

Chapter 8

$$8.1a \ P(30 < X < 45) \approx \frac{(45-30) \times 146}{400 \times 15} = .365$$

$$b \ P(90 < X < 120) \approx \frac{(105-90) \times 11}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(120-105) \times 6}{400 \times 15} = .0425$$

$$c \ P(40 < X < 80) \approx \frac{(45-40) \times 146}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(60-45) \times 110}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(75-60) \times 68}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(80-75) \times 24}{400 \times 15} = .5867$$

$$d \ P(X > 100) \approx \frac{(105-100) \times 11}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(120-105) \times 6}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(135-120) \times 3}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(150-135) \times 0}{400 \times 15} + \frac{(165-150) \times 1}{400 \times 15} = .0342$$

$$8.2 \ a \ P(X > 45) \approx \frac{(60-45) \times 2}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(75-60) \times 2}{50 \times 15} = .0800$$

$$b \ P(10 < X < 40) \approx \frac{(15-10) \times 17}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(30-15) \times 7}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(40-30) \times 6}{50 \times 15} = .3333$$

$$c \ P(X < 25) \approx \frac{(-15 - [-30]) \times 6}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(0 - [-15]) \times 10}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(15-0) \times 17}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(25-15) \times 7}{50 \times 15} = .7533$$

$$d \ P(35 < X < 65) \approx \frac{(45-35) \times 6}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(60-45) \times 2}{50 \times 15} + \frac{(65-60) \times 2}{50 \times 15} = .1333$$

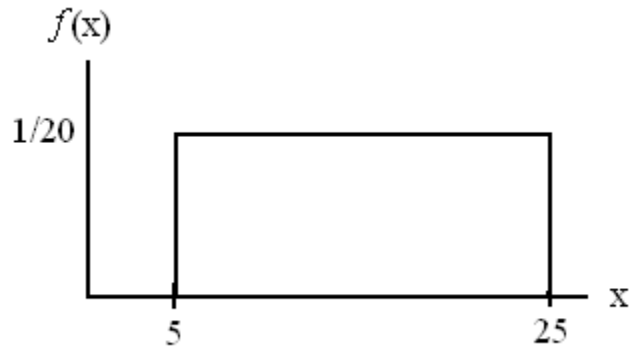
$$8.3 \ a \ P(55 < X < 80) \approx \frac{(60-55) \times 16}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(70-60) \times 5}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(80-70) \times 24}{60 \times 10} = .6167$$

$$b \ P(X > 65) \approx \frac{(70-65) \times 5}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(80-70) \times 24}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(90-80) \times 7}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(100-90) \times 1}{60 \times 10} = .5750$$

$$c \ P(X < 85) \approx \frac{(50-40) \times 7}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(60-50) \times 16}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(70-60) \times 5}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(80-70) \times 24}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(85-80) \times 7}{60 \times 10} = .9250$$

$$d \ P(75 < X < 85) \approx \frac{(80-75) \times 24}{60 \times 10} + \frac{(85-80) \times 7}{60 \times 10} = .2583$$

8.4 a

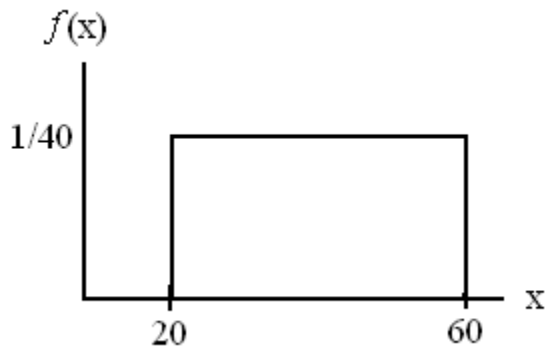


b $P(X > 25) = 0$

c $P(10 < X < 15) = (15 - 10) \frac{1}{20} = .25$

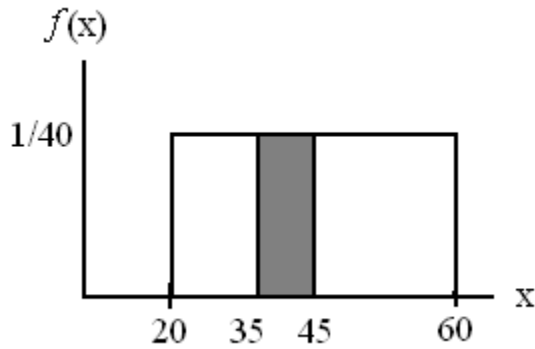
d $P(5.0 < X < 5.1) = (5.1 - 5) \frac{1}{20} = .005$

8.5 a $f(x) = \frac{1}{(60 - 20)} = \frac{1}{40} \quad 20 < x < 60$



b $P(35 < X < 45) = (45 - 35) \frac{1}{40} = .25$

c



$$8.6 f(x) = \frac{1}{(60-30)} = \frac{1}{30} \quad 30 < x < 60$$

$$a P(X > 55) = (60-55) \frac{1}{30} = .1667$$

$$b P(30 < X < 40) = (40-30) \frac{1}{30} = .3333$$

$$c P(X = 37.23) = 0$$

$$8.7 \frac{1}{4} \times (60-30) = 7.5; \text{ The first quartile} = 30 + 7.5 = 37.5 \text{ minutes}$$

$$8.8 .10 \times (60-30) = 3; \text{ The top decile} = 60-3 = 57 \text{ minutes}$$

$$8.9 f(x) = \frac{1}{(175-110)} = \frac{1}{65} \quad 110 < x < 175$$

$$a P(X > 150) = (175-150) \frac{1}{65} = .3846$$

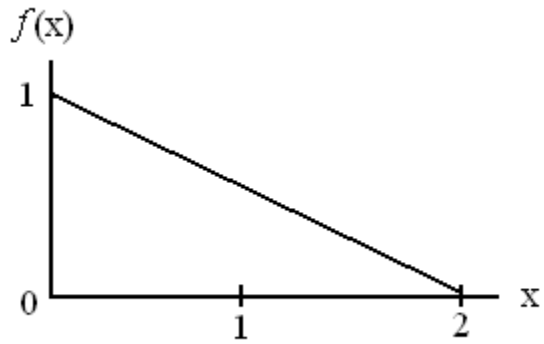
$$b P(120 < X < 160) = (160-120) \frac{1}{65} = .6154$$

$$8.10 .20(175-110) = 13. \text{ Bottom 20\% lie below } (110 + 13) = 123$$

For Exercises 8.11 to 8.14 we calculate probabilities by determining the area in a triangle. That is,

$$\text{Area in a triangle} = (.5)(\text{height})(\text{base})$$

8.11 a



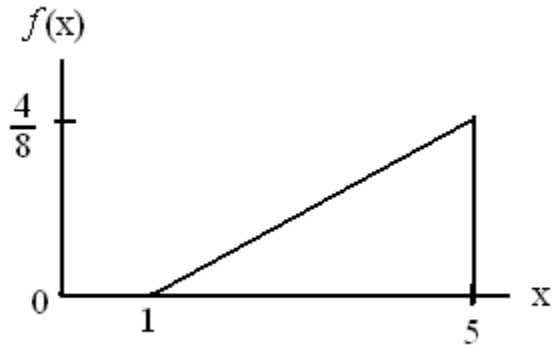
b $P(0 < X < 2) = (.5)(2-0)(1) = 1.0$

c $P(X > 1) = (.5)(2-1)(.5) = .25$

d $P(X < .5) = 1 - P(X > .5) = 1 - (.5)(.75)(2-.5) = 1 - .5625 = .4375$

e $P(X = 1.5) = 0$

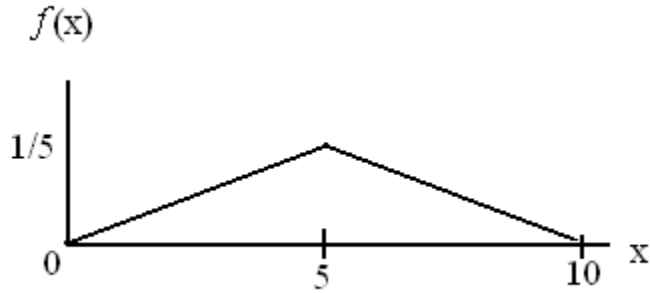
8.12 a



b $P(2 < X < 4) = P(X < 4) - P(X < 2) = (.5)(3/8)(4-1) - (.5)(1/8)(2-1) = .5625 - .0625 = .5$

c $P(X < 3) = (.5)(2/8)(3-1) = .25$

8.13a



$$b \ P(1 < X < 3) = P(X < 3) - P(X < 1) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{25} \times (3 - 0) - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{25} \times (1 - 0) = .18 - .02 = .16$$

$$c \ P(4 < X < 8) = P(4 < X < 5) + P(5 < X < 8)$$

$$P(4 < X < 5) = P(X < 5) - P(X < 4) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{25} \times (5 - 0) - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{25} \times (4 - 0) = .5 - .32 = .18$$

$$P(5 < X < 8) = P(X > 5) - P(X > 8) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{25} \times (10 - 5) - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{25} \times (10 - 8) = .5 - .08 = .42$$

$$P(4 < X < 8) = .18 + .42 = .60$$

$$d \ P(X < 7) = 1 - P(X > 7)$$

$$P(X > 7) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{25} \times (10 - 7) = .18$$

$$P(X < 7) = 1 - .18 = .82$$

$$e \ P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X < 3)$$

$$P(X < 3) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{25} \times (3 - 0) = .18$$

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - .18 = .82$$

$$8.14 \ a \ f(x) = .10 - .005x \quad 0 \leq x \leq 20$$

$$b \ P(X > 10) = (.5)(.05)(20 - 10) = .25$$

$$c \ P(6 < X < 12) = P(X > 6) - P(X > 12) = (.5)(.07)(20 - 6) - (.5)(.04)(20 - 12) = .49 - .16 = .33$$

$$8.15 \ P(0 < Z < 1.6) = .4452$$

$$8.16 \ P(0 < Z < 1.61) = .4463$$

$$8.17 \ P(0 < Z < 1.65) = .4505$$

$$8.18 \ P(0 < Z < 1.69) = .4545$$

$$8.19 P(0 < Z < 1.5) = .4332$$

$$8.20 P(0 < Z < 2.3) = .4893$$

$$8.21 P(-1.4 < Z < 0.6) = P(-1.4 < Z < 0) + P(0 < Z < .6) = P(0 < Z < 1.4) + P(0 < Z < .6) \\ = .4192 + .2257 = .6449$$

$$8.22 P(Z > -1.24) = P(Z < 1.24) = .5 + P(0 < Z < 1.24) = .5 + .3925 = .8925$$

$$8.23 P(Z < 1.93) = .5 + P(0 < Z < 1.93) = .5 + .4732 = .9732$$

$$8.24 P(Z > 1.57) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.57) = .5 - .4418 = .0582$$

$$8.25 P(Z < 2.66) = .5 + P(0 < Z < 2.66) = .5 + .4961 = .9961$$

$$8.26 P(.34 < Z < 2.06) = P(0 < Z < 2.06) - P(0 < Z < .34) = .4803 - .1331 = .3472$$

$$8.27 P(-2.04 < Z < -0.57) = P(0.57 < Z < 2.04) = P(0 < Z < 2.04) - P(0 < Z < .57) = .4793 - .2157 = .2636$$

$$8.28 P(Z > 3.09) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 3.09) = .5 - .4990 = .0010$$

$$8.29 P(Z > 0) = .5$$

$$8.30 P(Z > 4.0) = 0$$

$$8.31 P(0 < Z < z_{.02}) = .5 - .02 = .4800; z_{.02} = 2.05$$

$$8.32 P(0 < Z < z_{.045}) = .5 - .045 = .4550; z_{.045} = 1.70$$

$$8.33 P(0 < Z < z_{.20}) = .5 - .20 = .3000; z_{.20} = .84$$

$$8.34 P(X > 145) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{145 - 100}{25}\right) = P(Z > 1.80) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.80) = .5 - .4641 = .0359$$

$$8.35 P(0 < Z < z_{.15}) = .5 - .15 = .3500; z_{.15} = 1.04; z_{.15} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; 1.04 = \frac{x - 300}{40}; x = 341.6$$

$$8.36 P(800 < X < 1100) = P\left(\frac{800-1,000}{400} < \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{1,100-1,000}{400}\right) = P(-.5 < Z < .25)$$

$$= P(0 < Z < .5) + P(0 < Z < .25) = .1915 + .0987 = .2902$$

$$8.37 P(-z_{.08} < Z < 0) = .5 - .08 = .4200; -z_{.08} = -1.41; -z_{.08} = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}; -1.41 = \frac{x-50}{8}; x = 38.72$$

$$8.38 \text{ a } P(5 < X < 10) = P\left(\frac{5-7.2}{1.9} < \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{10-7.2}{1.9}\right) = P(-1.16 < Z < 1.47)$$

$$= P(0 < Z < 1.16) + P(0 < Z < 1.47) = .3770 + .4292 = .8062$$

$$\text{b } P(X > 7) = P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} > \frac{7-7.2}{1.9}\right) = P(Z > -.11) = .5 + P(0 < Z < .11) = .5 + .0438 = .5438$$

$$\text{c } P(X < 4) = P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{4-7.2}{1.9}\right) = P(Z < -1.68) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.68) = .5 - .4535 = .0465$$

$$8.39 P(0 < Z < z_{.10}) = .5 - .10 = .4000; z_{.10} = 1.28; z_{.10} = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}; 1.28 = \frac{x-6.3}{2.2}; x = 9.116$$

Calls last at least 9.116 minutes.

$$8.40 P(X > 5,000) = P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} > \frac{5,000-5,100}{200}\right) = P(Z > -.5) = .5 + P(0 < Z < .5) = .5 + .1915 = .6915$$

$$8.41 P(-z_{.02} < Z < 0) = .5 - .02 = .4800; -z_{.02} = -2.05; -z_{.02} = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}; -2.05 = \frac{x-5100}{200}; x = 4690;$$

$$8.42 \text{ a } P(X > 12,000) = P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} > \frac{12,000-10,000}{2,400}\right) = P(Z > .83) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .83) = .5 - .2967 = .2033$$

$$\text{b } P(X < 9,000) = P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{9,000-10,000}{2,400}\right) = P(Z < -.42) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .42) = .5 - .1628 = .3372$$

$$8.43 P(0 < Z < z_{.001}) = .5 - .001 = .4990; z_{.001} = 3.08; z_{.001} = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}; 3.08 = \frac{x-10,000}{2,400}; x = 17,392$$

$$8.44 \text{ a } P(X > 70) = P\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} > \frac{70-65}{4}\right) = P(Z > 1.25) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.25) = .5 - .3944 = .1056$$

$$b \ P(X < 60) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{60 - 65}{4}\right) = P(Z < -1.25) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.25) = .5 - .3944 = .1056$$

$$c \ P(55 < X < 70) = P\left(\frac{55 - 65}{4} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{70 - 65}{4}\right) = P(-2.50 < Z < 1.25) \\ = P(0 < Z < 2.50) + P(0 < Z < 1.25) = .4938 + .3944 = .8882$$

$$8.45 \ a \ P(X < 70,000) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{70,000 - 82,000}{6,400}\right) = P(Z < -1.88) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.88) = .5 - .4699 \\ = .0301$$

$$b \ P(X > 100,000) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{100,000 - 82,000}{6,400}\right) = P(Z > 2.81) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 2.81) = .5 - .4975 \\ = .0025$$

$$8.46 \ \text{Top 5\%: } P(0 < Z < z_{.05}) = .5 - .05 = .4500; \ z_{.05} = 1.645; \ z_{.05} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ 1.645 = \frac{x - 80}{4}; \ x = 86.58$$

$$\text{Bottom 5\%: } P(-z_{.05} < Z < 0) = .5 - .05 = .4500; \ -z_{.05} = -1.645; \ -z_{.05} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ -1.645 = \frac{x - 80}{4}; \\ x = 73.42$$

$$8.47 \ a \ P(X > 36) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{90 - 80}{4}\right) = P(Z > 2.50) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 2.50) = .5 - .4938 = .0062$$

$$b \ P(X < 34) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{85 - 80}{4}\right) = P(Z < 1.25) = .5 + P(0 < Z < 1.25) = .5 + .3944 = .1056$$

$$c \ P(30 < X < 33) = P\left(\frac{80 - 80}{4} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{85 - 80}{4}\right) = P(0 < Z < 1.25) = .3944$$

$$8.48 \ P(X > 8) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{8 - 7.2}{.667}\right) = P(Z > 1.2) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.2) = .5 - .3849 = .1151$$

$$8.49 \ P(0 < Z < z_{.25}) = .5 - .25 = .2500; \ z_{.25} = .67; \ z_{.25} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ .67 = \frac{x - 7.2}{.667}; \ x = 7.65 \ \text{hours}$$

$$8.50 \ a \ P(X > 9) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{9 - 7.5}{1.8}\right) = P(Z > .83) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .83) = .5 - .2967 = .2033$$

$$b \ P(6 < X < 9) = P\left(\frac{6 - 7.5}{1.8} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{9 - 7.5}{1.8}\right) = P(-.83 < Z < .83)$$

$$= 2P(0 < Z < .83) = 2(.2967) = .5934$$

$$c \ P(X < 4) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{4 - 7.5}{1.81}\right) = P(Z < -1.94) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.94) = .5 - .4738 = .0262$$

$$d \ P(-z_{.10} < Z < 0) = .5 - .10 = .4000; \ -z_{.10} = -1.28; \ -z_{.10} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ -1.28 = \frac{x - 7.5}{1.8}; \ x = 5.20 \text{ hours}$$

$$8.51 \ a \ P(X > 12,500) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{12,500 - 11,500}{800}\right) = P(Z > 1.25) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.25) = .5 - .3944$$

$$= .1056$$

$$b \ P(X < 9,500) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{9,500 - 11,500}{800}\right) = P(Z < -2.5) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 2.5) = .5 - .4938 = .0062$$

$$8.52 \ P(-z_{.01} < Z < 0) = .5 - .01 = .4900; \ -z_{.05} = -2.33; \ -z_{.01} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ -2.33 = \frac{x - 11,500}{800}; \ x = 9,636$$

$$8.53 \ a \ P(28 < X < 32) = P\left(\frac{28 - 30}{2.5} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{32 - 30}{2.5}\right) = P(-.8 < Z < .8) = 2P(0 < Z < .8)$$

$$= 2(.2881) = .5762$$

$$b \ P(X > 32) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{32 - 30}{2.5}\right) = P(Z > .8) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .8) = .5 - .2881 = .2119$$

$$c \ P(X < 28) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{28 - 30}{2.5}\right) = P(Z < -.8) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .8) = .5 - .2881 = .2119$$

$$8.54 \ a \ P(X > 30) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{30 - 27}{7}\right) = P(Z > .43) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .43)$$

$$= .5 - .1664 = .3336$$

$$b \ P(X > 40) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{40 - 27}{7}\right) = P(Z > 1.86) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.86)$$

$$= .5 - .4686 = .0314$$

$$c \ P(X < 15) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{15 - 27}{7}\right) = P(Z < -1.71) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.71)$$

$$= .5 - .4564 = .0436$$

$$d \ P(0 < Z < z_{.20}) = .5 - .20 = .3000; \ z_{.20} = .84; \ z_{.20} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ .84 = \frac{x - 27}{7}; \ x = 32.88$$

$$8.55 P(X > 70,000) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{70,000 - 61,823}{17,301}\right) = P(Z > .47) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .47) = .5 - .1808 = .3192$$

$$8.56 P(X < 45,000) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{45,000 - 41,825}{13,444}\right) = P(Z < .24) = .5 + P(0 < Z < .24) = .5 + .0948 = .5948$$

$$8.57 P(-z_{.01} < Z < 0) = .5 - .01 = .4900; -z_{.01} = -2.33; -z_{.01} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; -2.33 = \frac{x - 75}{8}; x = 56.36$$

$$8.58 \text{ a } P(X < 4) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{4 - 7.5}{1.2}\right) = P(Z < -2.92) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 2.92) = .5 - .4982 = .0018$$

$$\text{b } P(7 < X < 10) = P\left(\frac{7 - 7.5}{1.2} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{10 - 7.5}{1.2}\right) = P(-.42 < Z < 2.08) = P(0 < Z < .42) + P(0 < Z < 2.08) \\ = .1628 + .4812 = .6440$$

$$8.59 \text{ a } P(X < 10) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{10 - 17.90}{3.55}\right) = P(Z < -2.23) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 2.23) = .5 - .4871 = .0129$$

$$\text{b } P(-z_{.10} < Z < 0) = .5 - .10 = .4000; -z_{.10} = -1.28; -z_{.10} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; -1.28 = \frac{x - 17.90}{3.55}; x = 13.36$$

$$8.60 \text{ A: } P(0 < Z < z_{.10}) = .5 - .10 = .4000; z_{.10} = 1.28; z_{.10} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; 1.28 = \frac{x - 70}{10}; x = 82.8$$

$$\text{B: } P(0 < Z < z_{.40}) = .5 - .40 = .1000; z_{.40} = .25; z_{.40} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; .25 = \frac{x - 70}{10}; x = 72.5$$

$$\text{C: } P(-z_{.20} < Z < 0) = .5 - .20 = .3000; -z_{.20} = -.84; -z_{.20} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; -.84 = \frac{x - 70}{10}; x = 61.6;$$

$$\text{D: } P(-z_{.05} < Z < 0) = .5 - .05 = .4500; -z_{.05} = -1.645; -z_{.05} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; -1.645 = \frac{x - 70}{10}; x = 53.55$$

$$8.61 P(0 < Z < z_{.02}) = .5 - .02 = .4800; z_{.02} = 2.05; z_{.02} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; 2.05 = \frac{x - 100}{16}; x = 132.80$$

(rounded to 133)

$$8.62 P(x > 150,000) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{150,000 - 99,700}{30,000}\right) = P(Z > 1.68) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.68) = .5 - .4535 \\ = .0465$$

$$8.63 \ P(0 < Z < z_{.06}) = .5 - .06 = .4400; \ z_{.06} = 1.55; \ z_{.06} = \frac{\text{ROP} - \mu}{\sigma}; \ 1.55 = \frac{\text{ROP} - 200}{30}; \ \text{ROP} = 246.5$$

(rounded to 247)

$$8.64 \ P(0 < Z < z_{.20}) = .5 - .20 = .3000; \ z_{.20} = .84; \ z_{.20} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ .84 = \frac{x - 150}{25}; \ x = 171$$

$$8.65 \ P(0 < Z < z_{.30}) = .5 - .30 = .2000; \ z_{.30} = .52; \ z_{.30} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ .52 = \frac{x - 850}{90}; \ x = 896.8$$

(rounded to 897)

$$8.66 \ P(0 < Z < z_{.40}) = .5 - .40 = .1000; \ z_{.40} = .25; \ z_{.40} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; \ .25 = \frac{x - 850}{90}; \ x = 872.5$$

(rounded to 873)

8.67 From Exercise 7.57: $\mu = 65$, $\sigma^2 = 21$, and $\sigma = 4.58$

$$P(X > 60) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{60 - 65}{4.58}\right) = P(Z > -1.09) = .5 + P(0 < Z < .109) = .5 + .3621 = .8621$$

$$8.68 \ P(X < 150) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{150 - 145}{5.57}\right) = P(Z < .90) = .5 + P(0 < Z < .90) = .5 + .3159 = .8159$$

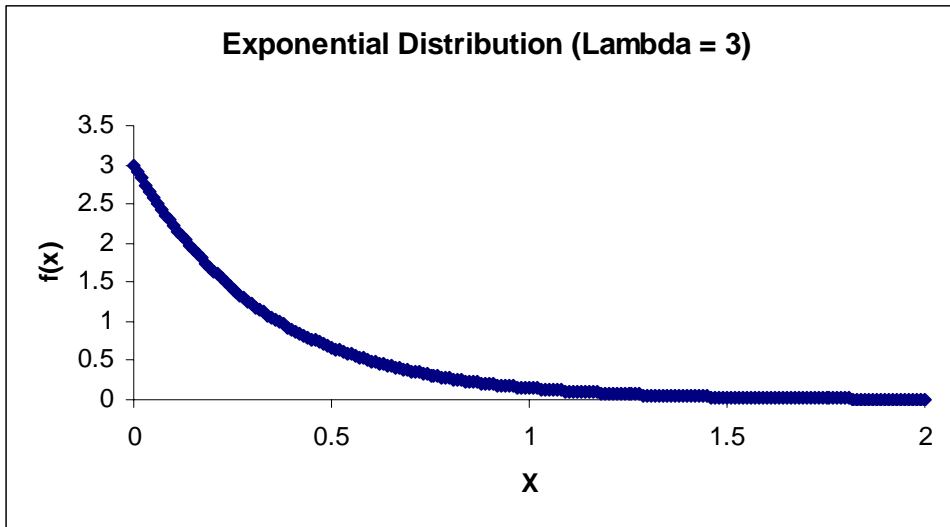
$$8.69 \ \text{a. } P(X > 25) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{25 - 14}{18}\right) = P(Z > .61) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .61) = .5 - .2291 = .2709$$

$$\text{b. } P(X < 0) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{0 - 14}{18}\right) = P(Z < -.78) = .5 - P(0 < Z < .78) = .5 - .2823 = .2177$$

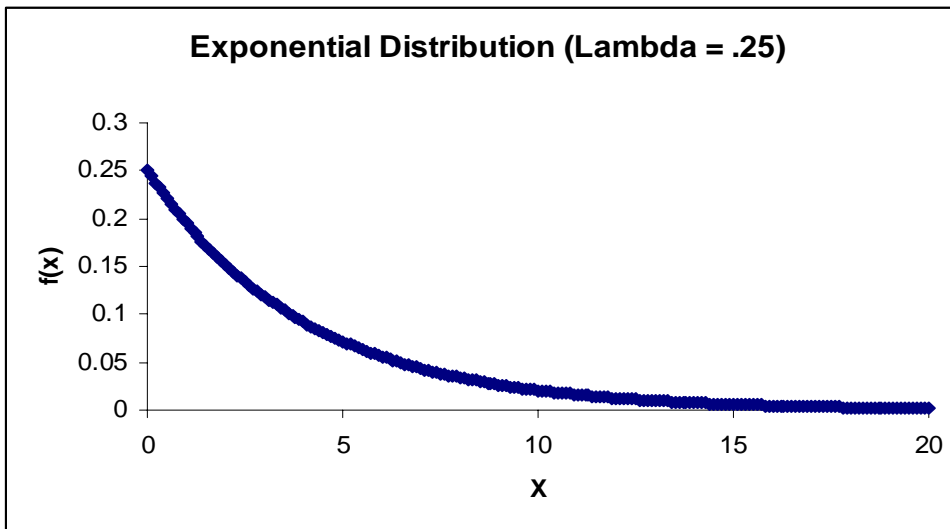
$$8.70 \ \text{a. } P(X < 0) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{0 - 21.1}{10.67}\right) = P(Z < -1.98) = .5 - P(0 < Z < 1.98) = .5 - .4761 = .0239$$

$$\text{b. } P(X > 20) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{20 - 21.1}{10.67}\right) = P(Z > -.10) = .5 + P(0 < Z < .10) = .5 + .0398 = .5398$$

8.71



8.72



8.73 a $P(X > 1) = e^{-5(1)} = e^{-5} = .6065$

a $P(X > .4) = e^{-5(.4)} = e^{-2} = .8187$

c $P(X < .5) = 1 - e^{-5(.5)} = 1 - e^{-2.5} = 1 - .7788 = .2212$

d $P(X < 2) = 1 - e^{-5(2)} = 1 - e^{-10} = 1 - .3679 = .6321$

8.74 a $P(X > 2) = e^{-3(2)} = e^{-6} = .5488$

b $P(X < 4) = 1 - e^{-3(4)} = 1 - e^{-12} = 1 - .3012 = .6988$

c $P(1 < X < 2) = e^{-.3(1)} - e^{-.3(2)} = e^{-.3} - e^{-.6} = .7408 - .5488 = .1920$

d $P(X = 3) = 0$

8.75 $\lambda = 6 \text{ kilograms/hour} = .1 \text{ kilogram/minute}$

$P(X > 15) = e^{-.1(15)} = e^{-1.5} = .2231$

8.76 $\mu = 1/\lambda = 25 \text{ hours}; \lambda = .04 \text{ breakdowns/hour}$

$P(X > 50) = e^{-.04(50)} = e^{-2} = .1353$

8.77 $\lambda = 10 \text{ trucks/hour} = .167 \text{ truck/minute}$

$P(X > 15) = e^{-.167(15)} = e^{-2.5} = .0821$

8.78 $\mu = 1/\lambda = 5 \text{ minutes}; \lambda = .2 \text{ customer/minute}$

$P(X < 10) = 1 - e^{-.2(10)} = 1 - e^{-2} = 1 - .1353 = .8647$

8.79 $\mu = 1/\lambda = 2.7 \text{ minutes}; \lambda = .37 \text{ service/minute}$

$P(X < 3) = 1 - e^{-.37(3)} = 1 - e^{-1.11} = 1 - .3296 = .6704$

8.80 $\mu = 1/\lambda = 7.5 \text{ minutes}; \lambda = .133 \text{ service/minute}$

$P(X < 5) = 1 - e^{-.133(5)} = 1 - e^{-.665} = 1 - .5143 = .4857$

8.81 $\mu = 1/\lambda = 125 \text{ seconds}; \lambda = .008 \text{ transactions/second} = .48 \text{ transactions/minute}$

$P(X > 3) = e^{-.48(3)} = e^{-1.44} = .2369$

8.82 $\mu = 1/\lambda = 6 \text{ minutes}; \lambda = .167 \text{ customers/minute}$

$P(X > 10) = e^{-.167(10)} = e^{-1.67} = .1889$

8.83 a 1.341 b 1.319 c 1.990 d 1.653

8.84 a 2.724 b 1.282 c 2.132 d 2.528

8.85 a 1.3406 b 1.3195 c 1.9890 d 1.6527

8.86 a 1.6556 b 2.6810 c 1.9600 d 1.6602

8.87	a .0189	b .0341	c .0927	d .0324
8.88	a .1744	b .0231	c .0251	d .0267
8.89	a 9.23635	b 135.807	c 9.39046	d 37.4848
8.90	a 17.2919	b 50.8922	c 2.70554	d 53.5400
8.91	a 73.3441	b 102.946	c 16.3382	d 24.7690
8.92	a 33.5705	b 866.911	c 24.3976	d 261.058
8.93	a .2688	b 1.0	c .9903	d 1.0
8.94	a .4881	b .9158	c .9988	d .9077
8.95	a 4.35	b 8.89	c 3.29	d 2.50
8.96	a 2.84	b 1.93	c 3.60	d 3.37
8.97	a 1.4857	b 1.7633	c 1.8200	d 1.1587
8.98	a 1.5204	b 1.5943	c 2.8397	d 1.1670
8.99	a .0510	b .1634	c .0222	d .2133
8.100	a .1050	b .1576	c .0001	d .0044