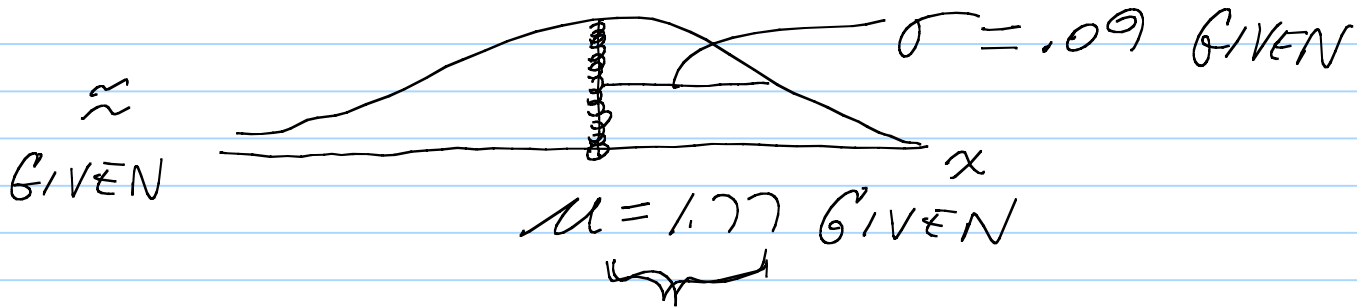


STAT 200 SEC. 202 7-19-10

1. DIST OF N.V.  $X$  = DENSITY OF A CASTING.



CR RULE

$\pm .09$

1.0 | 0.3413

CLOSE TO 34%

% CASTINGS HAVING DENSITY  
BETWEEN THESE LIMITS  $\frac{.68}{2} = .34$

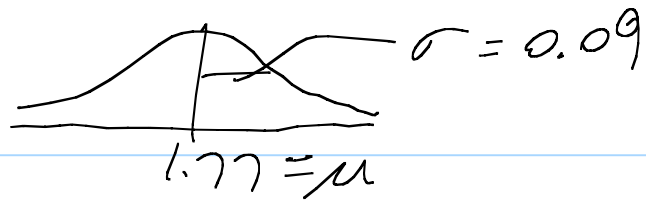
RULE OF THUMB.

RULE 68% IN  $\mu \pm \sigma$

95% IN  $\mu \pm 2\sigma$

↑ MORE ACCURATELY 1.96

RECALL



b. 68% INTERVAL  $\mu \pm \sigma = 1.77 - 0.09$      $1.77 + 0.09$   
 $\approx$                                   LOW END                  HIGH END.

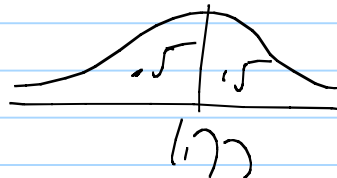
PROB) (CASTING DENSITY IN ABOVE)  $\approx 68$

c. 95% INTERVAL  $\mu \pm 2\sigma$   
 $\approx$

$$1.77 - 2(0.09) \quad 1.77 + 2(0.09)$$

GOOD FOR ROUGH WORK.

d. AREA LEFT OF 1.77



e. STD (z) SCORE

OF CASTING WHOSE DENSITY IS  $1.8 = x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NWS} &= \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \text{ (\# OF } \sigma \text{ UNITS THAT } x \text{ DIFFERS FROM } \mu\text{)} \\ &= z = (1.8 - 1.77) / 0.09 = 0.33 \end{aligned}$$

f. USE TABLE pg 210 TO GET  $P(Z \text{ IN } (0, 0.33))$



EXACTLY SAME AS  $P(X \text{ IN } 1.77 \text{ AND } 1.80)$

$$\frac{1.77 - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{1.77 - 1.77}{0.09} = 0$$

$$\frac{1.80 - 1.77}{0.09} = 0.33$$

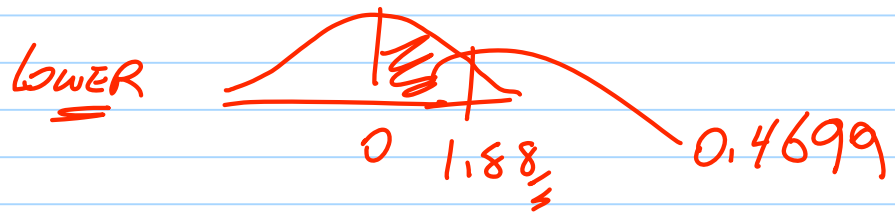
QUES. IF INSTEAD OF 1.77 WE'D ASKED FOR

$P_2(X \text{ IN } 1.6 \text{ TO } 1.8)$

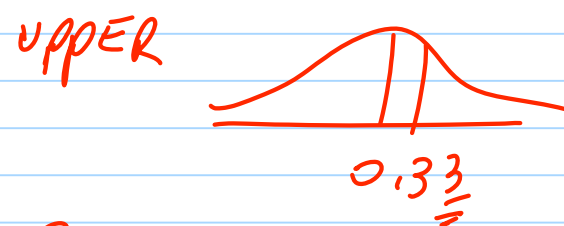
NEED (LOWER)  $z = (1.60 - 1.77) / 0.09 = -\frac{0.17}{0.09} =$



ADD THESE TWO  
PIECES.



z .08  
1.8 0.4699



z 1.03  
0.3 0.1293

ANS (TO QUESTION RAISED IN CLASS)

$$P(\text{DENSITY } X \text{ IN } \overset{\text{BELOW } \mu}{1.6} \text{ TO } \overset{\text{ABOVE } \mu}{1.8}) = \overset{\text{SUM OF TWO PARTS}}{0.4699 + 0.1293} = .5992$$

2. POISSON GIVEN  $\mu$  AND MUST KNOW THAT FOR POISSON

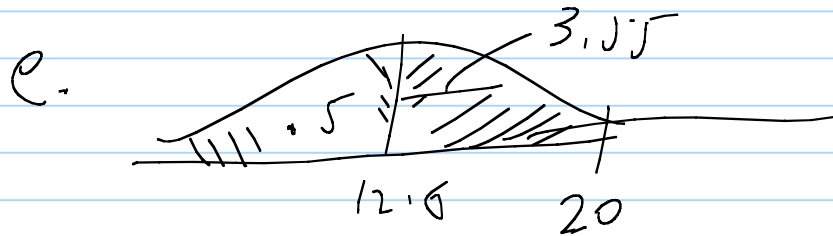
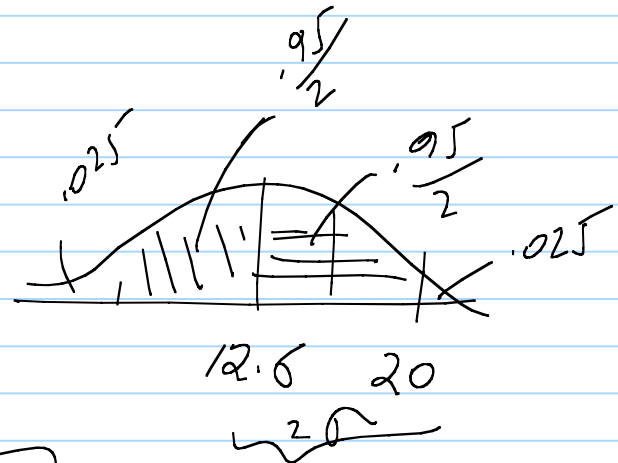
$\sigma = \sqrt{\mu}$  YOU KNOW THIS!

GIVEN  $\mu = 12.6 \geq 10$

b. 68%  $12.6 \pm \sqrt{12.6}$  POISSON + RULE

c. 95%  $12.6 \pm 2\sqrt{12.6}$

d. } for  $x = 20$   $\frac{20 - 12.6}{3.55} = 2.08$   $\mu$



}  $2.08$   
 $0.4812$

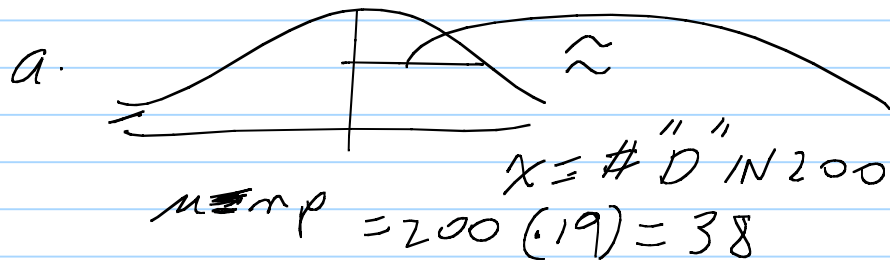
ANS  $0.5 + 0.4812$

3. BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION  $n$  # TRIALS (INDEP)

$\approx$  NORMAL PROVIDED  $np \geq 10, n(1-p) \geq 10$   
 $p$  PR OF "SUCCESS"

$P(\text{PART DEFECTIVE}) = 0.19$

$1-p = .81$   $p = 0.19$   $n = 200$



$\sqrt{np(1-p)} =$   $\approx$  INDEP  
 $= \sqrt{200 \cdot .19 \cdot .81} = 5.55$

b. 68%  $38 \pm 5.55$

IF WISH TO KNOW  $P(X \text{ IN } 32 \text{ TO } 42)$

BEST TO USE 31.5 42.5

c. 95%  $38 \pm 2(5.55)$

IF USE Z APPROX

d.  $\frac{50 - 38}{5.5} = z$  SCORE FOR  $\bar{X} = x$

$P(\text{MORE THAN 50 D IN 200}) \stackrel{\text{NAIVE}}{\underset{\text{APPROX}}{=}} P(Z) \left( \frac{50 - 38}{5.5} \right)$

$\approx 0.015$

$z$  1.06  
2.1 0.4846

