

Statistics

Lecture 14



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Class QZ 7

open notes

Consider a binomial Prob. dist
with $n=400$ & $P=.5$

find

$$1) \mu = np = 400(.5) = 200$$

$$2) \sigma^2 = npq = 400(.5)(.5) = 100$$

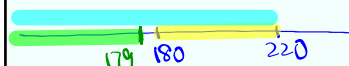
$$3) \sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

usual Range

$$\mu \pm 2\sigma = 200 \pm 2(10) \Rightarrow 180 \text{ to } 220$$

$$P(x < 210) = P(x \leq 209) = \text{binomcdf}(400, .5, 209) = .829$$

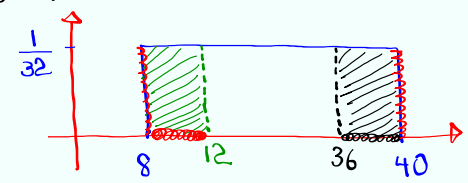
$$P(180 \leq x \leq 220) = P(x \leq 220) - P(x \leq 179)$$



$$= \text{binomcdf}(400, .5, 220) - \text{binomcdf}(400, .5, 179) = .960$$

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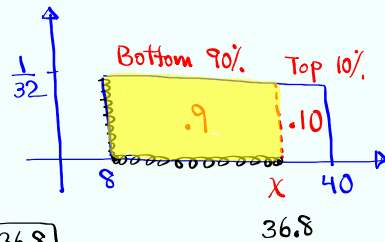
Consider a uniform Prob. dist for all values from 8 to 40.



1) $P(x < 12)$
 $= (12 - 8) \cdot \frac{1}{32} = \frac{4}{32} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$

2) $P(x > 36)$
 $= (40 - 36) \cdot \frac{1}{32}$
 $= \frac{4}{32} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$

3) Find x -value that separates the top 10% from the rest.



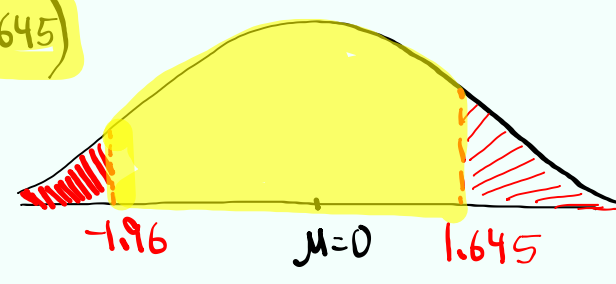
$(x - 8) \cdot \frac{1}{32} = .9$
 $x - 8 = 32(.9)$
 $x = 8 + 32(.9) = \boxed{36.8}$

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find $P(Z < -1.96 \text{ or } Z > 1.645)$

$= 1 - P(-1.96 < Z < 1.645)$

↑
 Total Area
 Total Prob.



$= 1 - \text{normalcdf}(-1.96, 1.645, 0, 1)$

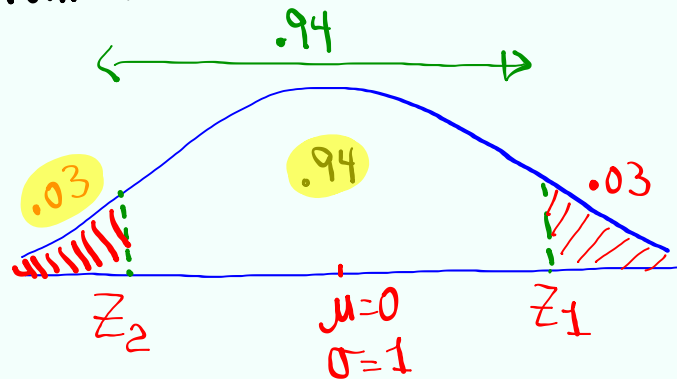
$= \boxed{.075}$

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find two z -values that separate the middle 94% from the rest.

$$1 - .94 = .06$$

$$.06 \div 2 = .03$$



$$z_2 = \text{invNorm}(.03, 0, 1) \approx \boxed{-1.881}$$

$$z_1 = \text{invNorm}(.97, 0, 1) = \boxed{1.881}$$

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Consider a normal prob. dist. with mean of 124 and standard dev. of 15.

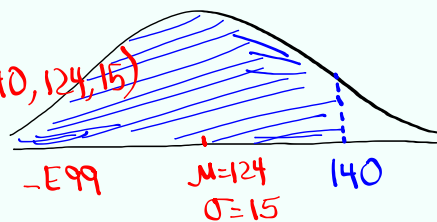
$$N(124, 15)$$

$$1) P(x < 140)$$

$$= \text{normalcdf}(-E99, 140, 124, 15)$$

$$\begin{matrix} (-) \nearrow \\ \boxed{\text{end}} \end{matrix}$$

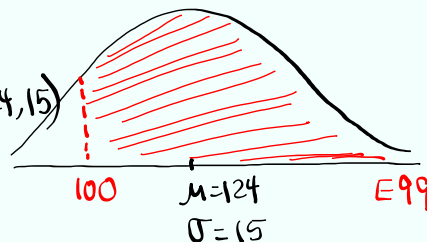
$$= \boxed{.857}$$



$$P(x > 100)$$

$$= \text{normalcdf}(100, E99, 124, 15)$$

$$= \boxed{.945}$$

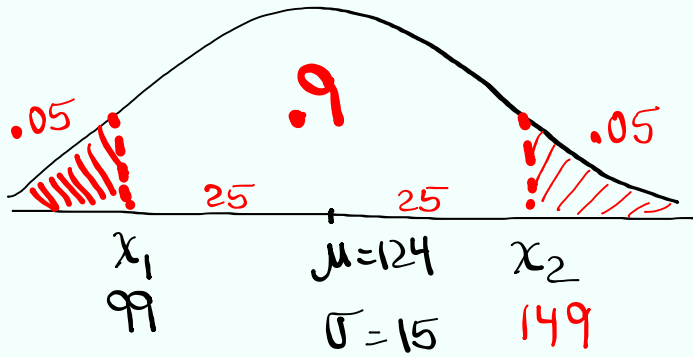


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Find two x -values, rounded to whole #, that separate the **middle 90%** from the rest.

$$1 - .9 = .1$$

$$.1 / 2 = .05$$



$$x_1 = \text{invNorm}(.05, 124, 15) \approx \boxed{99}$$

$$x_2 = \text{invNorm}(.95, 124, 15) \approx \boxed{149}$$

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Gas prices are normally dist. with mean of \$5.45 with standard dev. of \$.65.

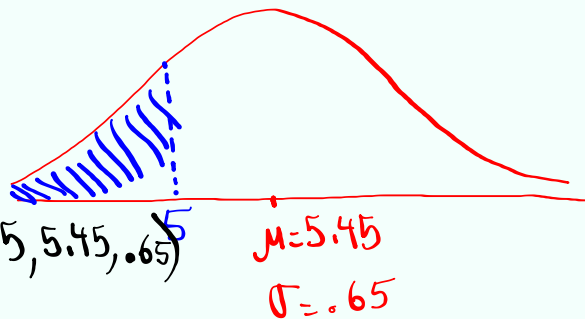
If we randomly select one gas station,

find the prob. that the gas price is below \$5.

$$P(x < 5) =$$

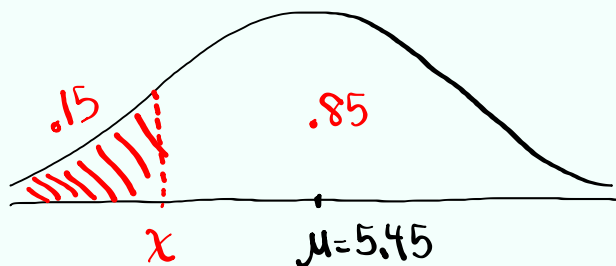
$$= \text{normalcdf}(-E99, 5, 5.45, .65)$$

$$= \boxed{.244}$$



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find a gas price that separates the bottom 15% from the rest.



$$x = \text{invNorm}(.15, 5.45, .65) \quad \sigma = .65$$

$$\approx \boxed{\$4.78}$$

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clear all lists.

store 2, 4, 6, and 8 in L1.

use 1-Var Stats with L1 only to find

$$\mu = \bar{x} = \boxed{5}$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_x = \boxed{2.236}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_x^2 = \boxed{5}$$

Take all samples with

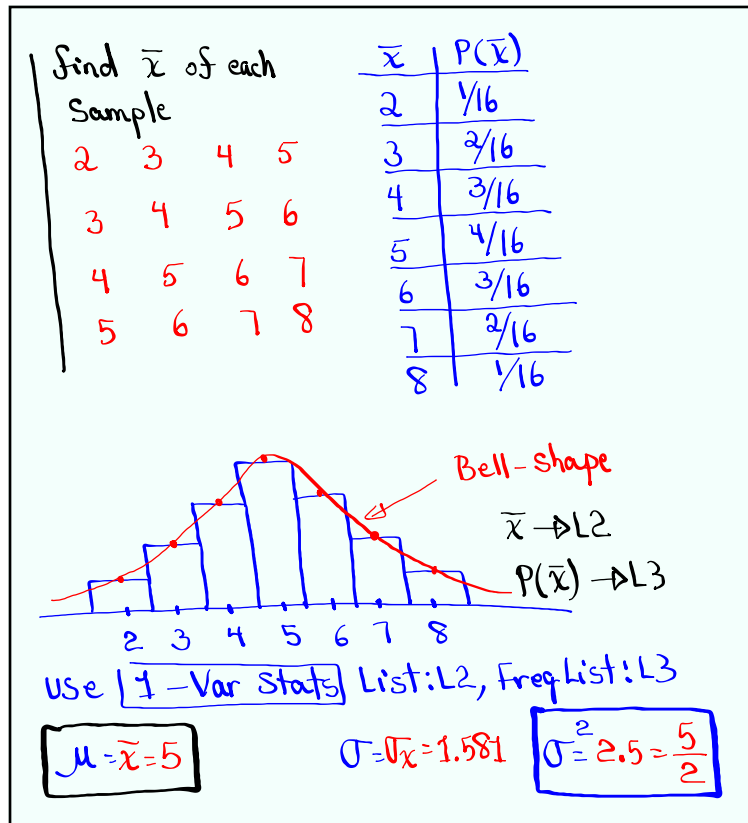
Size 2 from this list with replacement.

2,2	2,4	2,6	2,8
4,2	4,4	4,6	4,8
6,2	6,4	6,6	6,8
8,2	8,4	8,6	8,8

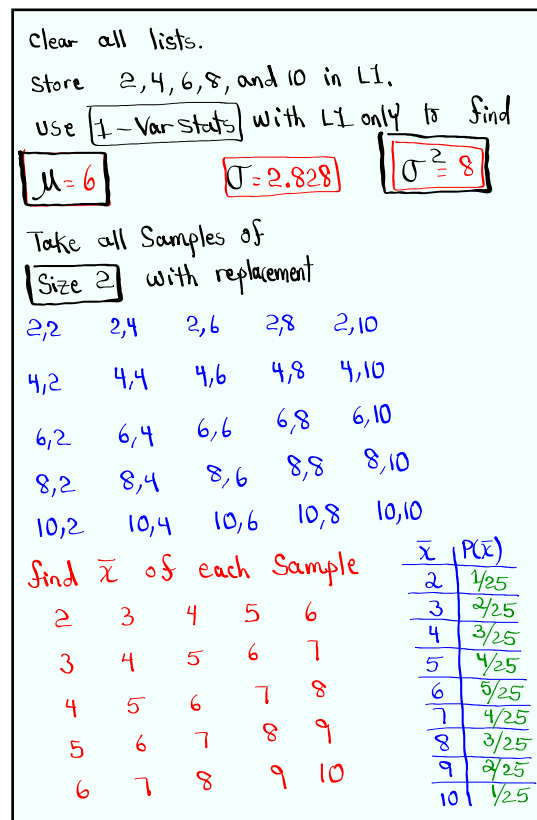
find \bar{x} of each Sample

2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6
4	5	6	7
5	6	7	8

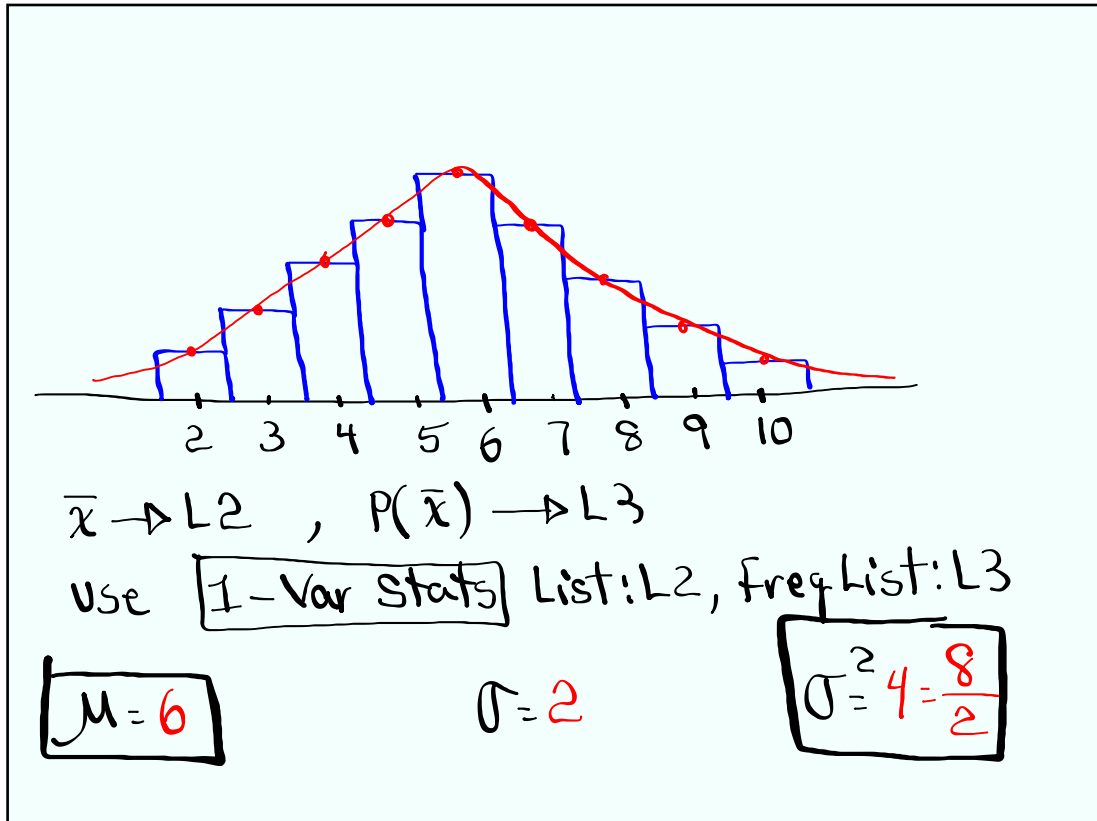
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Central Limit Theorem

CLT

$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$

Given $N(80, 10)$
 ↑ Normal Prob. Dist. $\mu = 80$ $\sigma = 10$

If we take all samples of size 4
 $n = 4$

$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu = 80$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

Ages of all students normally dist. with $\mu = 28$ and $\sigma = 8$.

If we take samples of size 16,
 $n = 16$

$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu = 28$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{16}} = 2$

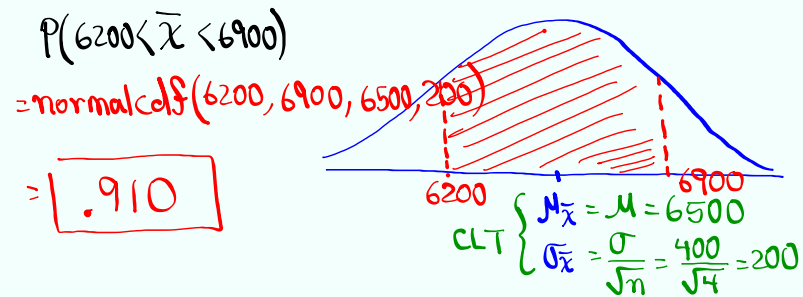
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Salaries of all nurses in So. CA are normally dist with $\mu = \$6500$ and $\sigma = \$400$.

$$N(6500, 400)$$

If we randomly select $n=4$ nurses,

find the Prob. that their mean Salary \bar{x} is between \$6200 and \$6900.

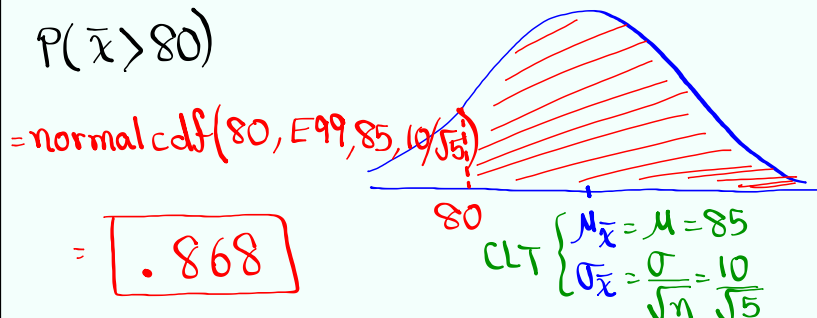


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Exam Scores are N.D. with $\mu = 85$ and $\sigma = 10$.

If we randomly select $n=5$ 5 exams,

find the prob. that their mean \bar{x} is above 80.

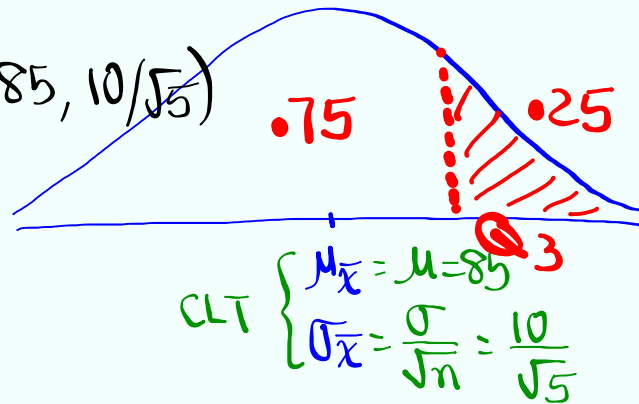


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find $\bar{x} = Q_3$ for randomly selected 5 exams.
Round to whole #.

$$\bar{x} = \text{invNorm}(.75, 85, 10/\sqrt{5})$$

$$\approx \boxed{88}$$



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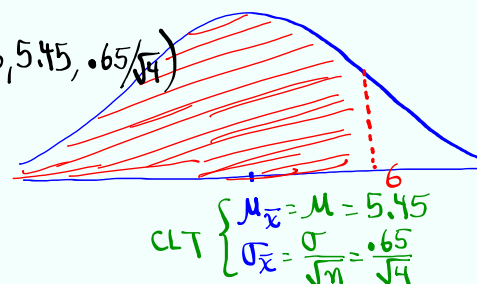
Gas prices are N.D. with $\mu = \$5.45$
with $\sigma = \$.65$.

If we randomly select $n=4$ gas stations,
Find the prob. that \bar{x} their mean gas
price is below \$6/gal.

$$P(\bar{x} < 6)$$

$$= \text{normalcdf}(-E99, 6, 5.45, .65/\sqrt{4})$$

$$\approx \boxed{.955}$$

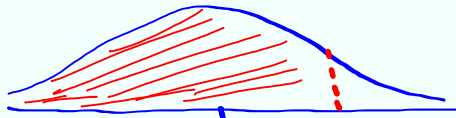


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Class QZ 8
Open Notes

Given $N(82, 8)$, find

1) $P(x < 90)$



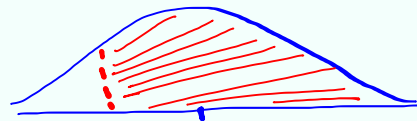
$$\mu = 82 \quad 90$$

$$\sigma = 8$$

$$= \text{normalcdf}(-E99, 90, 82, 8)$$

$$= \boxed{.841}$$

2) $P(x > 74)$



$$74 \quad \mu = 82$$

$$\sigma = 8$$

$$= \text{normalcdf}(74, E99, 82, 8)$$

$$= \boxed{.841}$$

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