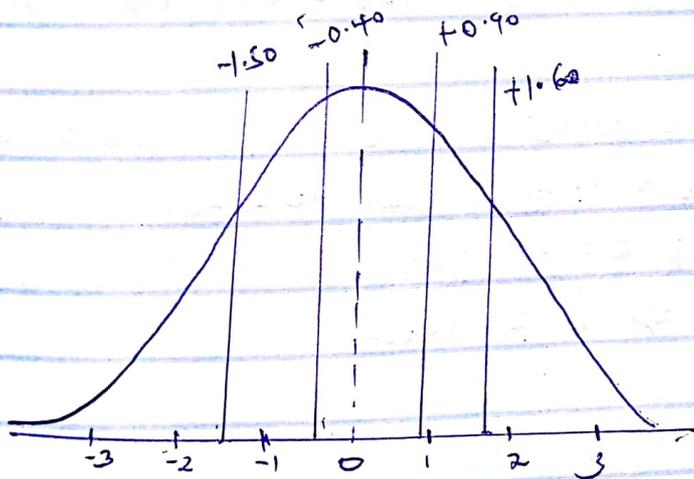
All left tail

- a)  $+2.00 = 97.725\%$   
 b)  $+0.50 = 0.6914 = 69.14\%$   
 c)  $-1.50 = 6.6807\%$   
 d)  $-1.67 = 4.7459\%$



Using left tail

- a)  $+1.00$  Right tail P value =  $0.1586$   
 b)  $+0.33$  Right tail P value =  $0.3709$   
 c)  $-0.10$  Left tail P value =  $0.4602$   
 d)  $-0.67$  Left tail P value =  $0.2514$



- a)  $+1.60$  left tail  $0.9452$   
 b)  $+0.90$  Right tail  $0.1841$   
 c)  $-1.50$  Right tail  $0.9331$   
 d)  $-0.40$  Right tail  $0.6554$

8. a)  $P(Z > +2.00) = 0.02275$

b)  $P(Z > -1.00) = 0.8413$

c)  $P(Z < +0.500) = 0.69146$

d)  $P(Z < 1.500) = 0.9332$

9. a)  $Z = +1.64$  and  $Z = +1.64$  ( $P = 0.899$ ) Two tailed analysis

b)  $Z = -1.96$  and  $Z = +1.96$  ( $P = 0.95$ ) "

c)  $Z = -1.00$  and  $Z = +1.00$  ( $P = 0.6827$ ) "

10. a)  $P(-1.80 < Z < 0.20)$  ,  $P = 0.5433$  <sup>which is given by</sup>

b)  $P(-0.40 < Z < 1.40)$

c)  $P(0.25 < Z < 1.25)$

d)  $P(-0.90 < Z < -0.60)$

a)  $P(0.20) - P(-1.80) = 0.5793 - 0.0359 = 0.5434$

b)  $P(1.40) - P(-0.40) = 0.9192 - 0.2446 = 0.5746$

c)  $P(1.25) - P(0.25) = 0.89435 - 0.59871 = 0.29564$

d)  $P(-0.60) - P(-0.90) = 0.27425 - 0.1846 = 0.09019$

11 a) P value from right = 0.05 therefore P from left = 0.95

$P(0.95) \Rightarrow Z = 1.645$  from the tables

b)  $P(Z < z) = 0.2 \Rightarrow z = -0.842$

c)  $P(Z < z) = 0.10 \Rightarrow z = -1.282$

d)  $P(Z < z) = 0.50 \Rightarrow z = 0$

12. a)  $P(0.10)$  two tailed  $z = \pm(0.126)2$

Therefore  $z = (-0.126, z = +0.126)2 = -0.253 - 0.253$

b)  $P(0.125)$  two tailed  $\Rightarrow z = \pm 0.319$

Therefore  $z = -0.319, z = +0.319$

c)  $P(0.35)$  2 tailed  $\Rightarrow z = \pm 1.036$

Therefore  $z = -1.036 - +1.036$

d)  $P(0.45)$  2 tailed  $\Rightarrow z = \pm 1.645$

Therefore  $z = -1.645$  to  $1.645$

13. (a)  $P(0.475)$  two tailed  $z = \pm 1.96$

(b)  $P(0.50)$  two tailed  $z = \pm 0.674$

(c)  $P(0.375)$  two tailed  $z = \pm 1.15$

(d)  $P(0.30)$  two tailed  $z = \pm 0.842$

15.  $\mu = 70$

$\sigma = 12$

a)  $x = 74$   $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{74 - 70}{12} = 0.333$  To the right

Proposition  $P(x > z) = 0.375$  <sup>1306</sup>

b)  $x = 84$   $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{84 - 70}{12} = 1.1667$ , to the right,

$P(z > 1.1667) = 0.121$

c)  $X = 54$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{54 - 70}{12} = -1.333$$

$$P(Z < Z < 0) = 0.4087$$

d)  $X = 58$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{58 - 70}{12} = -1$$

$$P(-1 < Z < 0) = 0.34134$$

14.  $\mu = 50$   
 $\sigma = 5$

a)  $X = 45$       $Z = \frac{45 - 50}{5} = -1$

$$P(-1 < Z < 0) = 0.34134$$

b)  $X = 35$

$$Z = \frac{35 - 50}{5} = -3$$

$$P(-3 < Z < 0) = 0.49865$$

c)  $X = 55$

$$Z = \frac{55 - 50}{5} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P(0 < Z < 1) = 0.34134$$

d)  $X = 60$

$$Z = \frac{60 - 50}{5} = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P(0 < Z < 2) = 0.47725$$

16.  $\mu = 85$       $\sigma = 20$

a)  $X > 89$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{89 - 85}{20} = 0.2$$

$$P(X > 89) = 0.42074$$

$$c) X < 72$$

$$z = \frac{72 - 85}{20} = -0.65$$

$$P(X < -0.65) = 0.25785$$

$$d) 70 < X < 100$$

$$z_1 = \frac{70 - 85}{20} = -0.75$$

$$z_2 = \frac{100 - 85}{20} = 0.75$$

$$P(-0.75 < z < 0.75) = 0.54975$$

$$17. \mu = 100$$

$$\sigma = 15$$

$$a) IQ > 140$$

$$z = \frac{140 - 100}{15} = 2.6667$$

$$P(X > z) = P(X > 2.6667) = 0.003827$$

$$b) 120 < IQ < 140$$

$$z_1 = \frac{120 - 100}{15} = 1.333$$

$$z_2 = \frac{140 - 100}{15} = 2.667$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(1.333 < z < 2.667) &= P(2.667) - P(1.333) \\ &= 0.9961 - 0.9087 = 0.0874 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) 90 < IQ < 100$$

$$z_1 = \frac{90 - 100}{15} = -0.667$$

$$z_2 = \frac{100 - 100}{15} = 0 \quad P(-0.667) = 0.2476$$

$$(d) P(X?) = 0.05$$

$$P = 0.95 \quad z = 1.645$$

$$(e) P(X < ?) = 0.75$$

$$P = 0.25 \Rightarrow z = 0.674$$

$$18. \quad \mu = 150$$

$$\sigma = 5$$

$$a) X < 145$$

$$z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{145 - 150}{5} = -1$$

$$P(X < -1) = 0.15866$$

$$b) X > 157$$

$$z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{157 - 150}{5} = 1.4$$

$$P(X > 1.4) = 0.08076$$

$$c) P(X < z) = 0.8 \Rightarrow z = +0.842$$

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

$$X = \mu + z\sigma$$

$$X = 150 + 0.842 \times 5$$

$$X = 154.21$$

$$(d) P(X < z) = 0.9 \Rightarrow z = 1.282$$

$$X = \mu + z\sigma = 150 + 1.282 \times 5 = 156.41$$

19 Based on actual exam  $\bar{X} = \frac{522}{15} = 34.8$

actual Average performance is 0.2 pts lower than the mean performance

Based on perceived exam score

$$\bar{X} = \frac{553}{15} = 36.8667$$

perceived average exam score is 1.8667 pts higher than the mean performance