Answer on Question #65109 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Question

The distribution of IQ for 12-years-old is known to be normal with mean 100 and standard deviation 16.

What must then be the probability for a 12-years-old to have an IQ of 124 or more?

What is the probability for a 12-years-old to have an IQ of 84 or less?

Solution

Let ξ be the random variable which means an IQ for 12-years-old person. It is known that ξ has a normal distribution [1] with mean $\mu = 100$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 16$, that is

$$\xi \sim N(100, 256),$$

where $\mu = 100$, $\sigma^2 = 256$.

Then the following random variable

$$\eta = \frac{\xi - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{\xi - 100}{16} \sim N(0, 1)$$

has the standard normal distribution with mean 0 and standard deviation 1.

Thus the probability for a 12-years-old to have an IQ of 124 or more is equal to

$$P(\xi \ge 124) = P\left(\frac{\xi - 100}{16} \ge \frac{124 - 100}{16}\right) = P(\eta \ge 1.5).$$

Using the Standard Normal Distribution Table [2] we obtain:

$$P(\eta \ge 1.5) = 0.5 - P(0 \le \eta \le 1.5) = 0.5 - 0.4332 = 0.0668 = 6.68\%.$$

Similarly the probability for a 12-years-old to have an IQ of 84 or less is equal to

$$P(\xi \le 84) = P\left(\frac{\xi - 100}{16} \le \frac{84 - 100}{16}\right) = P(\eta \le -1) = P(\eta \ge 1) = 0.5 - P(0 \le \eta \le 1) = 0.5 - 0.3413 = 0.1587 = 15.87\%.$$

Answer: 6.68%; 15.87%.

References:

WolframMathWorld. Normal Distribution. Retrieved from <u>http://mathworld.wolfram.com/NormalDistribution.html</u>.
Standard Normal Distribution Table. Retrieved from

Answer provided by <u>https://www.AssignmentExpert.com</u>