## Lesson 4.3.3

## 4-82.

a. $Y 1=$ normalpdf( $X, 21,4.7)$; See sketch below. A window with $x$ from 6 to 36 with an interval of 2 and $y$ from 0 to 0.1 with an interval of 0.01 works well.

b. See graph below. normalcdf $\left(-10^{\wedge} 99,25,21,4.7\right) \approx 0.8026 \approx 80 \%$

c. $\operatorname{normalcdf}\left(-10^{\wedge} 99,25,21,4.7\right) \approx 0.1437 ; 14^{\text {th }}$ percentile
d. Antoinette has scored the mean, so she is in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile.

## 4-83.

a.

b. The model using a normal distribution is not a good idea because the data is not symmetric, singlepeaked, and bell-shaped. A different model would represent the data better.
c. Lateefa: $\frac{20}{35}=57^{\text {th }}$ percentile; Farid: $\frac{29}{35}=83^{\text {rd }}$ percentile
d. $69 ; 90$
e. $(17,69,80,90,94)$; The first quartile is the same as the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile and the third quartile is the same as the $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile. Note that this is not always the case, depending upon how a percentile is defined and how the five-number summary is calculated.

## 4-84.

a. $10 \%$ of the sizes are above 7 mm , so $90 \%$ are below 7 mm . The $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile is 7 mm .
b. No; the data is not symmetric, single-peaked, and bell-shaped, so a model using a normal distribution may not fit the data as well as some other model.
c. Somewhere between 6.5 and 6.75 mm . It is the median.

4-85.
a. See graph in part (b).
b. Answers will vary. See graph below. Using statistical computations, the boundaries are 31.23 and 116.77, but do not tell students this yet.

c. Answers will vary. normalcdf $(31.23,116.77,74,26) \approx 0.9000$ but students will not have these exact numbers yet.
d. 1.6449 standard deviations is 42.7674 feet, so the middle $90 \%$ is from $74-42.7674=31.23 \mathrm{ft}$ to $74+42.7674=116.77 \mathrm{ft}$.

## 4-86.

Rachna is in the $39^{\text {th }}$ percentile, while Rakhi is in the $38^{\text {th }}$ percentile. Rakhi has to wash the dishes.

4-87.
normalcdf $\left(-10^{\wedge} 99,2,0,1\right)=97^{\text {th }}$ or $98^{\text {th }}$ percentile; about $2 \%$ of dancers scored higher than Isabella and Tony.

