

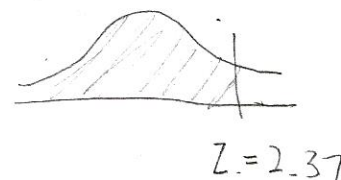
**Math 160 Professor Busken  
Chapter 6 Worksheet**

Name: Key

Use Table A-2 to answer the following questions.

1. Find the probability  $P(z < 2.37)$ .

0.9911



2. Find the area between  $z = -1.51$  and  $z = 2.37$ .

$$P(-1.51 < z < 2.37) = P(z < 2.37) - P(z < -1.51) = 0.9911 - 0.0655 = \boxed{0.9256}$$

3. Find the probability  $P(z > 2.37)$ .

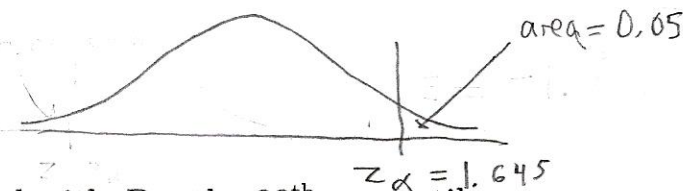
$$P(z > 2.37) = 1 - P(z < 2.37) = 1 - 0.9911 = 0.0089$$

4. Find the  $z$ -score associated with a probability value of 0.8461.

$z = 1.02$

5. Find  $z_\alpha$  if  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

What  $z$  value has a cumulative area to the right which equals 0.05?



6. Find the  $z$ -score associated with  $P_{90}$ , the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.



7. Find the probability  $P(-1.2 < z < 0.18)$ .

$z_{90} = 1.28$

$$= P(z < 0.18) - P(z < -1.2) = 0.5714 - 0.1151 = 0.4563$$

8. Find the probability  $P(z > -0.12)$ .

$$= 1 - P(z < -0.12) = 1 - 0.4562 = 0.5438$$

9. Find  $z_\alpha$  if  $\alpha = 0.15$ .



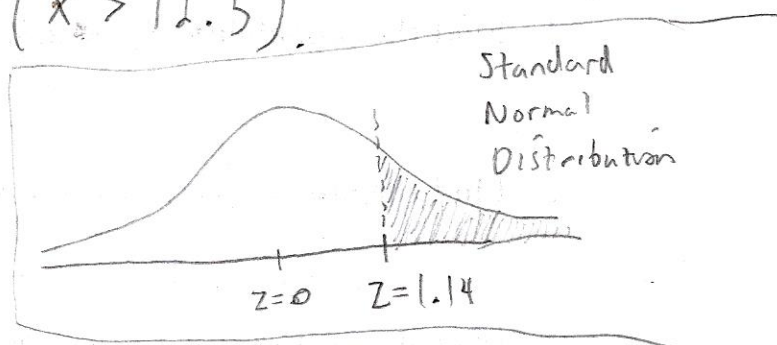
10. The amount of coffee dispensed by a drink vending machine is normally distributed with a mean of 12.0 oz and a standard deviation of .44 oz. What is the probability that a randomly selected cup of coffee has more than 12.5 oz.?

Given  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu = 12.0 \text{ oz.} \\ \sigma = 0.44 \text{ oz.} \end{array} \right\}$ , find  $P(x > 12.5)$ .

$$P(x > 12.5) = P\left(z > \frac{12.5 - 12.0}{0.44}\right)$$

$$= P(z > 1.14)$$

$$= 1 - P(z < 1.14) = 1 - 0.8729 = 0.1271$$



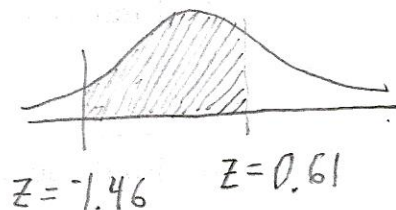
11. The scores on a math placement exam are normally distributed with a mean of 120.6 points and a standard deviation of 15.5 points. If a student is chosen at random to take this test, what is the probability that he will score between 98.0 points and 130.0 points?

$\mu = 120.6$   
 $\sigma = 15.5$ ; find  $P(98 < x < 130)$

$$P(98 < x < 130) = P\left(\frac{98 - 120.6}{15.5} < z < \frac{130 - 120.6}{15.5}\right)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{-22.6}{15.5} < z < \frac{9.4}{15.5}\right)$$

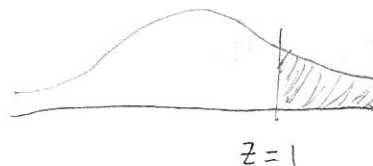
$$= P(-1.46 < z < 0.61) = P(z < 0.61) - P(z < -1.46) = 0.7291 - 0.0721 = 0.6570$$



12. Assume that  $x$  has a normal distribution, and find the indicated probability. The mean is  $\mu = 15.2$  and the standard deviation is  $\sigma = 0.9$ . Find the probability that  $x$  is greater than 16.1.

$$P(x > 16.1) = P\left(z > \frac{16.1 - 15.2}{0.9}\right)$$

$$= P\left(z > \frac{0.9}{0.9}\right)$$



$$= P(z > 1) = 1 - P(z < 1) = 1 - 0.8413 = 0.1587$$