

$$3i) \quad X \sim N(115.3, 21.9^2)$$

A)

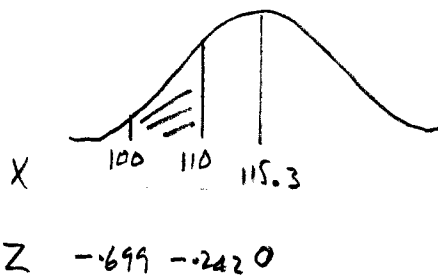
$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 120) \\ &= P(Z < 0.215) \\ &= \underline{0.5851} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$Z = \frac{120 - 115.3}{21.9}$$

$$Z = 0.215$$

B)

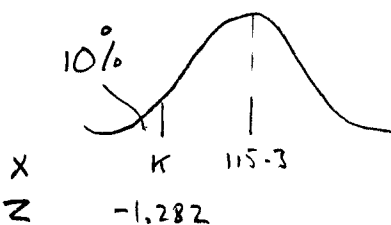


$$Z = \frac{100 - 115.3}{21.9} = -0.699$$

$$Z = \frac{110 - 115.3}{21.9} = -0.242$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(100 < X < 110) &= P(-0.699 < Z < -0.242) \\ &= P(0.242 < Z < 0.699) \\ &= \Phi(0.699) - \Phi(0.242) \\ &= 0.7578 - 0.5956 \\ &= 0.1622 \end{aligned}$$

C)



$$\text{At } k \quad Z = -\Phi^{-1}(0.9)$$

$$Z = -1.282$$

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

$$\sigma Z = k - \mu$$

$$\sigma Z + \mu = k$$

$$k = 21.9 \times (-1.282) + 115.3 = \underline{87.22}$$

$$3ii) Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(Y < 180) = 0.7, \quad P(Y < 140) = 0.15$$

$$y = 180$$

$$y = 140$$

$$z = \Phi^{-1}(0.7) = 0.5244$$

$$z = -\Phi^{-1}(0.85) = -1.036$$

$$z = \frac{y - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \sigma z = y - \mu$$

Substituting known values

$$0.5244 \sigma = 180 - \mu \quad (1)$$

$$-1.036 \sigma = 140 - \mu \quad (2)$$

$$(1) - (2) \quad 1.5604 \sigma = 40$$

$$\sigma = \frac{40}{1.5604} = 25.63$$

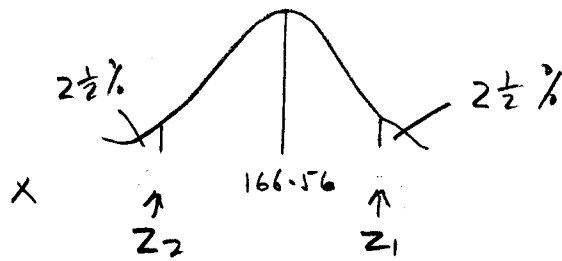
Substitute for σ in (1)

$$0.5244 \times 25.63 = 180 - \mu$$

$$\mu = 180 - 0.5244 \times 25.63 = 166.56$$

$$\mu = 166.56, \quad \sigma = 25.63$$

$$3 \text{ iii) } Y \sim N(166.56, 25.63^2)$$



$$z_1 = \Phi^{-1}(0.975)$$

$$z_2 = -\Phi^{-1}(0.975)$$

$$z_1 = 1.960$$

$$z_2 = -1.960$$

$$z = \frac{y - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow \sigma z = y - \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma z + \mu = y$$

When $z = 1.960$

$$y = 1.960 \times 25.63 + 166.56 = 216.8$$

when $z = -1.960$

$$y = -1.960 \times 25.63 + 166.56 = 116.3$$

$$\Rightarrow P(116.3 < Y < 216.8) = 0.95$$
