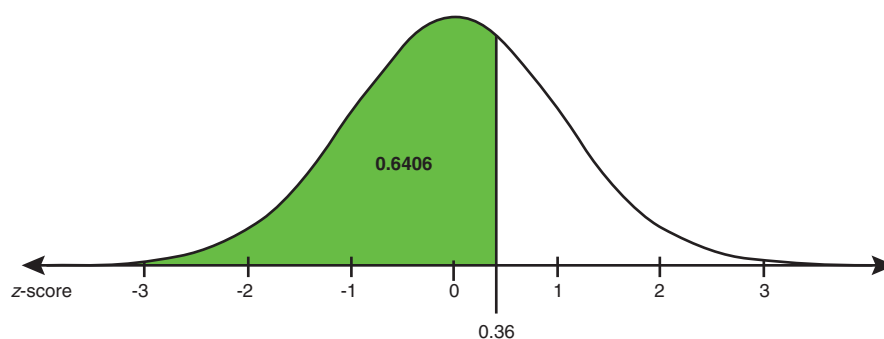


**Unit 6: Statistics Lesson 6.3****Coach's Corner – V**

1. Determine the area under the normal curve for each of the following regions:

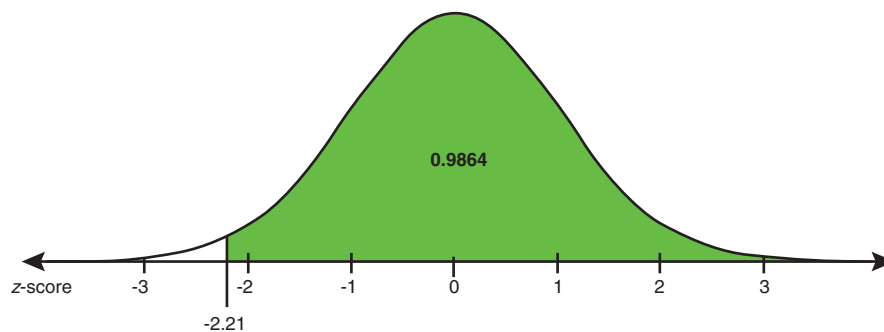
- a. below  $z = 0.36$

Determine the area using a  $z$ -score table or technology.  
0.6406



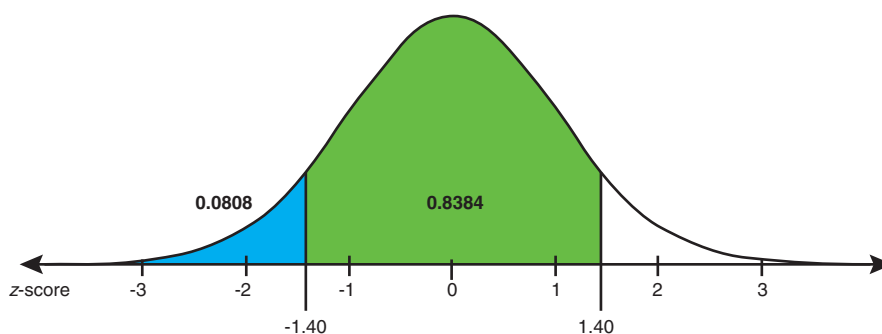
- b. above  $z = -2.21$

Determine the area using a  $z$ -score table or technology. If a  $z$ -score table is used, 0.0136 lies below a  $z$ -score of  $-2.21$ , so  $1 - 0.0136 = 0.9864$  lies above it.



- c. between  $z = -1.40$  and  $z = 1.40$

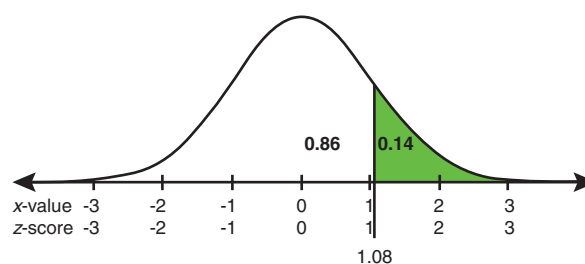
Determine the area using a  $z$ -score table or technology. If a  $z$ -score table is used, the area to the left of  $z = -1.40$  is 0.0808 and the area to the left of  $z = 1.40$  is 0.9192. Find the difference in those areas to determine the area between  $z = -1.40$  and  $z = 1.40$ .  
 $0.9192 - 0.0808 = 0.8384$



2. For a standard normal distribution, determine an  $x$ -value such that

- a. 14% of the data lies above  $x$

In a standard normal distribution, the mean is 0 and the standard deviation is 1, thus all data values correspond to  $z$ -scores. Determine the value of  $x$  using a  $z$ -score table or technology. If a  $z$ -score table is used, 14% of the data is above  $x$ , so  $100\% - 14\% = 86\%$  of data lies below  $x$ . Find the value closest to 0.86 inside the table.

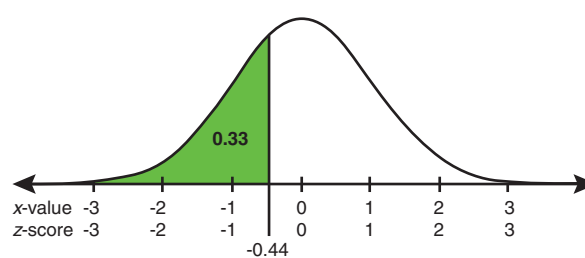


$$z = x = 1.08$$

- b. 0.33 of the data lies below  $x$

Determine the value of  $x$  using a  $z$ -score table or technology.

$$z = x = -0.44$$



3. The timing of the first major repair, for a particular make of car, is normally distributed with a mean of 122 000 km and a standard deviation of 19 000 km.

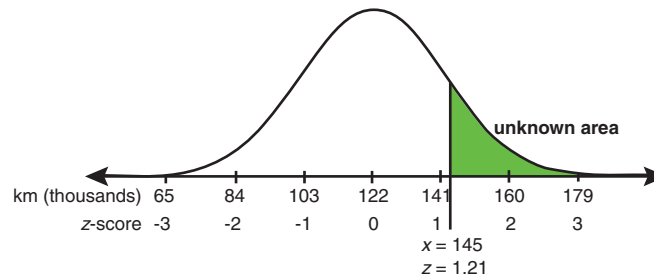
a. Determine the percentage of cars you expect will drive

i. more than 145 000 km before a major repair is required.

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z = \frac{145000 - 122000}{19000}$$

$$z = 1.21$$



Use technology or a z-score table to determine the area to the right of a z-score of 1.21. Approximately 11.3% of cars drive further than 145 000 km before the first major repair.

ii. between 100 000 km and 130 000 km before a major repair is required.

$$z_1 = \frac{x_1 - \mu}{\sigma}$$

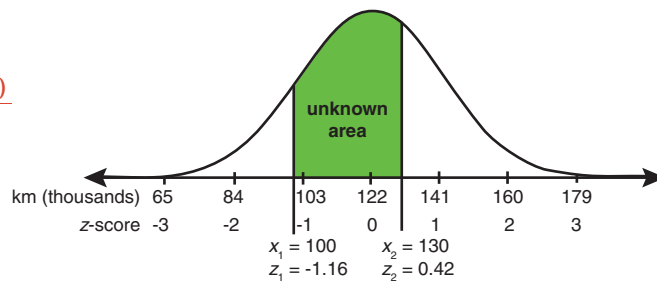
$$z_1 = \frac{100000 - 122000}{19000}$$

$$z_1 = -1.16$$

$$z_2 = \frac{x_2 - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{130000 - 122000}{19000}$$

$$z_2 = 0.42$$

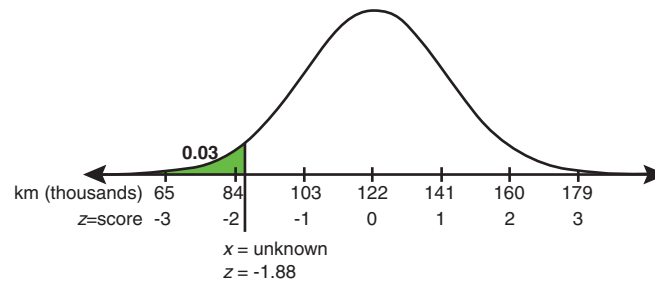


Use technology or a z-score table to determine the area between the two z-scores. If a z-score table is used, the area to the left of  $z = -1.16$  is 0.1230 and the area to the left of  $z = -1.16$  and  $z = 0.42$ .

$$0.6628 - 0.1230 = 0.5398$$

Approximately 54% of cars will drive between 100 000 km and 130 000 km before requiring a major repair.

- b. The car company is interested in providing a warranty for new cars, but doesn't want to be responsible for repairing more than 3% of the vehicles requiring their first major repair. At how many kilometres should the company set its warranty?



Determine the z-score below which 3% of the data lies, using technology or a z-score table.

Use the z-score to determine the unknown x-value.

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$-1.88 = \frac{x - 122000}{19000}$$

$$-35720 = x - 122000$$

$$86280 = x$$

3% of cars will travel less than 86 280 km before requiring a major repair. The company should set the warranty near 86 000 km.

Please complete *Lesson 6.3 Game On!* located in *Workbook 6A* before proceeding to *Lesson 6.4*.