

For #1-2, Z denotes the standard normal random variable.

21. Find $\Pr(Z \geq 2.5)$

- a) 0.0124 b) 0.9938 c) 2.5 d) 0.4938 e) 0.0062

22. Find $\Pr(-1 \leq Z \leq 1.5)$.

- a) 0.7745 b) 0.9932 c) 1.0919 d) 0.2245 e) 0.4932

For #3-5, X denotes the normal random variable with $\mu = 4$ and $\sigma = 2$.

23. Find $\Pr(X \leq 8)$

- a) 0.0028 b) 0.4972 c) 1.0000 d) 0.9772 e) 0.0228

24. Find $\Pr(X \geq 0)$

- a) 0.0028 b) 0.5000 c) 0.9772 d) 1.0000 e) 0.6015

25. Find $\Pr(1 \leq X \leq 5)$

- a) 0.6915 b) 0.6247 c) 0.7588 d) 0.1587 e) 0.3758

26. SAT scores in Terra America are distributed normally with a mean of 900 and a standard deviation of 100. The TACAA has a rule that no high school senior can be awarded an athletic scholarship unless she/he has an SAT score of at least 700. Under this rule, what percent of high school seniors are **ineligible** for athletic scholarships?

- a) 1.14% b) 97.72% c) 100% d) 50% e) 2.28%

27. Northworst Airlines has discovered that the lateness of its flights is normally distributed with standard deviation 10 minutes. (A flight that arrives 5 minutes early is considered -5 minutes late). Northworst can change the average lateness by adjusting the schedule -- note that this does **not** change the standard deviation. What should the average lateness (in minutes) be so that at most 5% of Northworst's flights are more than 15 minutes late?

- a) -1.5 b) 1.5 c) -41 d) -14.75 e) 3.15

28. United Distress has found that the lateness of its flights is normally distributed with mean 30 minutes late and standard deviation 20 minutes. (A flight that arrives 5 minutes early is considered -5 minutes late.) What is the probability that a United Distress plane is actually on time? (That is, at most 0 minutes late) a) 0.9394 b) 0.9332 c) 0.0668 d) 0.0334 e) 0.4332

29. A certain class takes a 25 question multiple choice test. Each question has 5 possible answers, of which only one is correct. Use an approximating normal curve to estimate the probability that a person who guesses randomly on every question will get **at least** 10 questions correct.

- a) 0.0122 b) $C(25,10) \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{10} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{15}$ c) 0.1056 d) 10/25 e) 0.0062

30. Two lines are in the xy plane and the number of points common to both lines is discovered. Which of the following numbers **cannot** describe the **exact** number of points of intersection?

- a) infinitely many b) 0 c) 1 d) 3

31. The entry in the first row and second column of the inverse of $T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is

- a) -2 b) 2/10 c) -2/10 d) -2/14 e) T has no inverse

32. Find the y-intercept of the line through the points (6,7) and (2, 5).

- a) 1 b) 4 c) -8 d) 1/2 e) 5

33. Which of the following points satisfies $x + 2y \leq 5$?

- a) (10, -1) b) (2, 3) c) (3, 2) d) (-1, 5) e) (1, 2)

34. Which of the following graphs is the graph of

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &\leq 5 \\ 3x - 2y &\geq 7 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Note: The **unshaded** region of the graph is the feasible set.})$$

35. Which of the following is not an elementary row operation?

- a) multiplying a row by 3 b) interchanging two rows c) subtracting 1 from each element of a row
d) adding 5 times one row to another row. e) subtracting one row from another row

36. Find z-coordinate of the solution of:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 3z &= 14 \\ 2x + y &= 4 \\ 2y + z &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

- a) 0 b) 2 c) 1 d) 3 e) there is no solution

37. Find the z coordinate of the solution of:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - z &= 3 \\ 3x + 8y + z &= 7 \\ 2x + 5y &= 8. \end{aligned}$$

- a) z can be anything b) there is no solution c) 4 d) 3 e) 1

38. The equation of the line through (1, 2) with slope -5 is:

- a) $y = (-x + 11)/5$ b) $y = -5x - 5$ c) $y = -5x + 7$ d) $y = -5x + 11$ e) $y = 2x - 5$

39. Multiply: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- a) The matrices cannot be multiplied b) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 14 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ e) $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 7 \\ 18 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

40. Assuming that 39% of all people have brown eyes, 32% have blue eyes, and 28% have green eyes, what is the probability that exactly 112 people out of a group of 20 randomly selected people have brown eyes?

- a. $\binom{20}{12} (0.39)^{12} (0.61)^8$ b. $\binom{20}{8} (0.39)^8 (0.61)^{12}$ c. 0.39
d. $\binom{20}{12} (0.39)^{12}$ e. Not enough information is given to answer the question