## Quiz \#6

To compute the solutions, you can use the commands pnorm and qnorm in R. Please, write legibly and report the R command you use with all parameters. Please round your numerical solutions to 3 decimal digits.
(1) [5 Pts] Let $X$ be a normal random variable with mean 5 and standard deviation 2 . Calculate the following probabilities
(a) $P(X>4)$;
(b) $P(|X-5| \leq 2)$;
(a) R solution:
> 1- pnorm(4,mean=5,sd=2)
[1] 0.691
(b)] $P(|X-5| \leq 2)=P(-2 \leq X-5 \leq 2)=P(3 \leq X \leq 7)$

R solution:
> pnorm(7,mean=5,sd=2)-pnorm(3,mean=5,sd=2)
[1] 0.683
(2)[5 Pts] Determine the value of the constant $c$ such that
(a) $P(0 \leq Z \leq c)=0.360$;
(b) $P(|Z| \leq c)=0.120$;
(a) $P(Z \leq c)=P(Z \leq 0)+P(0 \leq Z \leq c)=0.500+0.360=0.860$.

Using R:
$>$ qnorm(0.860)
[1] 1.080
(b) $P(|Z| \leq c)=P(-c \leq Z \leq c)=P(Z \leq c)-P(Z \leq-c)=2 P(Z \leq c)-1$. $P(Z \leq c)=\frac{1}{2}(1+P(|Z| \leq c))=\frac{1+0.120}{2}=0.560$

Using R:
> qnorm(0.560)
[1] 0.151

