A normal distribution has a mean of 416 and a standard deviation of 55.

- 1. Find the range of values that represent the middle 99.7% of the distribution.
- 2. What percent of the data will be less than 361?
- 3. **CCSS TOOLS** The number of texts sent per day by a sample of 811 teens is normally distributed with a mean of 38 and a standard deviation of 7.
 - **a.** About how many teens sent between 24 and 38 texts?
 - **b.** What is the probability that a teen selected at random sent less than 818 texts?

Find the missing variable. Indicate the position of X in the distribution.

4. z if
$$\mu = 89, X = 81$$
, and $\sigma = 11.5$

5. z if
$$\mu = 13.3, X = 17.2$$
, and $\sigma = 1.9$

6. *X* if
$$z = -1.38$$
, $\mu = 68.9$, and $\sigma = 6.6$

7.
$$\sigma$$
 if $\mu = 21.1, X = 13.7$, and $z = -2.40$

8. **CONCERTS** The number of concerts attended per year by a sample of 925 teens is normally distributed with a mean of 1.8 and a standard deviation of 0.5. Find each probability. Then use a graphing calculator to sketch the area under each curve.

a.
$$P(X < 2)$$

b.
$$P(1 < X < 3)$$

A normal distribution has a mean of 29.3 and a standard deviation of 6.7.

- 9. Find the range of values that represent the outside 5% of the distribution.
- 10. What percent of the data will be between 22.6 and 42.7?
- 11. **GYMS** The number of visits to a gym per year by a sample of 522 members is normally distributed with a mean of 88 and a standard deviation of 19.
 - **a.** About how many members went to the gym at least 50 times?
 - **b.** What is the probability that a member selected at random went to the gym more than 145 times?

Find the missing variable. Indicate the position of X in the distribution.

12. z if
$$\mu = 3.3$$
, $X = 3.8$, and $\sigma = 0.2$

13. z if
$$\mu = 19.9$$
, $X = 18.7$, and $\sigma = 0.9$

14.
$$\mu$$
 if $z = -0.92$, $X = 44.2$, and $\sigma = 8.3$

15. *X* if
$$\mu = 138.8$$
, $\sigma = 22.5$, and $z = 1.73$

16. **VENDING** A vending machine dispenses about 8.2 ounces of coffee. The amount varies and is normally distributed with a standard deviation of 0.3 ounce. Find each probability. Then use a graphing calculator to sketch the corresponding area under the curve.

a.
$$P(X < 8)$$

b.
$$P(X > 7.5)$$

- 17. **CAR BATTERIES** The useful life of a certain car battery is normally distributed with a mean of 113,627 miles and a standard deviation of 14,266 miles. The company makes 20,000 batteries a month.
 - **a.** About how many batteries will last between 90,000 and 110,000 miles?
 - **b.** About how many batteries will last more than 125,000 miles?
 - c. What is the probability that if you buy a car battery at random, it will last less than 100,000 miles?
- 18. **FOOD** The shelf life of a particular snack chip is normally distributed with a mean of 173.3 days and a standard deviation of 23.6 days.
 - **a.** About what percent of the product lasts between 150 and 200 days?
 - **b.** About what percent of the product lasts more than 225 days?
 - **c.** What range of values represents the outside 5% of the distribution?
- 19. FINANCIAL LITERACY The insurance industry uses various factors including age, type of car driven, and driving record to determine an individual's insurance rate. Suppose insurance rates for a sample population are normally distributed.
 - **a.** If the mean annual cost per person is \$829 and the standard deviation is \$115, what is the range of rates you would expect the middle 68% of the population to pay annually?
 - **b.** If 900 people were sampled, how many would you expect to pay more than \$1000 annually?
 - c. Where on the distribution would you expect a person with several traffic citations to lie? Explain your reasoning.
 - **d.** How do you think auto insurance companies use each factor to calculate an individual's insurance rate?
- 20. **STANDARDIZED TESTS** Nikki took three national standardized tests and scored an 86 on all three. The table shows the mean and standard deviation of each test.

	Math	Science	Social Studies 72		
μ	76	81			
σ	9.7	6.2	11.6		

- **a.** Calculate the z-values that correspond to her score on each test.
- **b.** What is the probability of a student scoring an 86 or lower on each test?
- **c.** On which test was Nikki's standardized score the highest? Explain your reasoning.

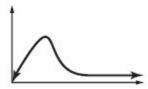
21. CCSS CRITIQUE A set of normally distributed tree diameters have mean 11.5 cm, standard deviation 2.5, and range 3.6 to 19.8. Monica and Hiroko are to find the range that represents the middle 68% of the data. Is either of them correct? Explain.

Monica The data span 16.2 cm. 68% of 16.2 is about 11 cm. Center this 11-cm range around the mean of 11.5 cm. This 68% group will range from about 6 cm to about 17 cm.

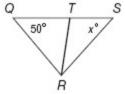
Hiroko The middle 68% span from $\mu + \sigma$ to $\mu - \sigma$. So we move 2.5 cm below 11.5 and then 2.5 cm above 11.5. The 68% group will range from 9 cm to 14 cm.

- 22. **CHALLENGE** A case of digital audio players has an average battery life of 8.2 hours with a standard deviation of 0.7 hour. Eight of the players have a battery life greater than 9.3 hours. If the sample is normally distributed, how many players are in the case?
- 23. **REASONING** The term six sigma process comes from the notion that if one has six standard deviations between the mean of a process and the nearest specification limit, there will be practically no items that fail to meet the specifications. Is this a true assumption? Explain.
- 24. **REASONING** *True or false*: According to the Empirical Rule, in a normal distribution, most of the data will fall within one standard deviation of the mean. Explain.
- 25. **OPEN ENDED** Find a set of real-world data that appears to be normally distributed. Calculate the range of values that represent the middle 68%, the middle 95%, and the middle 99.7% of the distribution.
- 26. **WRITING IN MATH** Describe the relationship between the *z*-value, the position of an interval of *X* in the normal distribution, the area under the normal curve, and the probability of the interval occurring. Use an example to explain your reasoning.
- 27. The lifetimes of 10,000 light bulbs are normally distributed. The mean lifetime is 300 days, and the standard deviation is 40 days. How many light bulbs will last between 260 and 340 days?
 - A 2500
 - **B** 3400
 - C 5000
 - **D** 6800

28. Which description best represents the graph?



- F negatively skewed
- G no correlation
- H normal distribution
- J positively skewed
- 29. **SHORT RESPONSE** In the figure below, RT = TS and QR = QT. What is the value of x?

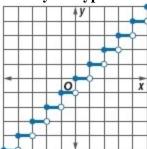


- 30. **SAT/ACT** The integer 99 can be expressed as a sum of *n* consecutive positive integers. The value of *n* could be which of the following?
 - **I.** 2
 - **II.** 3
 - **III.** 6
 - **A** I only
 - **B** II only
 - C III only
 - $\boldsymbol{D}\ \boldsymbol{I}$ and \boldsymbol{II} only
 - E I, II, and III
- 31. **SNOW** There is a 25% chance that it snows each day during a given week. Find the probability that it snows 3 out of the next 7 days.

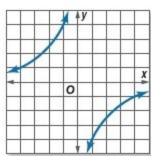
Identify the random variable in each distribution, and classify it as *discrete* or *continuous*. Explain your reasoning.

- 32. the number of pages in a newspaper
- 33. the amount of precipitation in a city per month
- 34. **BRIDGES** The Sydney Harbour Bridge connects the Sydney central business district to northern metropolitan Sydney. It has an arch in the shape of a parabola that opens downward. Write an equation of a parabola to model the arch, assuming that the origin is at the surface of the water, beneath the vertex of the arch. Refer to Page 778.

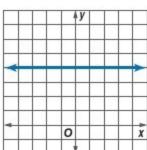
Identify the type of function represented by each graph.



35



36.



37.

38. Calculate the standard deviation of the population of data.

13	18	17	21	16	9	11	28	8	10
7	19	16	16	12	19	21	11	8	13