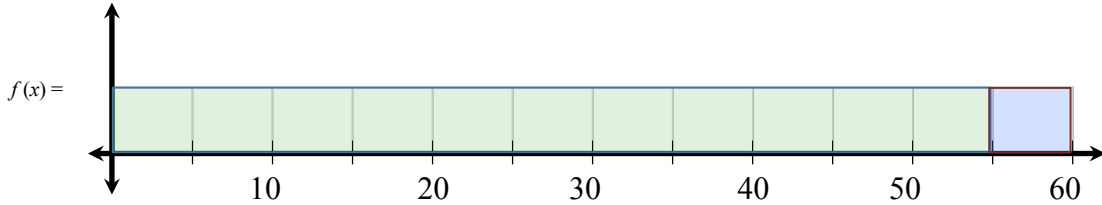


Uniform Distributions

A certain produce market sprays its produce with water for 5 seconds every minute. We can create a probability distribution graph to represent the number of seconds, x , from the beginning of the 1-minute cycle as follows:



1. Label both axes with titles. Write in the value for $f(x)$.
2. Label the regions representing the drying time and the watering time.

Define the following events as:

A = The produce is drying at time x .

B = The produce is being watered at time x .

C = A customer will have at least 15 seconds to choose vegetables before getting caught in the spray.

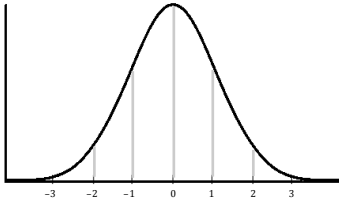
Find the following probabilities, rounded to the nearest thousandth.

3. $P(A) =$	4. $P(B) =$
5. $P(C) =$	6. $P(C A) =$
7. $P(C x > 30) =$	8. $P(C 30 < x < 55) =$

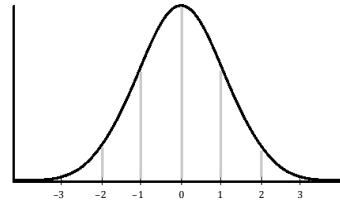
Normal Distributions

Shade each curve accordingly and label the z values. Write each z value to the nearest hundredth and each probability to the nearest thousandth.

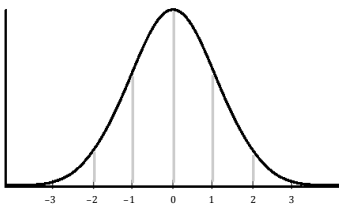
9. Find $P(-3 < z < -1)$.



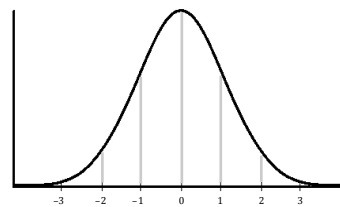
10. Find $P(-2 < z < 1)$.



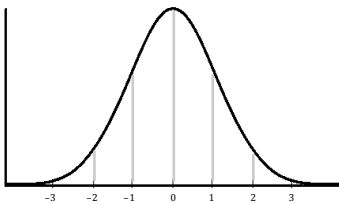
11. Find z_L for the top 5%.



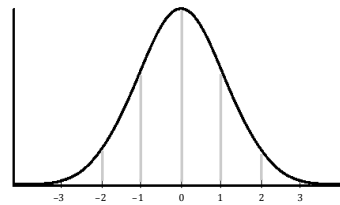
12. Find z_U for the bottom 13%.



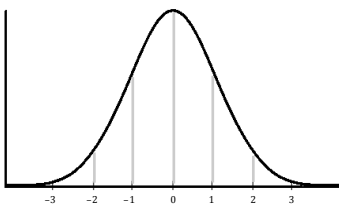
13. Find $P(z < -1.35)$.



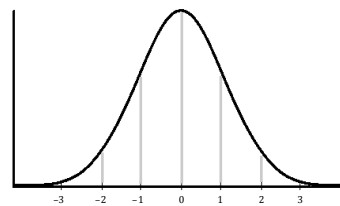
14. Find $P(z < 2.75)$.



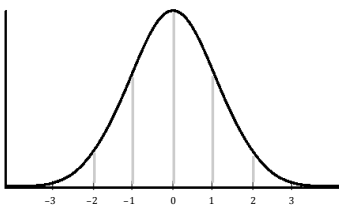
15. Find z_L and z_U for the middle 6%.



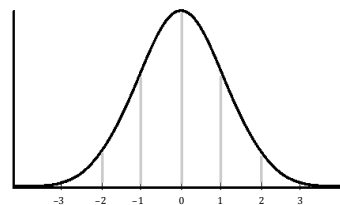
16. Find z_L and z_U for the middle 70%.



17. $X \sim N(200, 12)$. Find $P(X > 190)$

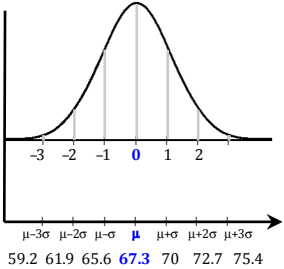


18. $X \sim N(50, 1.3)$. Find $P(X < 51)$

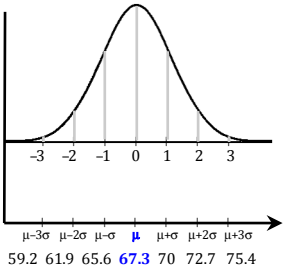


The mean height of 175 ROTC cadets at the Connecticut Agricultural College in 1914 is 67.3 inches, with a standard deviation of 2.7 inches. That is, $X \sim N(67.3, 2.7)$.

19. Find the probability that a randomly selected cadet has a height greater than 73 inches.

Step 1	Label the X -axis with X_L , label the z -axis with z_L , and shade the appropriate region 	Step 3
Identify the variable values $X_L =$ $\sigma =$ $\mu =$		Use the z -table or statistics calculator to find the associated area under the normal curve
Step 2	Find $z_L = \frac{X_L - \mu}{\sigma}$	Step 4
Use the z -table or statistics calculator to find the z_A -value:		Find the desired probability $P(X > \quad)$ $= P(z > \quad)$ $=$

20. What is the minimum height of the tallest 2% of the cadets?

Step 1	Shade the appropriate region, label the z -axis with z_A , label the X axis with the resulting X . 	Step 3
Identify the variable values $A =$ $\mu =$ $\sigma =$		Use the formula, $z_A = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$ to solve for the desired height.
Step 2	Use the z -table or statistics calculator to find the z_A -value:	Step 4
Use the z -table or statistics calculator to find the z_A -value:		Find the desired probability $P(X > \quad)$ $= P(z > \quad)$ $=$