

EdExcel Statistics 1

The Normal Distribution

Section 1: Introduction to the Normal distribution

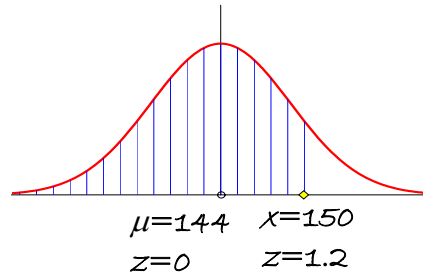
Solutions to Exercise

1. $X \sim N(144, 5^2)$

$$Z = \frac{X - 144}{5} \sim N(0, 1)$$

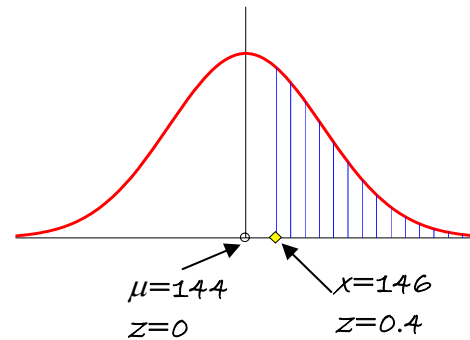
(i) $X = 150 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{150 - 144}{5} = 1.2$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 150) &= P(Z < 1.2) \\ &= \Phi(1.2) \\ &= 0.8849 \end{aligned}$$



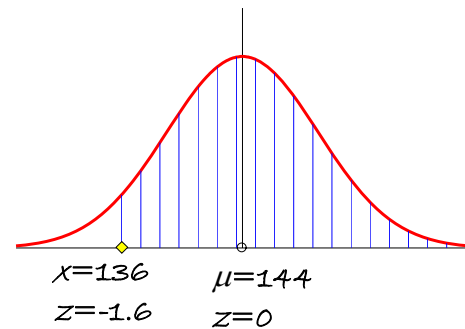
(ii) $X = 146 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{146 - 144}{5} = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 146) &= P(Z > 0.4) \\ &= 1 - P(Z < 0.4) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(0.4) \\ &= 1 - 0.6554 \\ &= 0.3446 \end{aligned}$$



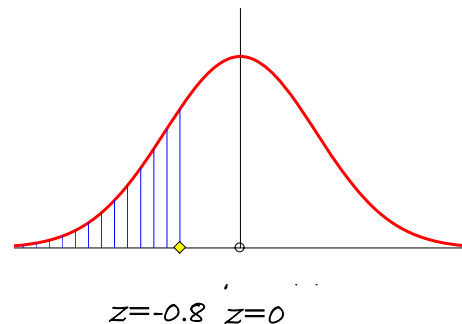
(iii) $X = 136 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{136 - 144}{5} = -1.6$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 136) &= P(Z > -1.6) \\ &= P(Z < 1.6) \\ &= \Phi(1.6) \\ &= 0.9452 \end{aligned}$$



(iv) $X = 140 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{140 - 144}{5} = -0.8$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 140) &= P(Z < -0.8) \\ &= 1 - P(Z < 0.8) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(0.8) \\ &= 1 - 0.7881 \\ &= 0.2119 \end{aligned}$$



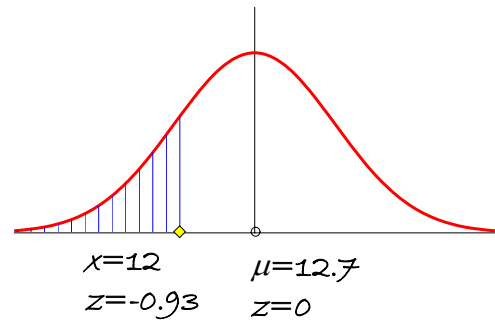
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2. $X \sim N(12.7, 0.75^2)$

$$Z = \frac{X - 12.7}{0.75} \sim N(0, 1)$$

(i) $X = 12 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{12 - 12.7}{0.75} = -0.93$

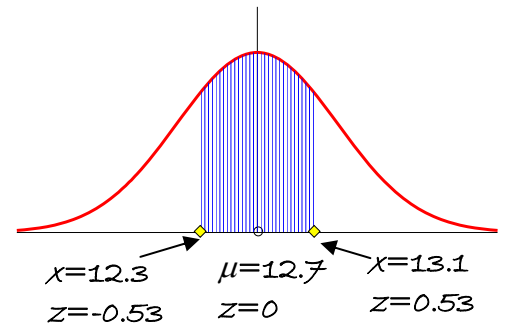
$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 12) &= P(Z < -0.93) \\ &= 1 - P(Z < 0.93) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(0.93) \\ &= 1 - 0.8238 \\ &= 0.1762 \end{aligned}$$



(ii) $X = 13.1 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{13.1 - 12.7}{0.75} = 0.53$

$$X = 12.3 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{12.3 - 12.7}{0.75} = -0.53$$

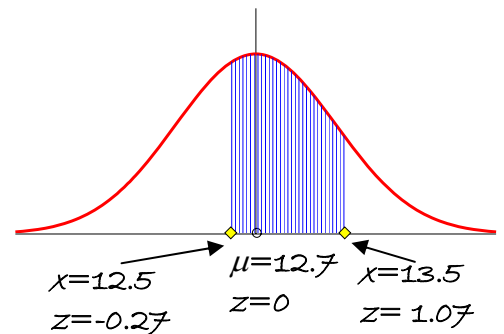
$$\begin{aligned} P(12.3 < X < 13.1) &= P(-0.53 < Z < 0.53) \\ &= \Phi(0.53) - \Phi(-0.53) \\ &= \Phi(0.53) - (1 - \Phi(-0.53)) \\ &= 0.7019 - 1 + 0.7019 \\ &= 0.4038 \end{aligned}$$



(iii) $X = 13.5 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{13.5 - 12.7}{0.75} = 1.07$

$$X = 12.5 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{12.5 - 12.7}{0.75} = -0.27$$

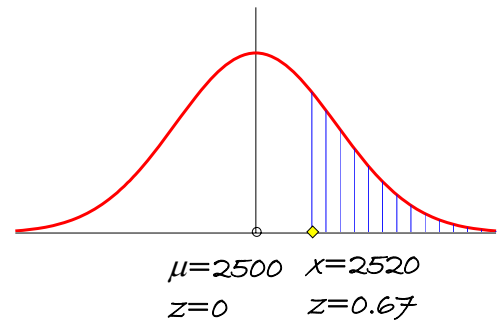
$$\begin{aligned} P(12.5 < X < 13.5) &= P(-0.27 < Z < 1.07) \\ &= \Phi(1.07) - \Phi(-0.27) \\ &= \Phi(1.07) - (1 - \Phi(0.27)) \\ &= 0.8577 - 1 + 0.6064 \\ &= 0.4641 \end{aligned}$$



3. $X \sim N(2500, 30^2)$

$$Z = \frac{X - 2500}{30} \sim N(0, 1)$$

(i) (a) $X = 2520 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{2520 - 2500}{30} = 0.67$

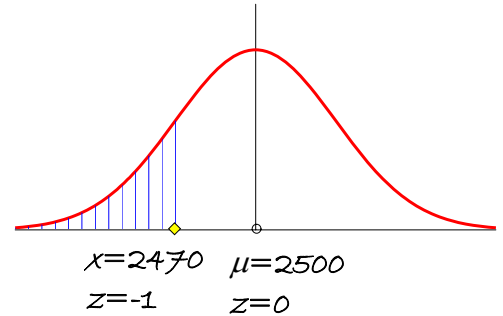


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$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X > 2520) &= P(Z > 0.67) \\
 &= 1 - P(Z < 0.67) \\
 &= 1 - \Phi(0.67) \\
 &= 1 - 0.7486 \\
 &= 0.2514
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $X = 2470 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{2470 - 2500}{30} = -1$

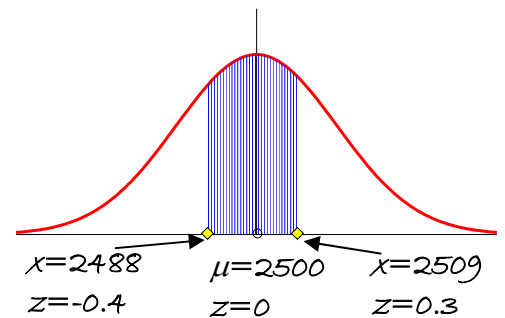
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 2470) &= P(Z < -1) \\
 &= 1 - P(Z < 1) \\
 &= 1 - \Phi(1) \\
 &= 1 - 0.8413 \\
 &= 0.1587
 \end{aligned}$$



(c) $X = 2488 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{2488 - 2500}{30} = -0.4$

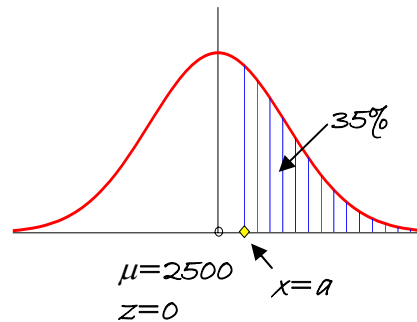
$X = 2509 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{2509 - 2500}{30} = 0.3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(2488 < X < 2509) &= P(-0.4 < Z < 0.3) \\
 &= \Phi(0.3) - \Phi(-0.4) \\
 &= \Phi(0.3) - (1 - \Phi(0.4)) \\
 &= 0.6179 - 1 + 0.6554 \\
 &= 0.2733
 \end{aligned}$$



(ii) (a) Need a such that 35% of the components have lifetimes greater than a .

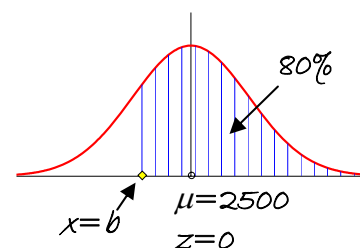
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X > a) &= 0.35 \\
 P(X < a) &= 0.65 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{a - 2500}{30}\right) &= 0.65 \\
 \frac{a - 2500}{30} &= 0.39 \\
 a &= 2512 \text{ hours}
 \end{aligned}$$



(b) 50% of the components have lifetimes greater than the mean.
So 50% of the components would last 2500 hours.

(c) Need b such that 80% of the components have lifetimes greater than b .

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X > b) &= 0.8 \\
 P(X < b) &= 0.2 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{b - 2500}{30}\right) &= 0.2
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$\Phi\left(\frac{2500-b}{30}\right) = 0.8$$

$$\frac{2500-b}{30} = 0.84$$

$$b = 2475 \text{ hours}$$

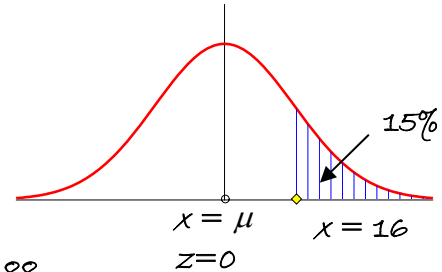
4. $X \sim N(\mu, 3^2)$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{3} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(X > 16) = 0.15$$

$$P(X < 16) = 0.85$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{16 - \mu}{3}\right) = 0.85 \Rightarrow \frac{16 - \mu}{3} = 1.04 \Rightarrow \mu = 12.88$$

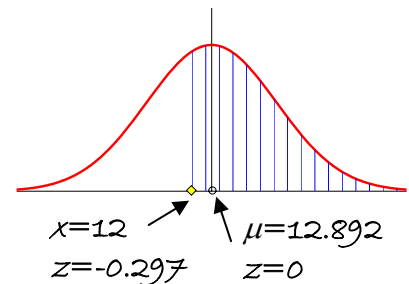


$$X = 12 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{12 - 12.88}{3} = -0.29$$

$$P(X > 12) = P(Z > -0.29)$$

$$= P(Z < 0.29)$$

$$= 0.6141$$



5. $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

$$P(X > 428) = 0.18$$

$$P(X < 428) = 0.82$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{428 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.82 \Rightarrow \frac{428 - \mu}{\sigma} = 0.92$$

$$P(X > 416) = 0.3$$

$$P(X < 416) = 0.7$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{416 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.7 \Rightarrow \frac{416 - \mu}{\sigma} = 0.52$$

$$428 - \mu = 0.92\sigma$$

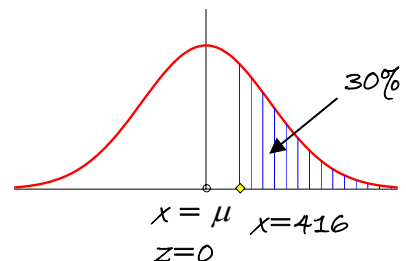
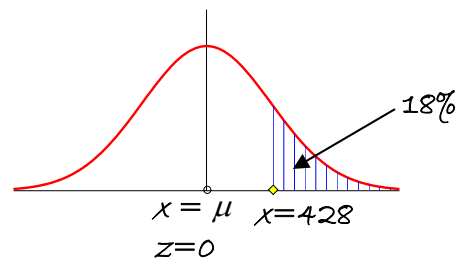
$$416 - \mu = 0.52\sigma$$

Subtracting: $12 = 0.4\sigma$

$$\sigma = 30$$

$$428 - \mu = 0.92 \times 30 \Rightarrow \mu = 400.4$$

The mean is 400 g and the standard deviation is 30 g.



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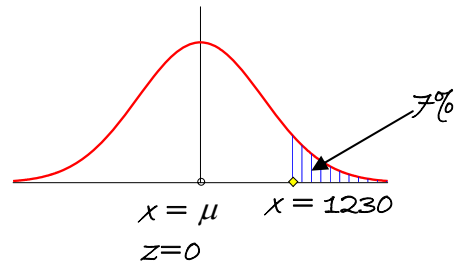
6. $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

$P(X > 1230) = 0.07$

$P(X < 1230) = 0.93$

$\Phi\left(\frac{1230 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.93$

$\frac{1230 - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.48$

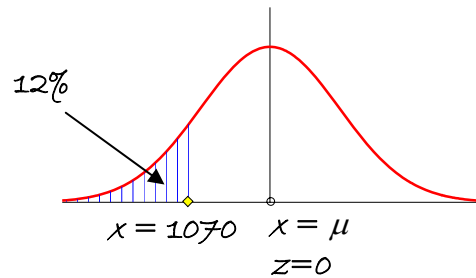


$P(X < 1070) = 0.12$

$\Phi\left(\frac{1070 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.12$

$\Phi\left(\frac{\mu - 1070}{\sigma}\right) = 0.88$

$\frac{\mu - 1070}{\sigma} = 1.175$



$1230 - \mu = 1.48\sigma$

$\mu - 1070 = 1.175\sigma$

Adding: $160 = 2.655\sigma$

$\sigma = 60.3$

$1230 - \mu = 1.48 \times 60.3 \Rightarrow \mu = 1141$

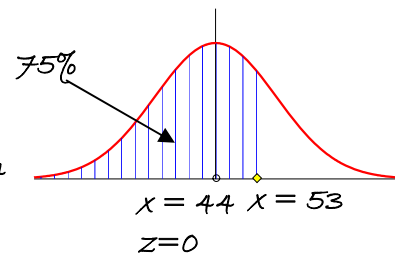
The mean is 1141 hours and the standard deviation is 60.3 hours.

7. $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

By symmetry mean = $\frac{35 + 53}{2} = 44$

$P(X < 53) = 0.75$

$\Phi\left(\frac{53 - 44}{\sigma}\right) = 0.75 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{\sigma} = 0.67 \Rightarrow \sigma = 13.4$

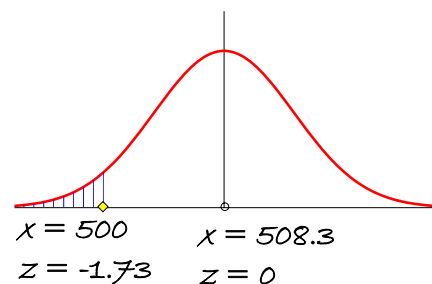


The mean is 44 and the variance is 180.4.

8. $X \sim N(508.3, 4.8^2)$

$Z = \frac{X - 508.3}{4.8} \sim N(0, 1)$

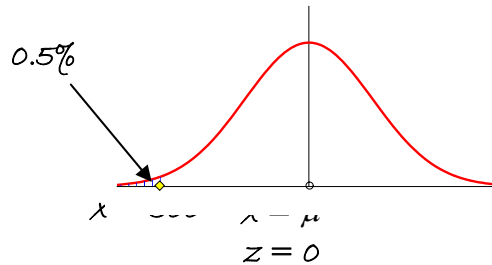
$X = 500 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{500 - 508.3}{4.8} = -1.73$



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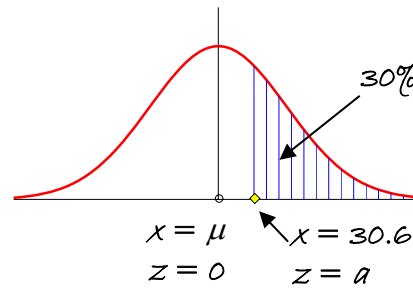
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 500) &= P(Z < -1.73) \\
 &= \Phi(-1.73) \\
 &= 1 - \Phi(1.73) \\
 &= 1 - 0.9582 \\
 &= 0.0418
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 500) &= 0.005 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{500 - \mu}{4.8}\right) &= 0.005 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{\mu - 500}{4.8}\right) &= 0.995 \\
 \frac{\mu - 500}{4.8} &= 2.6 \\
 \mu &= 512.5
 \end{aligned}$$

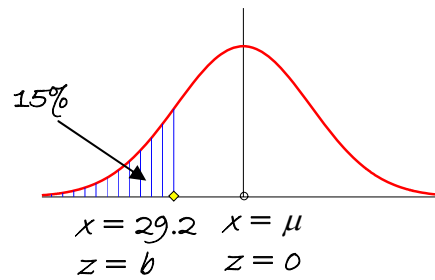


9. (i) $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X > 30.6) &= 0.3 \\
 P(X < 30.6) &= 0.7 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{30.6 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) &= 0.7 \\
 \frac{30.6 - \mu}{\sigma} &= 0.52
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 29.2) &= 0.15 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{29.2 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) &= 0.15 \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{\mu - 29.2}{\sigma}\right) &= 0.85 \\
 \frac{\mu - 29.2}{\sigma} &= 1.04
 \end{aligned}$$



$$30.6 - \mu = 0.52\sigma$$

$$\mu - 29.2 = 1.04\sigma$$

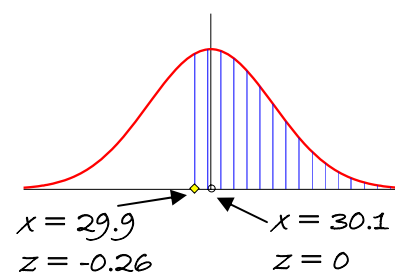
Adding: $1.4 = 1.56\sigma$

$$\sigma = 0.897$$

$$30.6 - \mu = 0.52 \times 0.897 \Rightarrow \mu = 30.1$$

The mean is 30.1 cm and the standard deviation is 0.897 cm.

(ii) $x = 29.9 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{29.9 - 30.1}{0.897} = -0.26$

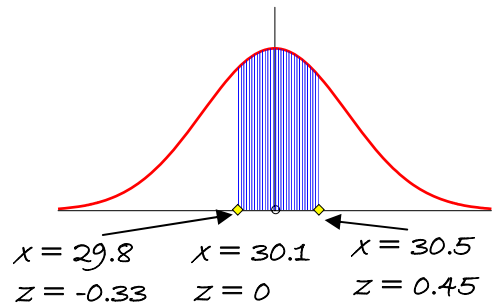


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$$\begin{aligned}P(X > 29.9) &= P(Z > -0.26) \\&= 1 - P(Z < -0.26) \\&= 1 - \Phi(-0.26) \\&= \Phi(0.26) \\&= 0.6026\end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \quad X = 29.8 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{29.8 - 30.1}{0.897} = -0.33$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(X < 29.8) &= P(Z < -0.33) \\&= 1 - P(Z < 0.33) \\&= 1 - \Phi(0.33) \\&= 1 - 0.6293 \\&= 0.3707\end{aligned}$$



$$X = 30.5 \Rightarrow Z = \frac{30.5 - 30.1}{0.897} = 0.45$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(X > 30.5) &= P(Z > 0.45) \\&= 1 - P(Z < 0.45) \\&= 1 - \Phi(0.45) \\&= 1 - 0.6736 \\&= 0.3264\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Percentage rejected} = 37.07 + 32.64 = 69.7\%$$