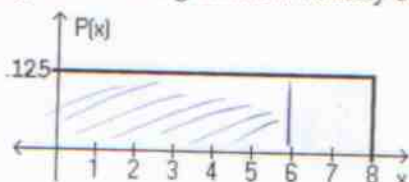


Name

Solution Key

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Using the following uniform density curve, answer the question.



- 1) What is the probability that the random variable has a value less than 6?

(A) 0.750

B) 0.500

C) 0.875

D) 0.625

1) A

$$P(x < 6) = P(x \leq 6) = 6 \times 0.125 = 6 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

If Z is a standard normal variable, find the probability.

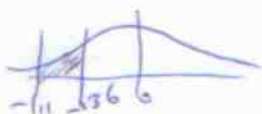
- 2) The probability that Z lies between -1.10 and -0.36

A) 0.2239

(B) 0.2237

C) 0.4951

D) -0.2237

2) B

$$P(-1.1 \leq z \leq -0.36) = \text{normalcdf}(-1.1, -0.36) = 0.2238$$

$$= 0.2238$$

- 3) The probability that Z is less than 1.13

(A) 0.8708

B) 0.8907

C) 0.1292

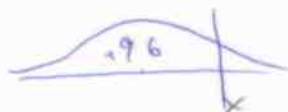
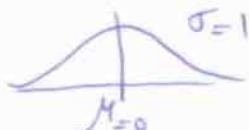
D) 0.8485

3) A

$$P(z \leq 1.13) = \text{normalcdf}(-1.99, 1.13) = 0.8708$$

The Precision Scientific Instrument Company manufactures thermometers that are supposed to give readings of  $0^\circ\text{C}$  at the freezing point of water. Tests on a large sample of these thermometers reveal that at the freezing point of water, some give readings below  $0^\circ\text{C}$  (denoted by negative numbers) and some give readings above  $0^\circ\text{C}$  (denoted by positive numbers). Assume that the mean reading is  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and the standard deviation of the readings is  $1.00^\circ\text{C}$ . Also assume that the frequency distribution of errors closely resembles the normal distribution. A thermometer is randomly selected and tested. Find the temperature reading corresponding to the given information.

- 4) Find  $P_{96}$ , the 96th percentile.

A)  $1.03^\circ$ B)  $-1.38^\circ$ C)  $1.82^\circ$ (D)  $1.75^\circ$ 4) D

$$\text{Cutoff for the } 96^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile} = \text{InvNorm}(0.96, 0, 1)$$

$$= 1.75^\circ\text{C}$$