

# NORMAL CURVE

TEXT:

|           |            |      |
|-----------|------------|------|
| LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | DATE |
|-----------|------------|------|

IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, MAKE A SKETCH OF THE NORMAL CURVE, AND SHADE THE AREA UNDER DISCUSSION.

1 (5 points). Consider  $Z$ , the standard normal distribution.

(a) Find the area under the standard normal curve that lies to the right of the  $z$ -score 1.105

(b) Find the area under the standard normal curve that lies between  $z$ -scores  $z_1 = -2.718$  and  $z_2 = -2.222$

(c) Find the 77-th percentile of  $Z$

(d) Find the  $z$ -scores that bound the middle 6% of the area under the standard normal curve.

$$z_1 =$$

$$z_2 =$$

**2** (6 points). The average monthly household income in Ukraine in 2016 is 5200 hryvnias (about \$200) with the standard deviation of 900 hryvnias. Assume that the population is normally distributed.

- (a) Describe the distribution of  $X$ , a random household income.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (b) Find the proportion of the household population with incomes below 4500 hryvnias.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (c) Find the proportion of the household population with incomes above 7000 hryvnias.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (d) Find the proportion of the household population with incomes between 5000 and 6000 hryvnias.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (e) Find the 13-th percentile of the household income.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (f) How much money does Olesya's household make if only 2% of all households make even more?

3 (6 points). Let  $X \sim N(\mu = -6, \sigma = 2)$ .

(a) Find  $P(X \leq -5)$

(b) Find  $P(X = -6)$

(c) Find  $P(X > 0)$

(d) Find numbers  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  that bound the middle 99.9% of the area under the graph of pdf of  $X$

$x_1 =$

$x_2 =$

(e) Find the number  $x$  such that 25% of values of  $X$  are greater than  $x$

4 (2 points). Let  $Y$  be the normal random variable with mean 21 and standard deviation 3. Create a relative frequency histogram with the following classes, and frequencies equal to the areas under the normal curve  $Y$

| class    | frequency |
|----------|-----------|
| (10, 12) |           |
| (12, 14) |           |
| (14, 16) |           |
| (16, 18) |           |
| (18, 20) |           |
| (20, 22) |           |
| (22, 24) |           |
| (24, 26) |           |
| (26, 28) |           |
| (28, 30) |           |
| (30, 32) |           |

