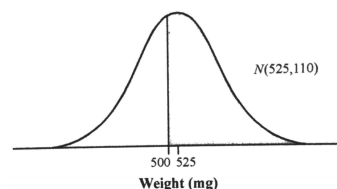


- 87. C
- 88. B
- 89. B
- 90. D
- 91. C
- 92. D
- 93. B
- 94. B
- 95. a)

For these seeds, the weights follow a  $N(525, 110)$  distribution and we want the proportion of seeds that weigh more than 500 mg.

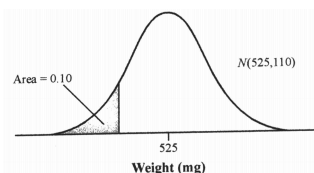
$$z = \frac{500 - 525}{\sqrt{110}} = -0.23$$



From Table A, the proportion of z-scores greater than -0.23 is 0.5910. Using technology,  $\text{normalcdf}(-0.23, 10000) = 0.5899$ . About 59% of seeds will weigh more than 500 mg.

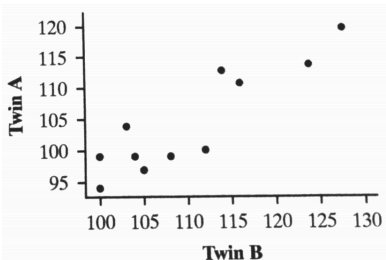
- b) For these seeds, the weights follow a  $N(525, 110)$  distribution and we are looking for the boundary value  $x$  that has an area of 0.10 to the left. A z-score of -1.28 gives the closest value to 0.1003.

$$\text{Solving } -1.28 = \frac{x - 525}{\sqrt{110}} \text{ gives } x = 384.2.$$



The smallest weight among the remaining seeds should be about 384 mg.

96. a) Fairly well, because there is a moderately weak (due to lack of many data points, otherwise it would be strong) linear relationship between the IQ's of the twins with a correlation of  $r = 0.91$ .



- b) Here is a dotplot of the difference in IQ (Twin B – Twin A). Because all but one of the differences are positive, Twin B (the one living in the higher-income homes) tends to have a higher IQ than Twin A.

