### Answer on Question #53370 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Given z is a standard normal random variable, answer questions 1 through 4.

**1.** p (z = 2.3) is

a. .1056.

b. 0.

c. .8944.

d. .3944.

#### Solution:

p(z = 2.3)=0, because z is a standard normal random variable.

Thus, the answer is b. 0.

**2.** p (z ≥ -1.84) is

a. .5474.

b. 0.

c. .0329.

d. .9671.

### Solution:

The normal random variable of a standard normal distribution is called a standard score or a z-score. Every normal random variable X can be transformed into a z score via the following equation:

$$z = \frac{(X - \mu)}{\sigma}$$

where X is a normal random variable,  $\mu$  is the mean of X, and  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation of X.

In the given problem we require

$$1 - P(Z < -1.84) = 1 - \Phi(-1.84) = 1 - 0.0329 = 0.9671,$$

where  $\Phi$  is the cumulative distribution function of a standard normal variable

Thus, the answer is d. .9671.

**3.** p(z ≤ 1.4) is

a. .0808.

b. .9192.

c. .9927.

d. 0.

# Solution:

In given case if  $p(z \le 1.4)$  is 0.9192 from the normal table.

Thus, the answer is b. .9192.

**4.** p(0.5 ≤ z ≤ 2.9) is

a. 0.

b. .6915.

c. .3066.

d. 9981.

## Solution:

We have to apply the following method:

 $\begin{array}{l} P(0.5 \leq z \leq \ 2.9) = P(Z \leq 2.9) - P(Z \leq 0.5) = \Phi(2.9) - \Phi(0.5) = 0.9981 - 0.6915 \\ \approx 0.3066 \end{array}$ 

Thus, the answer is c. .3066.