

Integral of the Day

$$\int \frac{2 dx}{(\tan^{-1} x)(1+x^2)}$$

$$= \int \frac{2 du}{u}$$

$$= 2 \ln|u| + C$$

$$= 2 \ln |\tan^{-1} x| + C$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} u &= \tan^{-1} x \\ du &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \end{aligned}}$$

• Quiz tomorrow Section 5

• Test Thursday
Stats 1-7
Sugg HW and Practice Problems (www.leahhoward.com)

Section 8. Central Limit Theorem Cont'd

RECAP

- Use $z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$ for x = single measurement
Valid when X is normal
- Use $z = \frac{\bar{x}-\mu}{(\sigma/\sqrt{n})}$ for \bar{x} = sample mean
= average of n measurements
Valid when $n \geq 30$

Ex 1. A large class has a test average of 72 with a SD of 8. Take a random sample of n tests. Find the probability that the average of the n tests is more than 75 if:

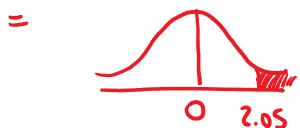
- $n = 30$
- $n = 80$

a) $\mu = 72$ $\sigma = 8$ $n = 30$

$P(\bar{x} > 75)$
Sample mean

$$\begin{aligned} n &\geq 30 \checkmark \\ z &= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{75 - 72}{(8/\sqrt{30})} \\ &\approx 2.05 \end{aligned}$$

$$= P(z > 2.05)$$

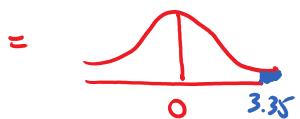


$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.5 - 0.4798 \\ &= 0.0202 \end{aligned}$$

b) $n = 80$
 $P(\bar{x} > 75)$

$$\begin{aligned} n &\geq 30 \checkmark \\ z &= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{75 - 72}{(8/\sqrt{80})} \\ &\approx 3.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$= P(z > 3.35)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.5 - 0.4996 \\ &= 0.0004 \end{aligned}$$

Note: As n gets larger, \bar{x} -values stay closer to μ

Ex 2. Checked baggage has a mean mass of 21 kg with a SD of 4 kg. If 40 bags are randomly selected, find the probability that their average mass is:

- a) between 20 and 23 kg
- b) less than 20 kg or more than 22 kg

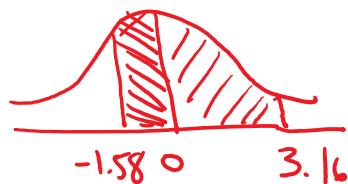
a) $\mu = 21 \quad \sigma = 4 \quad n = 40$

$$P(20 \leq \bar{x} \leq 23)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} & n \geq 30 \checkmark \\ & z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \\ & z_1 = \frac{20 - 21}{(4/\sqrt{40})} \\ & \approx -1.58 \\ & z_2 = \frac{23 - 21}{(4/\sqrt{40})} \\ & \approx 3.16 \end{aligned}}$$

$$= P(-1.58 \leq z \leq 3.16)$$

=



$$= 0.4429 + 0.4992$$

$$= 0.9421$$

b) $P(\text{less than } 20 \text{ kg or more than } 22 \text{ kg})$

$$= P(\bar{x} < z_0 \text{ or } \bar{x} > z_2)$$

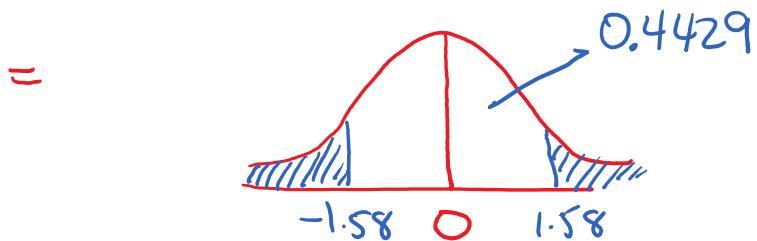
$n \geq 30 \checkmark$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{(\sigma/\sqrt{n})}$$

$$z_1 \approx -1.58$$

$$z_2 \approx 1.58$$

$$= P(z < -1.58 \text{ or } z > 1.58)$$



$$= 1 - 2(0.4429) \quad \text{or} \quad 2[0.5 - 0.4429]$$

$$= 0.1142$$

Ex 3. Checked baggage has a mean mass of 21 kg with a SD of 4 kg. Find the probability that the total mass of 50 random bags is greater than 1130 kg.

$$\mu = 21 \quad \sigma = 4 \quad n = 50$$

$$P(\text{total mass} > 1130 \text{ kg})$$

total mass = 1130 kg

$$\frac{\text{total mass}}{50} = \frac{1130 \text{ kg}}{50}$$

average mass = 22.6

$$\bar{x} = 22.6$$

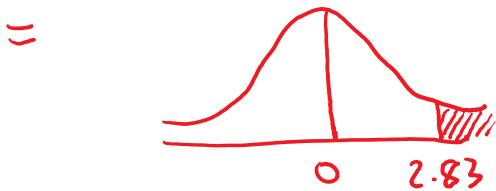
$$= P(\bar{x} > 22.6)$$

$n > 30 \checkmark$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{22.6 - 21}{(4 / \sqrt{50})} \\ \approx 2.83$$

$$= P(z > 2.83)$$



$$= 0.5 - 0.4977$$

$$= 0.0023$$