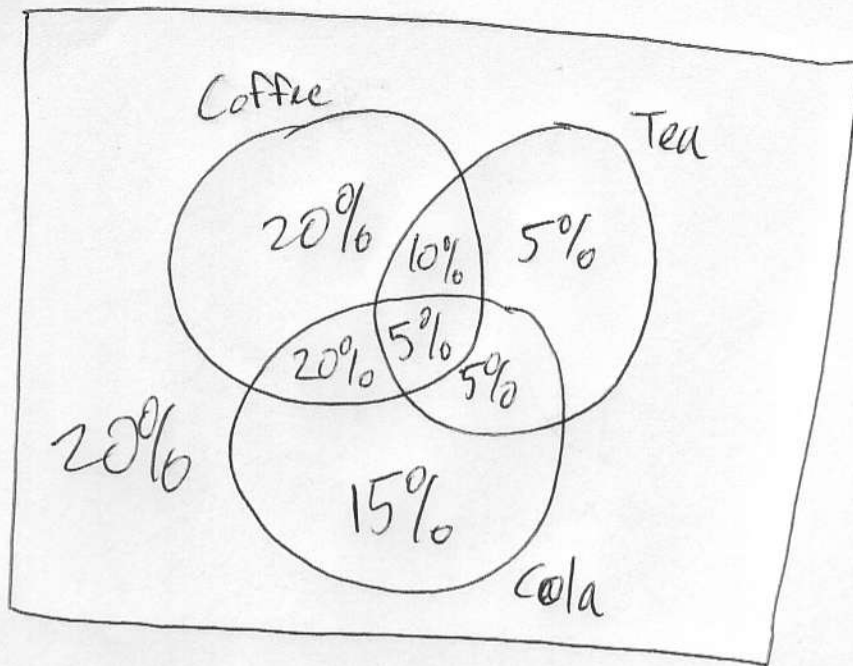


Homework # 4 Solutions

①

4.96, 4.46, 4.52, 4.74, 1.87, 1.97

Problem 4.96



(a) $P(\text{cola only}) = 15\%$

(b) $P(\text{none}) = 100\% - (20 + 20 + 10 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 15)\%$
 $= 20\%$

Problem 4.46

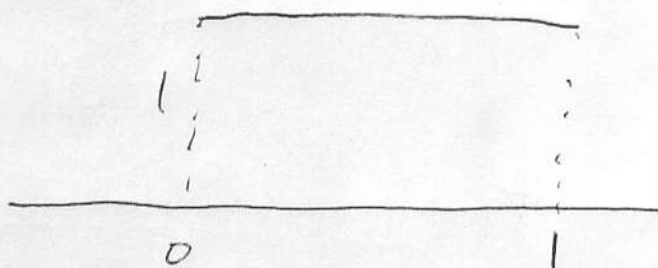
(a) "more than one person lives in this household"
 $\equiv Y > 1$

$$P(Y > 1) = 1 - P(Y = 1) = 1 - 0.25 = .75$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } P(2 < Y \leq 4) &= P(Y=3) + P(Y=4) \\
 &= .17 + .15 \\
 &= .32
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } P(Y \neq 2) &= 1 - P(Y=2) \\
 &= 1 - .32 \\
 &= 0.68
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4.52

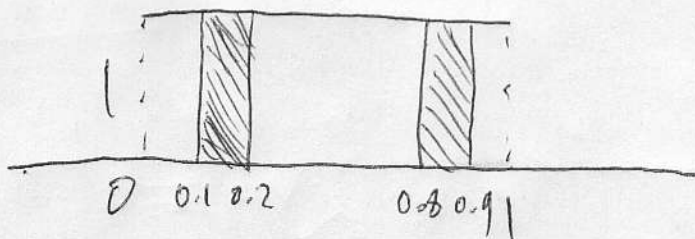


$$\text{(a) } P(X > 0.27) = (1 - 0.27)(1) = 0.73$$

$$\text{(b) } P(X = 0.27) = (0.27 - 0.27)(1) = 0$$

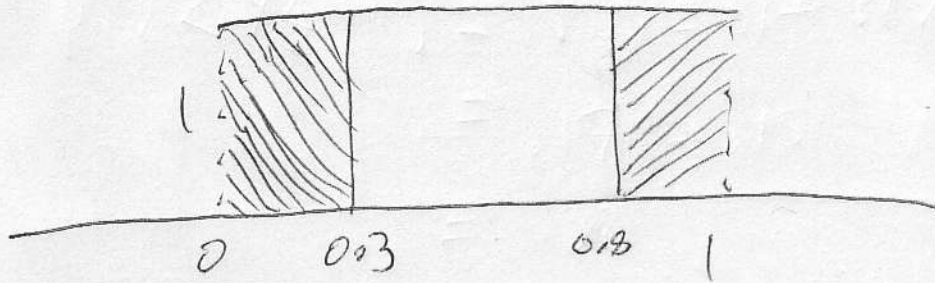
$$\text{(c) } P(0.27 < X < 1.27) = P(0.27 < X < 1) = 0.73$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d) } P(0.1 \leq X \leq 0.2 \text{ or } 0.8 \leq X \leq 0.9) &= (0.2 - 0.1)(1) \\
 &\quad + (0.9 - 0.8)(1) \\
 &= 0.2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e) } P(\text{not in interval } 0.3 \text{ to } 0.8) &= P(X < 0.3 \text{ or } X > 0.8) \\
 &= P(X < 0.3) + P(X > 0.8)
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)



$$\text{area} = (1-0.8)(1) + (0.3-0)(1) = 0.2 + 0.3 = 0.5$$

Problem 4.74

$$(a) \quad \mu_x = \sum_i x_i p_i$$

$$= 540(0.1) + 545(0.25) + 550(0.3) \\ + 555(0.25) + 560(0.1)$$

$$= 54 + 136.25 + 165 \\ + 138.75 + 56 = 550^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \sum_i (x_i - \mu_x)^2 p_i$$

$$= (540-550)^2 0.1 + (545-550)^2 0.25 \\ + (550-550)^2 0.3 + (555-550)^2 0.25 \\ + (560-550)^2 0.1$$

$$= 100(0.1) + 25(0.25) + 0 + 25(0.25) \\ + 100(0.1)$$

$$= 10 + 6.25 + 0 + 6.25 + 10 = 32.5$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2} = \sqrt{32.5} = 5.70 \quad (2dp)$$

(4)

$$(b) \quad \mu_{X-550} = \mu_X - 550 = 550 - 550 = 0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\sigma_{X-550}^2 = \sigma_X^2 = 32.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{X-550} = \sigma_X = \sqrt{32.5} = 5.70 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{aligned} \mu_Y &= \mu_{\frac{9}{5}X + 32} = \frac{9}{5}\mu_X + 32 \\ &= \frac{9}{5}(550) + 32 \\ &= 1022 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_Y^2 &= \sigma_{\frac{9}{5}X + 32}^2 = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^2 \sigma_X^2 \\ &= \frac{81}{25}(32.5) \\ &= 105.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sqrt{\sigma_Y^2} = 10.26 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Problem 1.87

(5)

$$\text{Ty Cobb} \quad \frac{.420 - .266}{.0371} = 4.15$$

$$\text{Ted Williams} \quad \frac{.406 - .267}{.0326} = 4.26$$

$$\text{George Brett} \quad \frac{.390 - .261}{.0317} = 4.07$$

All the players are more than 4 standard deviations above the ~~median~~ mean.

Problem 1.97

(a) $Y =$ "mens score on Math SAT" Y is normal
mean 533
std dev 115

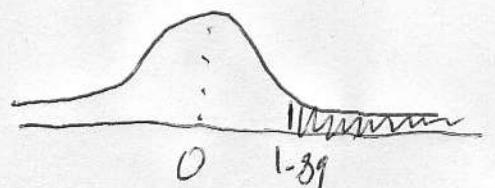
$$P(Y > 750)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{Y - 533}{115} > \frac{750 - 533}{115}\right)$$

$$= P(Z > 1.89)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 1.89)$$

$$= 1 - .9706 = .0294 \approx 3\%$$

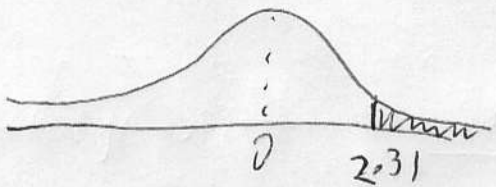


b) $X =$ "womens score on Math SAT"

X is normal with mean 498, std dev 109

$$P(X > 750) = P\left(\frac{X - 498}{109} > \frac{750 - 498}{109}\right)$$

$$= P(Z > 2.31)$$



$$= 1 - P(Z < 2.31)$$

$$= 1 - .9896$$

$$= .0104 \approx 1\%$$