

§4.4, pages 201-205

#5a) Z is $N(0,1)$. To find c so that

$$P(Z \geq c) = .025, \text{ notice } P(Z \geq c) = 1 - \Phi(c)$$

and do a reverse table look-up for $\Phi(c) = .975$
or

$$c = 1.96$$

#6) $M_X(t) = e^{166t + 200t^2} \Rightarrow X$ is a normal random variable
with $\mu = 166$ & $\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 = 200$ (or $\sigma = 20$).

(a) $\mu = 166$ (b) $\sigma = 20$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } P(170 < X < 200) &= P\left(\frac{170-166}{20} < \frac{X-166}{20} < \frac{200-166}{20}\right) \\ &= P(.2 < Z < 1.7) = \Phi(1.7) - \Phi(.2) \\ &= .9554 - .5793 = .3761 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d) } P(148 < X < 172) &= P\left(-\frac{18}{20} < Z < \frac{6}{20}\right) = \Phi(.3) - \Phi(-.9) \\ &= .4338 \end{aligned}$$

#21) X is $N(7,4)$, compute $P[15.364 \leq (X-7)^2 \leq 20.096]$. Here
 $\mu=7$
 $\sigma^2=4$

This is } $P[3.941 \leq Z^2 \leq 5.024] = .975 - .950 = .025$
 $\chi^2, r=1$

Extra Credit
#22

The MGF of X is $e^{500t + 5000t^2} \Rightarrow X$ is normally distributed
with $\mu = 500$ & $\sigma^2 = 10^4$. Use χ^2 with $r=1$:

$$\begin{aligned} P[27,060 \leq (X-500)^2 \leq 50,240] &= P[2.706 \leq Z^2 \leq 5.024] \\ &= .975 - .900 = .075 \end{aligned}$$