Unit 7 – The Normal Distribution

Homework

Due: Monday October 30, 2017

Last submission date for credit: Monday November 6, 2017

1. This exercise gives you practice in calculating probabilities under the standard normal curve. See lecture notes for unit 7 page 15. A good url to use is
   https://istats.shinyapps.io/NormalDist/

Recall the convention of using the letter Z to represent a random variable that is distributed standard normal. Find the proportion of observations from a standard normal distribution that satisfies each of the following statements.

   a. Z < 2.85
   b. Z ≥ 2.85
   c. Z > -1.66
   d. -1.66 < Z < 2.85
   e. Z ≤ -2.25
   f. Z > -2.25
   g. Z ≥ 1.77
   h. -2.25 ≤ Z < 1.77

2. This exercise gives you practice in calculating probabilities under normal curves with non-zero mean and non-unit variance. The same url will work for this exercise too.
   https://istats.shinyapps.io/NormalDist/

The height, X, of young American women is distributed normal with mean µ=65.5 and standard deviation σ=2.5 inches. Find the probability of each of the following events.

   a. X < 67
   b. 64 < X < 67
3. **This exercise gives you additional practice in calculating probabilities under normal curves with non-zero mean and non-unit variance.**

Suppose that, in a certain population, the distribution of GRE scores is normal with mean $\mu=600$ and standard deviation $\sigma=80$.

a. What is the probability of a score less than 450 or greater than 750?

b. What proportion of students has scores between 450 and 750?

c. What score is equal to the 95th percentile?

4. **Ditto**

The Chapin Social Insight Test evaluates how accurately the subject appraises other people. In the reference population used to develop the test, Chapin Social Insight Test scores are distributed normal with mean $\mu=25$ and standard deviation $\sigma=5$.

a. What proportion of the population has scores below 20 on the Chapin test?

b. What proportion has scores below 10?

c. How high a score must you have in order to be in the top quarter of the population in social insight?

5. (**For the advanced reader**) **This exercise is purposely more thoughtful and asks you to think a bit about the meaning of the ideas in unit 5. There is not an explicit example that you can mimic. Tip – Give it a try for a few minutes. Then, if you have no idea how to proceed, please consult the solutions.**

A normal distribution has mean $\mu=100$ and standard deviation $\sigma=15$ (for example, IQ). Give limits, symmetric about the mean, within which 95% of the population would lie:

a. Individual observations.

b. Means of 4 observations.

c. Means of 16 observations.

d. Means of 100