

Illowsky - Chaps. 6 \& 7 Larson - Chapt. 5
Please show all work to receive credit. Round all answers to 3 decimal places, unless otherwise indicated. ide an appropriate response.

1) Find the area of the indicated region under the standard normal curve.

.656
2) Find the area under the standard normal curve to the right of $z=-1.25$.

$$
P(z>-1.25)=1-.1056=.894
$$

3) Assume that the random variable $X$ is normally distributed, with mean $\mu=80$ and standard deviation $\sigma=15$. Compute the probability $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}>92)$.

$$
z=\frac{90-80}{15}=.8 \Rightarrow p(x, 992)=p(z 7.8)=1-.788=-.2119
$$

Provide an appropriate response. Use the Standard Normal Table to find the probability.
4) IQ test scores are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15 . An individual's IQ score is found to be 120 . Find the $\mathbf{z}$-score corresponding to this value.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0=100 \\
& 5=15 \\
& =120
\end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad z=\frac{120-100}{15}=1.333
$$

5) Assume that the heights of American men are normally distributed with a mean of 69.0 inches and a standard deviation of 2.8 inches. The U.S. Marine Corps requires that men have heights between 64 and 78 inches. Find the percent of men meeting these height requirements.
$N=69$
$\sigma=2.8$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(64<\times\langle 78)=P((1,74<2<3.21)==-.9993 \\
&-.0367 \\
& .0963
\end{aligned}
$$

?rovide an appropriate response.
6 ) Find the $z$-score that corresponds to the given area under the standard normal curve.

7) IQ test scores are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15 . Find the $x$-score that corresponds to a z -score of $\mathbf{- 1 . 6 4 5}$.

$$
O=100, \sigma^{2}=15, Z=-1.645
$$

$$
-1.045=\frac{x-100}{15} \Rightarrow x=75.325
$$

8) The lengths of pregnancies are normally distributed with a mean of 268 days and a standard deviation of 15 days. If 64 women are randomly selected, find the probability that they have a mean pregnancy between 266 days and 268 days.

$$
N=268,0=15, n=64
$$

$$
P(266<\bar{x}<266)=P(-1.067<z<0)=.5-.1433=\sqrt{.3577}
$$

9) Assume that blood pressure readings are normally distributed with a mean of 120 and a standard deviation of 8. If 100 people are randomly selected, find the probability that their mean blood pressure will be greater than

$$
\text { 122. } \begin{aligned}
\omega=120, \sigma & =8, n=100 \\
P(\bar{x}>122) & =P(z>2.5) \\
& =1-.9938=.0062
\end{aligned}
$$

Use the Central Limit Theorem to find the mean and standard error of the mean of the indicated sampling distribution.
10) The monthly rents for studio apartments in a certain city have a mean of $\$ 920$ and a standard deviation of $\$ 190$. Random samples of size 30 are drawn from the population and the mean of each sample is determined.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \omega_{\bar{x}}=\mu=920 \\
& \sigma_{\bar{x}}=\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}=\frac{190}{\sqrt{30}}=34.689
\end{aligned}
$$

