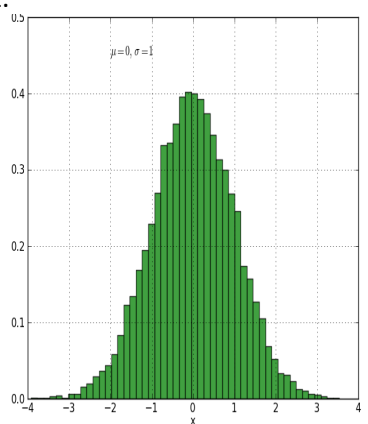
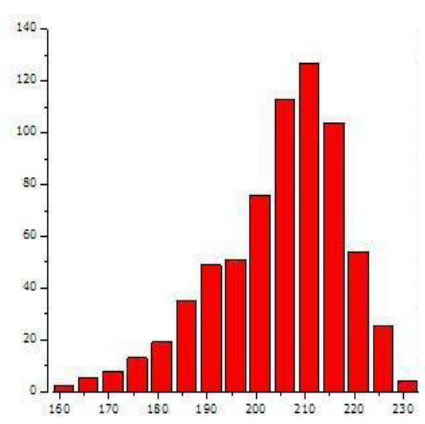
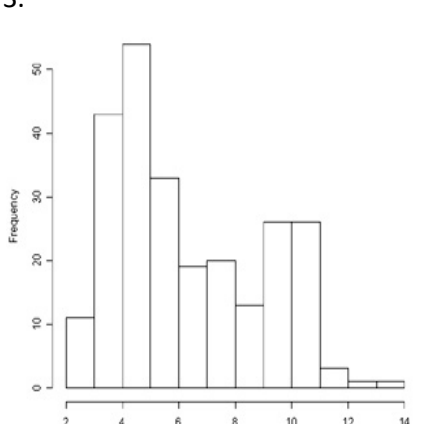
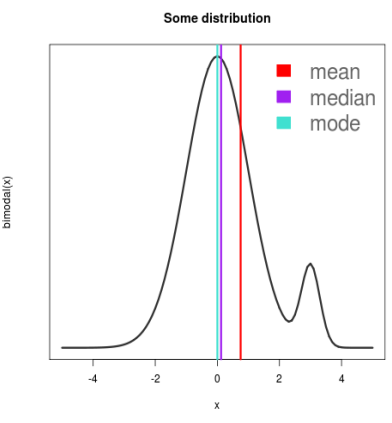
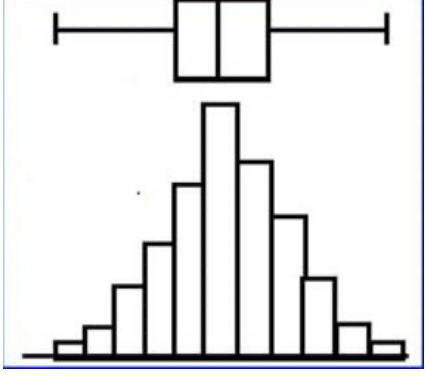
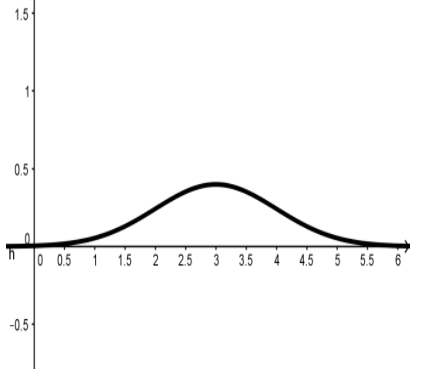
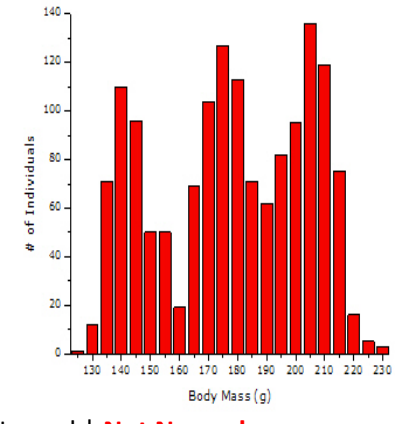
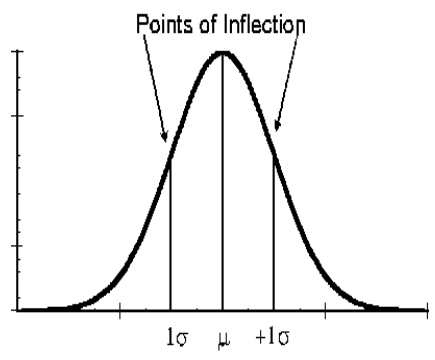
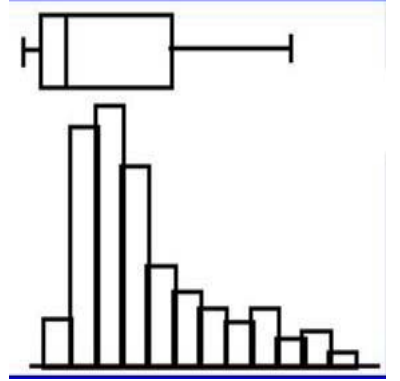


# SM3 HW KEY 14.2 Normal Distributions

## 14.2 EXERCISES

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PER. \_\_\_\_\_

For 1-9 indicate whether you think the distribution could be normal. If not, indicate which characteristic is not met.

<p>1.</p>  <p><b>Normal</b>   Not Normal Why is it not normal?</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>Normal   <b>Not Normal</b> Why is it not normal? <b>Not symmetric</b></p>	<p>3.</p>  <p>Normal   <b>Not Normal</b> Why not normal? <b>Not symmetric</b></p>
<p>4.</p>  <p>Normal   <b>Not Normal</b> Why not normal? <b>Not unimodal</b></p>	<p>5.</p>  <p><b>Normal</b>   Not Normal Why is it not normal?</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p><b>Normal</b>   Not Normal Why is it not normal?</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>Normal   <b>Not Normal</b> Why is it not normal? <b>Not unimodal</b></p>	<p>8.</p>  <p><b>Normal</b>   Not Normal Why is it not normal?</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>Normal   <b>Not Normal</b> Why not normal? <b>Not symmetric</b></p>

10. Use the 68%-95%-99.7% Rule (Empirical Rule) to see if the following data set could be approximately Normal:

5.5	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7
5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.4
5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.2

Using the calculator you find that the mean=5.45 and the standard deviation=0.23

- What is the interval of values that are  $1\sigma$  away from the mean? **(5.22, 5.68)**  
 $2\sigma$  from the mean? **(4.99, 5.91)**  
 $3\sigma$  from the mean? **(4.76, 6.14)**
- What % of the values lies within one standard deviation of the mean?  $\frac{21}{30} = 70\%$
- What % of the values lies within two standard deviations of the mean?  $\frac{29}{30} = 96.7\%$
- What % of the values lies within three standard deviations of the mean?  $\frac{30}{30} = 100\%$
- Does the data fit the Empirical Rule? **Not exactly but it is very close**
- Would you say that the data set is Approximately Normal or not Normal? **Approximately normal**

Find the following solutions using the 68%-95%-99.7% Rule or a calculator.

IF A CALCULATOR IS NOT AVAILABLE, THIS WEBSITE HAS A CALCULATOR TO FIND NORMAL PROBABILITIES:

<http://www.mathportal.org/calculators/statistics-calculator/normal-distribution-calculator.php>

11. The mathematics portion of the SAT has a mean score of 500 and a standard deviation of 100.

- What is the interval that contains the middle 99.7% of scores? **(200, 800)**
- What percentage of SAT scores is greater than 600? **16%**
- What percentage of SAT scores is between 300 and 700? **95%**

12. Americans consume 16.5 pounds of ice cream per year with a standard deviation of 3.25 pounds.

- What is the interval that contains 68% of the pounds consumed each year? **(13.25, 19.75)**
- What percentage of pounds consumed is less than 10 pounds? **2.3%**
- What percentage of pounds consumed is between 5 pounds and 11pounds? **4.51%**

13. The average height of a NBA basketball player is 79 inches with a standard deviation of 3.89 inches.

- What is the interval that contains 95% of the heights? **(71.22, 86.78)**
- What percentage of the heights is greater than 81 inches? **30.4%**
- What percentage of the heights is between 73 inches and 77 inches? **24.2%**

14. This year's ACT Scores had a mean  $\mu = 19$  and a standard deviation  $\sigma = 5.4$  Joey knows that Yale University usually only accepts students that performed in the top 1% on the ACT test. Joey has great grades and got a 34 on his ACT test, will Joey qualify for acceptance to Yale University this year?

**Normalcdf(34,1E99,19,5.4)=.0027 Joey is in the 99.73 percentile and is within the top 1%... Joey gets into Yale.**

15. A bag of Lay's Potato Chips have weights that are normally distributed with a mean of 9.12 ounces and a standard deviation of 0.05 ounces. If the print the weight on the front of the bag as being 9 ounces, what percentage of the bags of chips would actually be under weight? **Normalcdf(-1E99, 9, 9.12, 0.05) = 0.8%**

Why don't they print the weight as 9.12 ounces? **If they printed the mean on the bag, there would be half of the bags that were "underweight" and people would complain that they were cheated. By printing a weight lower than the actual expected amount then only a small amount are "underweight" and consumers don't get angry**