

Page 217. Round to two significant decimal places. Check at right.

6.2. Find the area under the normal curve between the given values of the standardized normal variable z .
 (a) $z = -1.4$ and $z = 1.4$ area = . _ _ 12

(b) $z = -2$ and $z = 2$ area = . _ _ 14

6.4. Find the probabilities.
 (a) $P(z < 2.33)$ = . _ _ 18

(c) $P(z > 1.96)$ = . _ _ _ 7

DEFINITION. z_α = the number such that $P(z > z_\alpha) = \alpha$. Thus the probability of exceeding z_α is α .

6.6'. Find $z_{.9750}$ and $z_{.3594}$.
 (a) $P(z > z_{.9750}) = .9750$ $z_{.9750} =$ _ _ . _ _ 16

(b) $P(z > z_{.3594}) = .3594$ $z_{.3594} =$. _ _ 9

6.9'. Find the following percentiles for the standardized normal random variable z .
 (a) 80th $z =$. _ _ 12

(b) 85th $z =$ _ . _ _ 5

6.10ab A normal random variable x has mean $\mu = 10$ and std. dev. $\sigma = 2$. Find the probabilities of these x -values:
 (a) $x > 13.5$ = . _ _ 4

(b) $x > 11.8$ = . _ _ 10

6.14'(2) A normal random variable x has mean 50 and std. dev. 10. Find a value of x that has area .01 to its right. = _ _ . _ 13

6.15(4). Suppose x is a normal random variable such that $P(x > 4) = .9772$ and $P(x > 5) = .9332$. Find the mean and std. dev. Warning, if x is below the mean, the z -score is negative.

Give the two simultaneous linear equations for μ and σ :

Solve the equations.

You should get -- $\mu = 8$ $\sigma = 2$