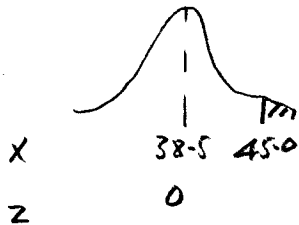


$$2\text{ i)} \quad X \sim N(\overset{\mu}{38.5}, \overset{\sigma^2}{4.0^2})$$

$$P(X > 45.0) = 1 - P(X < 45.0)$$



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

$$z = \frac{45.0 - 38.5}{4.0}$$

$$z = 1.625$$

$$1 - P(X < 45.0) = 1 - P(Z < 1.625)$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(1.625)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9479$$

$$= 0.0521$$

2 ii)



For 90% exceeding z

$$z = -\Phi^{-1}(0.9)$$

$$z = -1.282$$

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

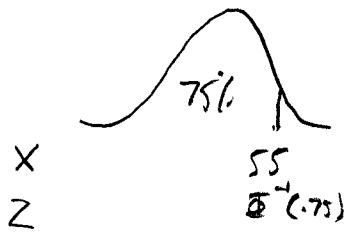
$$\sigma z + \mu = x$$

$$4 \times (-1.282) + 38.5 = x$$

$$33.372 = x$$

Quote 33.4 mpg

2iii) $X \sim N(51.2, \sigma^2)$



$X = 55$ when $Z = \Phi^{-1}(0.75)$

$Z = 0.6745$

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

$$x - \mu = \sigma z$$

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

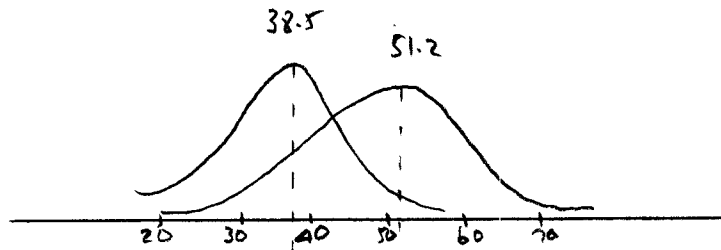
$$\frac{55 - 51.2}{0.6745} = \sigma$$

$$\sigma = 5.6338$$

$$\sigma = 5.63$$

to 3 s.f

2iv)



The 3.85 mean is taller, because smaller s.d

Areas under graphs are both 1 so thinner \Rightarrow taller

2v)

Prob (either Petrol or Diesel or both over 45)

$$= 1 - \text{Prob}(\text{both under 45})$$

$$\text{From (i)} \quad P(\text{Petrol under 45}) = 1 - 0.0521 = 0.9479$$

$$\text{Diesel} \quad X \sim N(51.2, 5.63^2)$$

$$\text{when } x = 45 \quad z = \frac{45 - 51.2}{5.63}$$

$$z = -1.101$$

$$P(X < 45) = P(Z < -1.101)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 1.101)$$

$$= 1 - 0.8645$$

$$= 0.1355$$



$$\therefore P(\text{Both Petrol and Diesel} < 45) = 0.9479 \times 0.1355$$

$$= 0.1284$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{either or both} > 45) = 1 - 0.1284$$

$$= 0.8716$$
