Stat 345 Solutions - Section 7.5

Problem 7-35

Let X_i be the tensile strength of one fiber specimen. We are given that $X_i \sim N(75.5, \sigma^2 = (3.5)^2)$. Let \bar{X} be the mean tensile strength of the six specimens in the sample. Then, $\bar{X} \sim N(75.5, \frac{3.5^2}{6})$ (note that the distribution of \bar{X} is exactly normal, since the original X_i are normal).

We want to find $P(\bar{X} > 75.75)$.

$$P(\bar{X} > 75.75) = P(\frac{\bar{X} - 75.5}{1.4289} > \frac{75.75 - 75.5}{1.4289})$$

= $P(Z > 0.17)$
= $1 - P(Z < 0.17)$
= $1 - 0.5675$
= 0.4325

Problem 7-37

Let X_i be the compressive strength of one concrete specimen. We are given that $X_i \sim N(2500, \sigma^2 = (50)^2)$. Let \bar{X} be the mean compressive strength of the five specimens in the sample. Then, $\bar{X} \sim N(2500, \frac{50^2}{5})$ (note that the distribution of \bar{X} is exactly normal, since the original X_i are normal).

We want to find $P(2499 \le \overline{X} \le 2510)$.

$$P(2499 \le \bar{X} \le 2510) = P(\frac{2499 - 2500}{50/\sqrt{5}} \le \frac{X - 2500}{50/\sqrt{5}} \le \frac{2510 - 2500}{50/\sqrt{5}})$$

= $P(0.04 \le Z \le 0.45)$
= $P(Z \le 0.45) - P(Z \le 0.04)$
= $0.6736 - 0.5160$
= 0.1576

$\underline{\text{Problem 7-39}}$

The standard error of the sample average \bar{X} is $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$. Setting the standard error equal to 1.5, we have

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.5$$
$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.5$$
$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{5}{1.5}$$
$$n = (\frac{5}{1.5})^2$$
$$n = 11.11$$

And thus we would have to sample 12 items in order for the standard error to be 1.5.

Problem 7-42

Let X_i be the amount of time that customer *i* waits. We are given that X_i has mean 8.2 minutes and standard deviation 1.5 minutes. Let \bar{X} be the average time waiting in line for a sample of n = 49 customers. Then, using the CLT, $\bar{X} \approx N(8.2, \frac{1.5^2}{49})$.

(a)

$$P(\bar{X} < 10) = P(\frac{\bar{X} - 8.2}{1.5/7} < \frac{10 - 8.2}{1.5/7})$$

= $P(Z < 8.4)$
= ~ 1

(b)

$$P(5 \le \bar{X} \le 10) = P(-14.9 \le Z \le 8.4)$$

= $P(Z \le 8.4) - P(Z \le -14.9)$
= $1 - 0 = 1$

(c)

$$P(\bar{X} < 6) = P(Z < -10.26) = 0$$