

### Exercise 2A

- 1 a  $E(W) = E(X) + E(Y) = 80 + 50 = 130$   
 $\text{Var}(W) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) = 9 + 4 = 13$   
 $W \sim N(130, 13)$
- b  $E(W) = E(X) - E(Y) = 80 - 50 = 30$   
 $\text{Var}(W) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) = 9 + 4 = 13$   
 $W \sim N(30, 13)$
- 2  $E(R) = E(X) + E(Y) + E(W) = 45 + 54 + 49 = 148$   
 $\text{Var}(R) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + \text{Var}(W) = 6 + 4 + 8 = 18$   
 $R \sim N(148, 18)$
- 3 a  $T = 3X$ , so  $T \sim N(3 \times 60, 3^2 \times 25)$   
 $T \sim N(180, 225)$
- b  $T = 7Y$ , so  $T \sim N(7 \times 50, 7^2 \times 16)$   
 $T \sim N(350, 784)$
- c  $T = 3X + 7Y$ , so  $T \sim N(180 + 350, 225 + 784)$   
 $T \sim N(530, 1009)$
- d  $T = X - 2Y$ , so  $T \sim N(60 - 2 \times 50, 25 + 2^2 \times 16)$   
 $T \sim N(-40, 89)$
- 4 a Let  $D = A + B$ , then  $D \sim N(50 + 60, 6 + 8)$ , so  $D \sim N(110, 14)$ .  
Then using the normal distribution function on a calculator gives:  
 $P(A + B < 115) = P(D < 115) = 0.9093$  (4 d.p.)
- b Let  $D = A + B + C$ , then  $D \sim N(50 + 60 + 80, 6 + 8 + 10)$ , so  $D \sim N(190, 24)$   
 $P(A + B + C > 198) = 1 - P(D < 198) = 1 - 0.9488 = 0.0512$  (4 d.p.)
- c Let  $D = B + C$ , then  $D \sim N(60 + 80, 8 + 10)$ , so  $D \sim N(140, 18)$   
 $P(B + C < 138) = P(D < 138) = 0.3187$  (4 d.p.)
- d Let  $D = 2A + B - C$ , then  $D \sim N(2 \times 50 + 60 - 80, 4 \times 6 + 8 + 10)$ , so  $D \sim N(80, 42)$   
 $P(2A + B - C < 70) = P(D < 70) = 0.0614$  (4 d.p.)
- e Let  $D = A + 3B - C$ , then  $D \sim N(50 + 3 \times 60 - 80, 6 + 9 \times 8 + 10)$ , so  $D \sim N(150, 88)$   
 $P(A + 3B - C > 140) = 1 - P(D < 140) = 1 - 0.1432 = 0.8578$  (4 d.p.)
- f Let  $D = A + B$ , then  $D \sim N(50 + 60, 6 + 8)$ , so  $D \sim N(110, 14)$   
 $P(105 < A + B < 116) = P(D < 116) - P(D < 105) = 0.9456 - 0.0907 = 0.8549$  (4 d.p.)

- 5 a Let  $A = Y - X$ , then  $A \sim N(80 - 76, 10 + 15)$ , i.e.  $A \sim N(4, 25)$   
 $P(Y > X) = P(Y - X > 0) = P(A > 0) = 1 - P(A < 0) = 1 - 0.2119 = 0.7881$  (4 d.p.)
- b  $P(X > Y) = P(Y - X < 0) = P(A < 0) = 0.2119$  (4 d.p.)
- c i The probability that  $X$  and  $Y$  differ by less than 3 =  $P(-3 < A < 3)$   
 $P(-3 < A < 3) = P(A < 3) - P(A < -3) = 0.42074 - 0.08076 = 0.3400$  (4 d.p.)
- ii The probability that  $X$  and  $Y$  differ by more than 7 =  $P(A < -7) + P(A > 7)$   
 $P(A < -7) + P(A > 7) = P(A < -7) + 1 - P(A < 7) = 0.0139 + 1 - 0.7257 = 0.2882$  (4 d.p.)
- 6 a Runner  $A \sim N(13.2, 0.9^2)$ , Runner  $B \sim N(12.9, 1.3^2)$   
Let  $D = A - B$ , then  $D \sim N(13.2 - 12.9, 0.9^2 + 1.3^2)$ , so  $D \sim N(0.3, 2.5)$ .  
 $P(A - B > 0.5) = P(D > 0.5) = 1 - P(D < 0.5) = 1 - 0.5503 = 0.4497$  (4 d.p.)
- b  $P(\text{photo finish}) = P(-0.1 < D < 0.1) = P(< 0.1) - P(< -0.1)$   
 $= 0.44967 - 0.40014 = 0.0495$  (4 d.p.)
- 7 Let  $R$  be the diameter of a steel rod and  $T$  be the internal diameter of a steel tube, then  
 $R \sim N(3.55, 0.02^2)$ ,  $T \sim N(3.60, 0.02^2)$   
Let  $A = T - R$ , then  $A \sim N(3.60 - 3.55, 0.02^2 + 0.02^2)$ , so  $A \sim N(0.05, 0.0008)$ .  
 $P(T - R < 0) = P(A < 0) = 0.0385$  (4 d.p.)
- 8 Let  $T$  be the mass of a randomly selected jar of jam,  $B$  be the mass of a randomly selected box and then  $Y$  be the mass of a box of 6 jars, then  
 $T \sim N(1000, 12^2)$ ,  $B \sim N(250, 10^2)$ ,  $Y = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + T_5 + T_6 + B$   
So  $Y \sim N(6 \times 1000 + 250, 6 \times 12^2 + 10^2)$ , hence  $Y \sim N(6250, 964)$   
Using a calculator gives  $P(Y < 6200) = 0.0537$  (4 d.p.)