Homework #2

Please present 4 significant figures in your final answers for probabilities. Also, make sure to explain your thought process as if the reader is one of your classmates.

1. (11 points) Assume X is normally distributed with a mean of 4 and a standard deviation of 2.
(a) Determine P(X > 2)

Answer: $P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \le 2) = 1 - 0.15866 = 0.84134$

(b) Determine P(0 < X < 7) Answer: P(2 < X < 7) = P(X < 7) - P(X < 2) = 0.93319 - 0.15866 = 0.77353

(c) If P(x < X < 7) = 0.2, what is x? Answer: If P(x < X < 7) = 0.2, then P(X < x) = 0.73319. By looking at the table, we know that x = 5.24498.

2. (7 points) The height of people is often assumed to be normally distributed. Let the mean height of men in the US is μ = 1.77m, and standard deviation is σ = 0.08.

- (a) What is the probability that a randomly selected man is taller than 1.83m? Answer: The probability that a randomly selected man is taller than 1.83m is $P(X > 1.83) = 1 - P(X \le 1.83) = 1 - 0.77337 = 0.22663$.
- (b) What is the probability that if 10 men are randomly selected, at least 3 of them are taller than 1.83m? Let Y~Binom(10, 0.22663)

P(Y>=3) = 1 - (P(Y=0) + P(Y=1) + P(Y=2))= 1 - (0.59659) = 0.40341

3. (7 points) Measurement error that is normally distributed with a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 0.5 grams is added to the true weight of a sample. Then the measurement is rounded to the nearest gram. Suppose that the true weight of a sample is 156.5 grams.

(a) What is the probability that the rounded result is exactly 157 grams? Answer: Let us denote X as measurement and ϵ as error. Then, we have $X = 156.5 + \epsilon$. The probability that the rounded result is exactly 157 grams is $P(156.5 \le X < 157.5) = P(X < 157.5) - P(X < 156.5) = P(\epsilon < 1) - P(\epsilon < 0) = 0.97725 - 0.5 = 0.47725$

(b) What is the probability that the rounded result is 155 grams or lesser? Answer: $P(X < 155.5) = P(\epsilon < -1) = 1 - P(\epsilon < 1) = 0.02275$