

Key

1. Inland Revenue audits 5% of all companies every year. The companies selected for auditing in any one year are independent of the previous year's selection. During the next 5 years,  $\rightarrow p = .05$
- a) What is the probability that a company will be selected for auditing exactly twice?  $\rightarrow n = 5$   
 $P(X=2)$   
 $\text{binompdf}(5, .05, 2) = .021$
- b) What is the probability that a company will be audited no more than twice?  $P(X \leq 2)$   
 $\text{binomcdf}(5, .05, 2) = .999$
- c) What is the exact probability that a company will be audited at least once in the next 4 years?  
 $P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 0)$   $\rightarrow \text{now } n = 4$   
 $= 1 - \text{binomcdf}(4, .05, 0) = .185$
2. The probability that a driver must stop at any one traffic light coming to Myers Park High School is 0.2. If there are 10 sets of traffic lights on the journey.  $\downarrow P$   
 $\rightarrow n = 10$
- a) What is the probability that a student must stop at exactly 7 of the 10 sets of traffic lights?  $P(X=7)$   
 $\text{binompdf}(10, .2, 7) = .000786$
- b) What is the probability that a student will be stopped at 3 or more of the 15 sets of traffic lights?  $P(X \geq 3)$   
 $1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - \text{binomcdf}(10, .2, 2) = .322$
- c) Find the mean and the standard deviation for the distribution.  
 $\mu = 10(.2) = 2$   $\sigma = \sqrt{10(.2)(.8)} = \sqrt{1.6} = 1.26$
3. The finish times for marathon runners during a race are normally distributed with a mean of 195 minutes and a standard deviation of 25 minutes.  $\mu = 195$   
 $\sigma = 25$
- a) What is the probability that a runner will complete the marathon within 3 hours?  $\rightarrow 180 \text{ min.}$   
 $P(-\infty < X < 180) = \text{normalcdf}(-9999, 180, 195, 25) = .274$
- b) Calculate to the nearest minute, the time by which the first 8% runners have completed the marathon.  
 $P(X < t) = .08$   $\text{invNorm}(.08, 195, 25) = 160 \text{ minutes}$
- c) What proportion of the runners will complete the marathon between 3 hours and 4 hours?  
 $P(180 < X < 240) = \text{normalcdf}(180, 240, 195, 25) = .690$
4. The download time of a resource web page is normally distributed with a mean of 6.5 seconds and a standard deviation of 2.3 seconds.  $\mu = 6.5$   
 $\sigma = 2.3$
- a) What proportion of page downloads take less than 5 seconds?  
 $P(X < 5) = P(-9999 < X < 5) = .257$
- b) What is the probability that the download time will be between 4 and 10 seconds?  
 $P(4 < X < 10) = .797$
- c) How many seconds will it take for 35% of the downloads to be completed?  
 $P(X < t) = .35$   $\text{invNorm}(.35, 6.5, 2.3) = 5.61$
5. The scores on the most recent math test were normally distributed with a mean of 88. If 72% of students scored at least a 60, find the variance of the distribution.  
 $P(X > 60) = .72$   
 $\text{invNorm}(.28, 0, 1) = -.583$  (Z)  
 $-.583 = \frac{60 - 88}{\sigma}$   
 $\sigma = 48$ , so variance =  $48^2 = 2304$