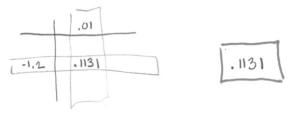
11/25/2019 Quiz 4

Mat 173-FG

Please put away all papers and electronic devices except for a calculator. Show enough work that it is clear how you arrived at your answer. Put a box/circle around your final answer to each question, rounded to 4 decimal places. Good luck!

1. Let z be a random variable with the standard normal probability distribution ( $\mu = 0$ ,  $\sigma = 1$ ). Using the table provided at the end of the exam or a calculator, determine the following probabilities.

(a) (8 points)  $P(z \le -1.21)$ 



(b) (8 points)  $P(z \ge 0.54)$ 

(c) (8 points)  $P(-1.21 \le z \le 0.54)$ 

$$= P( \pm \epsilon .54) - P( \pm \epsilon - 1.21)$$

$$= .7054 - .1131 = \boxed{.5923}$$

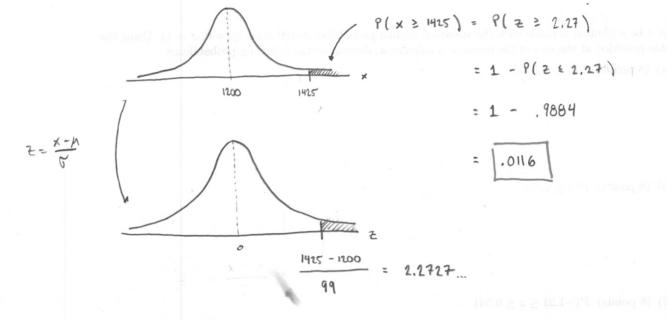
- 2. Let z be a random variable with the standard normal probability distribution ( $\mu = 0$ ,  $\sigma = 1$ ). Use the table provided at the end of the exam or a calculator to answer the following questions.
  - (a) (8 points) Determine the value  $z_0$  such that  $P(z \le z_0) = .025$ .

	.06	
-1.9	.0250	-1.96

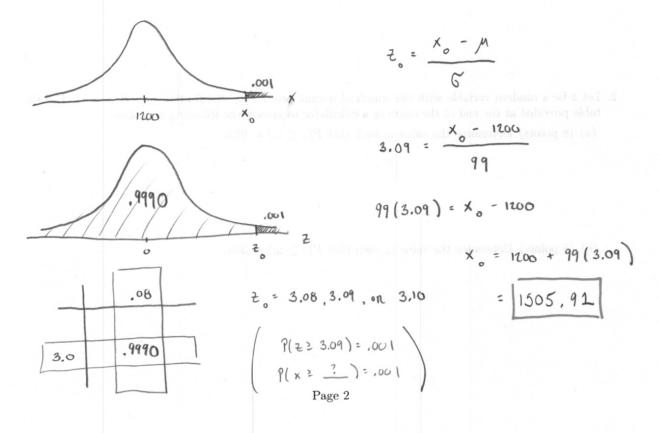
(b) (8 points) Determine the value  $z_0$  such that  $P(z \ge z_0) = .305$ .

->	ア(モミモ。)=	1305 = .69	5	.01	
				1000	.51
			.5	.6950	

- 3. Suppose that you must establish regulations concerning the maximum number of people who can occupy an elevator. A study indicates that if eight people occupy the elevator, the probability distribution of the total weight x of the eight people is normally distributed with a mean  $\mu = 1200$  pounds and a standard deviation  $\sigma = 99$  pounds.
  - (a) (10 points) What is the probability that the total weight x of eight people exceeds 1425 pounds?



(b) (10 points) Determine the value  $x_0$  such that the probabilty that the total weight x of the eight people exceeds  $x_0$  is .001.



4. (12 points) Airlines and hotels often grant reservations in excess of capacity to minimize losses due to no-shows. Suppose the records of a hotel show that, on the average, p=10% of their prospective guests will not claim their reservation (no-shows). If the hotel accepts n=215 reservations and there are only 200 rooms in the hotel, what is the probability that all guests who arrive to claim a room will receive one? In other words, what is the probability that the number of no-shows x is at least 15? Use a normal approximation to the binomial distribution for x to answer this question.



$$\mu = n p = (215)(.1) = 21.5$$
 $G = \sqrt{npg} = \sqrt{(215)(.1)(.9)} = \sqrt{19.35}$ 

$$= 1 - P(z \le \frac{14.5 - 21.5}{\sqrt{19.35}})$$

- 5. Consider the population of all City College students and their GPA's. Assume that this population has a GPA mean  $\mu=3.34$  and standard deviation  $\sigma=0.28$ . Let  $\overline{x}$  be the mean GPA for a random sample of 40 City College students.
  - (a) (8 points) Find the mean and standard error for  $\overline{x}$ .

MEAN = 
$$\mu = 3.34$$
  
S.E. =  $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{.28}{\sqrt{40}} \approx 0.0443$ 

(b) (8 points) Find the probability that a random sample of 40 City College students has a mean GPA below 3.30.

$$P(\bar{x} \leq 3.30) = P(\bar{z} \leq \frac{3.30 - 3.34}{.0443})$$

6. (12 points) A studious bartender has observed that on average, 15% of customers do not leave a tip. On a particularly busy night, the bartender serves 250 people. Find the probability that more than 20% of her customers this night do not leave a tip.

MEAN FOR 
$$\hat{p}$$
 15  $p = .15$   
S.E. FOR  $\hat{p}$  15  $\sqrt{\frac{p_0}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{(.15)(.85)}{2.50}} \approx .0226$ 

$$\frac{\hat{\rho} - \hat{\rho}}{\text{S.E.}} = \frac{.1 - .15}{.0216} \approx 2.21$$

$$P(\hat{p} \ge .2) = P(z \ge 2.21) = 1 - P(z \le 2.21)$$