

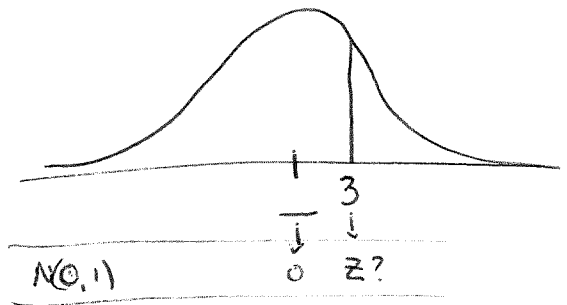
(A8) continued

45. $n=63$ $P(\bar{x} \geq 3) = ?$

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

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} =$

$z =$ _____



$P(z > \quad) = \text{normalcdf}(\quad, \quad)$
 $=$

54. A_{cars} J_{cars}
 $\mu_A = 47$ $\mu_J = 43$
 $\sigma_A = 6$ $\sigma_J = 5$

Assume Normal Models OK

a. $P(A > 50) = ?$

$z_{50} =$ _____
 $=$



$P(z > \quad) = \text{normalcdf}(\quad, \quad)$
 $=$

b. $P(A > J) = P(A - J > 0) = ?$

$\mu_{A-J} = \mu_A - \mu_J$ $\sigma_{A-J} = \sqrt{\quad}$
 $=$
 $=$

$N(\quad, \quad)$



$z_0 =$ _____

$P(z > \quad) = \text{normalcdf}(\quad, \quad)$
 $=$

c. $P(20J > 45) = ?$

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

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

$N(\quad, \quad)$

$z_{45} =$ _____



d. $P(10A > 20J + 5)$
 $P(10A - 20J > 5)$

$\mu_{\bar{J}} =$
 $\sigma_{\bar{J}} =$

$\mu_A =$

$\sigma_A = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\mu_{\bar{A} - \bar{J}} = \mu_A - \mu_{\bar{J}} =$

$\sigma_{\bar{A} - \bar{J}} = \sqrt{\quad} =$

$N(\quad, \quad)$

$z_5 = \frac{5 -}{\quad}$

