

## Stat 345 Solutions - Section 7.5

### Problem 7-24 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed)/7-35 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed)

Let  $X_i$  be the tensile strength of one fiber specimen. We are given that  $X_i \sim N(75.5, \sigma^2 = (3.5)^2)$ . Let  $\bar{X}$  be the mean tensile strength of the six specimens in the sample. Then,  $\bar{X} \sim N(75.5, \frac{3.5^2}{6})$  (note that the distribution of  $\bar{X}$  is exactly normal, since the original  $X_i$  are normal).

We want to find  $P(\bar{X} > 75.75)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{X} > 75.75) &= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 75.5}{1.4289} > \frac{75.75 - 75.5}{1.4289}\right) \\ &= P(Z > 0.17) \\ &= 1 - P(Z < 0.17) \\ &= 1 - 0.5675 \\ &= 0.4325 \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 7-26 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed)/7-37 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed)

Let  $X_i$  be the compressive strength of one concrete specimen. We are given that  $X_i \sim N(2500, \sigma^2 = (50)^2)$ . Let  $\bar{X}$  be the mean compressive strength of the five specimens in the sample. Then,  $\bar{X} \sim N(2500, \frac{50^2}{5})$  (note that the distribution of  $\bar{X}$  is exactly normal, since the original  $X_i$  are normal).

We want to find  $P(2499 \leq \bar{X} \leq 2510)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(2499 \leq \bar{X} \leq 2510) &= P\left(\frac{2499 - 2500}{50/\sqrt{5}} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - 2500}{50/\sqrt{5}} \leq \frac{2510 - 2500}{50/\sqrt{5}}\right) \\ &= P(0.04 \leq Z \leq 0.45) \\ &= P(Z \leq 0.45) - P(Z \leq 0.04) \\ &= 0.6736 - 0.5160 \\ &= 0.1576 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 7-28 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed)/7-39 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed)

The standard error of the sample average  $\bar{X}$  is  $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ . Setting the standard error equal to 1.5, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} &= 1.5 \\ \frac{5}{\sqrt{n}} &= 1.5 \\ \sqrt{n} &= \frac{5}{1.5} \\ n &= \left(\frac{5}{1.5}\right)^2 \\ n &= 11.11\end{aligned}$$

And thus we would have to sample 12 items in order for the standard error to be 1.5.

Problem 7-42 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed)

Let  $X_i$  be the amount of time that customer  $i$  waits. We are given that  $X_i$  has mean 8.2 minutes and standard deviation 1.5 minutes. Let  $\bar{X}$  be the average time waiting in line for a sample of  $n = 49$  customers. Then, using the CLT,  $\bar{X} \sim \text{approx}N(8.2, \frac{1.5^2}{49})$ .

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}P(\bar{X} < 10) &= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 8.2}{1.5/7} < \frac{10 - 8.2}{1.5/7}\right) \\ &= P(Z < 8.4) \\ &= \sim 1\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}P(5 \leq \bar{X} \leq 10) &= P(-14.9 \leq Z \leq 8.4) \\ &= P(Z \leq 8.4) - P(Z \leq -14.9) \\ &= 1 - 0 = 1\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$P(\bar{X} < 6) = P(Z < -10.26) = 0$$