

MATH 3070 Introduction to Probability and Statistics
Homework Assignment #1

February 13, 2007
25 points

1. The mean and standard deviation of the grades of 500 students who took an economics exam were 69 and 7, respectively.

- (a) What are the numerical values of the endpoints of the intervals $(\bar{x} - s, \bar{x} + s)$, $(\bar{x} - 2s, \bar{x} + 2s)$, and $(\bar{x} - 3s, \bar{x} + 3s)$?

$$69 \pm 7 = (62, 76)$$

$$69 \pm 2(7) = (55, 83)$$

$$69 \pm 3(7) = (48, 90)$$

- (b) If the grades have a mound-shaped distribution, approximately how many students received a grade in each of the three intervals specified above?

$$0.68 \times 500 = 340 \quad \pm 1s$$

$$0.95 \times 500 = 475 \quad \pm 2s$$

$$0.997 \times 500 = 498.5 \approx 499 \quad \pm 3s$$

2. Last year, the rates of return on the common stocks in a large portfolio had an approximately normal distribution, with a means of 20% and a standard deviation of 10%.

- (a) What proportion of the stocks had a return of between 10% and 30%?

$$68\%$$

Why?

$$10\% = 20\% - 10\% \quad \mu - 1\sigma$$

$$30\% = 20\% + 10\% \quad \mu + 1\sigma$$

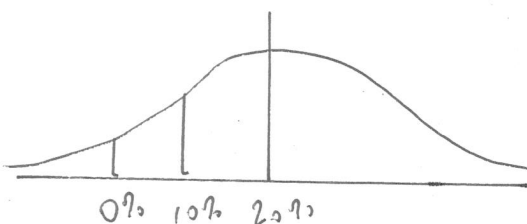
- (b) What proportion of the stocks had a return that was either less than 10% or more than 30%?

$$32\%$$

Why?

less than 10% or more than 30% is the area in the outer tails. 10% and 30% are $\pm 1\sigma$.

- (c) What proportion of the stocks had a positive return? (Hint: A normal-shaped distribution is symmetrical.)



$$97.5\%$$

50% from 20% and above.

$$1/2 \times 95\% \text{ from } 0\% \text{ to } 20\%$$

$$50 + 47.5 = 97.5\%$$