

2 i) $X \sim N(42.0, 3.0^2)$

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

when $x = 50$, $Z = \frac{50 - 42}{3}$

A)

$$P(X > 50) = P(Z > 2.667)$$

$$Z = 2.667$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 2.667)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9962$$

$$= 0.0038$$

B) $P(\text{At least 1 +ve}) = 1 - P(\text{All -ve})$

$$= 1 - 0.9962^7$$

$$= 0.0263$$

C) 2.63% of innocent athletes likely to receive penalty.

This would seem unfair

2 ii)

A) $X \sim B(1000, 0.0038)$

$$np = 3.8$$

B)

$$npq = 3.78556$$

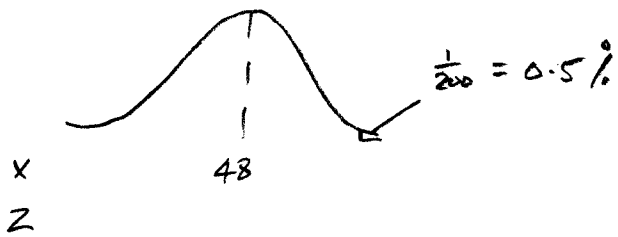
Approximate with

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(3.8)$$

$$P(X \geq 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 9)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9942 = 0.0058$$

$$2\text{iii)} \quad X \sim N(48.0, 2.0^2)$$



$$Z = \Phi^{-1}(0.995)$$

$$Z = 2.576$$

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

$$\sigma Z + \mu = x$$

$$2 \times 2.576 + 48.0 = x$$

$$x = 53.152$$

$$\text{Set } h = 53.15$$

