7.3-1: Sample Means

Page 461, #49, 51, 53

49.  $\mu_{\overline{x}} = \mu = 225$  seconds.

Because the sample size (10) is less than 10% of the population of songs on David's ipod,

$$\sigma_{\overline{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{60}{\sqrt{10}} = 18.974 \text{ seconds}$$

51. 
$$30 = \frac{60}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Solving for n... n = 4 songs.

53. a. Normal with  $\mu_{\overline{x}} = 188 \text{ mg/dl}$ 

Because the sample size (100) is less than 10% of all men age 20 to 34,

$$\sigma x = \frac{41}{\sqrt{100}} = 4.1 \text{ mg/dl}$$

- b. there is a 0.5357 probability that  $\overline{x}$  estimates  $\mu$  within +/- 3 mg/dl
- c. There is a .9790 probability that  $\overline{x}$  estimates  $\mu$  within +/- 3 mg/dl