## **Review Problem 2.1** A random variable X has pdf

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 5x}{40}, \qquad 1 \le x \le 3.$$

- 1. Verify that f(x) is a pdf.
- 2. Find  $P(X \ge 2)$ .
- 3. Find E(X).
- 4. Find SD(X).
- 5. Find F(x), the cumulative distribution function.
- 6. Find  $\eta(0.8)$ , or the 80th percentile.

**Review Problem 2.2** A sample of 80 fibers is tested from this shipment; the sample breaking strength is found to be 49.1 N with a standard deviation of 5.2 N.

- 1. Find a 99% confidence inteval for the mean breaking strength of the fibers.
- 2. Find a 99% confidence interval that gives a lower bound on the mean breaking strength of the fibers.
- 3. State an accurate interpretation of what the confidence interval actually means. Also, state at least one misinterpretation.

**Review Problem 2.3** Brain weights are normally distibuted with mean 1400.48 grams and standard deviation 106.33 grams. Find the 80th percentile of this distribution.

**Review Problem 2.4** Vats labeled 30 L are filled with solution. The amount of solution put into each vat is random with mean 30.01 L and standard deviation 0.1 L. What is the probability that the total amount of solution contained in the 50 vats is more than 1500 L?

**Review Problem 2.5** A die is rolled 4000 times. Estimate to four decimal places the probability of getting at least 700 sixes.

**Review Problem 2.6** For a population with mean  $\mu = 50$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 30$ , what should the sample size *n* be in order to give you a standard error  $\sigma_{\overline{X}}$  less than 3?

**Review Problem 2.7** Describe how a probability plot is constructed, and how it can be used to determine if a sample follows the normal distribution.

**Review Problem 2.8** A sample of 16 replicates of sludge from a wastewater plant has a mean pH of 6.68 with a standard deviation of 0.20. The probability plot indicates that the data approximately follows the normal distribution. Find a 95% confidence interval that gives an upper bound for the mean pH of the sludge.

**Review Problem 2.9** Past experience has shown that 60% of all students in an introductory computer programming class have errors on their first assignment. In a class of 50 students, use the normal distribution to find the probability that between 25 and 33 students (inclusive) have errors on their first assignment.

**Review Problem 2.10** Suppose a gambler plays roulette, betting on his favorite four numbers. If his number comes up (with probability 4/38), then he wins \$8. However, if his number doesn't come up, he loses \$1.

- 1. Let X be the winnings on one play. Find E(X) and SD(X).
- 2. Suppose he plays 2500 times; let Y denote his total winnings. Find E(Y) and SD(Y).
- 3. If he plays 2500 times, find the probability that he has a positive net gain.

**Review Problem 2.11** A chemist made 18 independent measurements of the melting point of tungsten. She obtained a sample mean of  $3410.14^{\circ}$  C and a sample standard deviation of  $1.018^{\circ}$  C.

- 1. Find a 99.9% two-sided confidence interval for the melting point of tungsten.
- 2. Find a 99.9% confidence interval that gives a lower bound for the melting point of tungsten.
- 3. Under the assumption of normality, find a 99.9% prediction interval for the next measurement.

**Review Problem 2.12** A certain type of battery has a population mean lifetime of 40 hours with standard deviation 5 hours. Find the probability that the average lifetime of 100 such batteries is less than 38 hours.

**Review Problem 2.13** A small college has 5,000 students, which consists of 47% men and 53% women. A simple random sample of 200 students is selected. What is the chance that fewer than 100 are men?

**Review Problem 2.14** A soft-drink manufacturer purchases cans from an outside vendor. Of a random sample of 70 cans, 52 meet the specification for puncture resistance. Find a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of cans that meet the specification.

**Review Problem 2.15** In the previous problem, find the sample size required to conservatively construct a 99% confidence interval to specify the proportion within  $\pm 0.05$ .

**Review Problem 2.16** Let X be a normally distributed random variable with mean 100 and standard deviation  $\sigma$ . Suppose that you are told that  $P(95 \le X \le 105) = 0.8124$ . Find the value of  $\sigma$ .

Review Problem 2.17 Describe the essential difference between probability and statistics.