

Problem 1

1)  $P(7) = P(x = 7) \quad n = 12 \quad p = 0.6$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.6 = 0.4$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 12 \cdot 0.6 = 7.2$  (this is greater than 5 so normal can be applied here)

$$\text{SD for normal} = \sqrt{12 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.4} = 1.69706$$

binomial  $\text{binomPdf}(12, 0.6, 7) = 0.22703$

normal approximation  $\text{normCdf}(6.5, 7.5, 7.2, 1.697) = 0.230171$

2)  $P(6) = P(x = 6) \quad n = 14 \quad p = 0.4$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 14 \cdot 0.4 = 5.6$  (this is greater than 5 so normal can be applied here)

$$\text{SD for normal} = \sqrt{14 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.6} = 1.83303$$

binomial  $\text{binomPdf}(14, 0.4, 6) = 0.206598$

normal approximation  $\text{normCdf}(5.5, 6.5, 5.6, 1.833) = 0.21004$

3)  $P(\text{at least } 4) = P(x \geq 4)$   $n = 11$   $p = 0.5$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 11 \cdot 0.5 = 5.5$  (this is greater than 5 so normal can be applied here)

$$\text{SD for normal} = \sqrt{11 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5} = 1.65831$$

binomial  $\text{binomCdf}(11, 0.5, 4, 11) = 0.886719$

normal approximation  $\text{normCdf}(3.5, 11.5, 5.5, 1.658) = 0.885996$

4)  $P(\text{fewer than } 5) = P(x < 5)$   $P(x \leq 4)$   $n = 13$   $p = 0.3$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 13 \cdot 0.3 = 3.9$

(this is less than 5 so normal can NOT be applied here)

binomial  $\text{binomCdf}(13, 0.3, 0, 4) = 0.654314$

normal approximation DOES NOT MEET CRITERIA

5)  $P(\text{more than } 6) = P(x \geq 7)$   $n = 20$   $p = 0.24$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.24 = 0.76$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 20 \cdot 0.24 = 4.8$

(this is less than 5 so normal can NOT be applied here)

binomial  $\text{binomCdf}(20, 0.24, 7, 20) = 0.183831$

normal approximation DOES NOT MEET CRITERIA

6)  $P(\text{more than } 34) = P(x > 34)$   $P(x \geq 35)$   $n = 64$   $p = 0.5$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 64 \cdot 0.5 = 32.$

SD for normal  $= \sqrt{64 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5} = 4.$

binomial  $\text{binomCdf}(64, 0.5, 35, 64) = 0.266154$

normal approximation  $\text{normCdf}(34.5, 64.5, 32, 4) = 0.265985$

7)  $P(\text{more than } 350) = P(x \geq 351) \quad n = 400 \quad p = 0.85$

Step 1)  $q = 1 - 0.85 = 0.15$

Step 2) mean for normal  $= 400 \cdot 0.85 = 340$ . (this is more than 5 so normal can be applied here)

$$\text{SD for normal} = \sqrt{400 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 0.15} = 7.14143$$

binomial  $\text{binomCdf}(400, 0.85, 351, 400) = 0.067908$

normal approximation  $\text{normCdf}(351.5, 400.5, 340, 7.141) = 0.053653$

8) mean = 165000 SD = 25000

$P(x > \text{Value } 1) = 0.12$  implies left area  $= 1 - 0.12 = 0.88$

x value 1  $= \text{invNorm}(0.88, 165000, 25000) = 194375$ .

This the sales mark to exceed for the bonus

9) mean = 165000 SD = 25000

$P(x < \text{Value } 2) = 0.05$  implies left area  $= 0.05$

x value 2  $= \text{invNorm}(0.05, 165000, 25000) = 123879$ .

This the sales mark to avoid probation