### Answer on Question #59183 – Math – Statistics and Probability

According to a government study among adults in the 25- to 34-year age group, the mean amount spent per year on reading and entertainment is \$1,994. Assume that the distribution of the amounts spent follows the normal distribution with a standard deviation of \$450.

### Question

**a.** What percent of the adults spend more than \$2,500 per year on reading and entertainment?

### Solution

$$\mu = 1994$$

$$\sigma = 450$$

$$x = 2500$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{2500 - 1994}{450} = 1.12(4)$$

We will use the z-table below to calculate the percent.

So, from the z-table, 0,8888 of people spend less or equal 2500\$ per year on reading.

More than 2500\$ spend 1 - 0.8888 = 0.1112, that is, about 11% of adults.

## Tables of the Normal Distribution



# Probability Content from -oo to Z

z	I	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
			0.5040								
0.1	ı	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	ı	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	ı	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	ı	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	ı	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	ı	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	ı	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	ı	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	$\boldsymbol{0.8051}$	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	ı	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	ı	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	ı	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	ı	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	ı	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	ı	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	ı	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	ı	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	ı	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	ı	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	ı	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	ı	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	ı	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	ı	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	ı	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	ı	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	ı	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	ı	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	ı	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	ı	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	ı	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	ı	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990

Answer: 11%.

### Question

**b.** What percent spend between \$2,500 and \$3,000 per year on reading and entertainment?

### Solution

We shall use the z-table above to calculate the percent.

$$p = p(z_{3000}) - p(z_{2500})$$

$$p(z_{2500}) = 0.8888$$

$$z_{3000} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{3000 - 1994}{450} = 2.24$$

$$p(z_{3000}) = p(2.24) = 0.9875$$

 $p = 0.9875 - 0.8888 = 0.0987 \approx 0.1$ , that is, about 10% of adults.

Answer:10%

### Question

c. What percent spend less than \$1,000 per year on reading and entertainment?

### Solution

This percent is equal to percent of people that spend more than  $\mu + (\mu - 1000) = 2988$ \$

$$p = 1 - p(z_{2988})$$

$$z_{2988} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{2988 - 1994}{450} = 2.21$$

$$p(z_{2988}) = p(2.21) = 0.9864$$

p = 1 - 0.9864 = 0.0136, that is, about 1%.

Answer:1%.