LESSON Challenge Practice 6.3

For use with the lesson "Use Normal Distributions"

- Find a formula that can be used to transform a *z*-score to an *x*-value. 1. Show your work.
- **2.** The monthly water and sewer bills in a city are normally distributed with a mean of \$55 and a standard deviation of \$6. Use your formula from Exercise 1 to find the x-values corresponding to z-scores of -0.7, 3.8, and 1.1. What can you conclude?
- **3.** In 2005, the mean score on the verbal portion of the SAT for college-bound seniors was 508 with a standard deviation of 113. Assume the test scores are normally distributed.
 - a. What percent of the SAT verbal scores are less than 590?
 - **b.** If 1200 SAT verbal scores are randomly selected, about how many would you expect to be greater than 525?
- The life span of a light bulb is normally distributed with a mean of 3000 hours and 4. a standard deviation of 45 hours. What percent of light bulbs have a life span that is more than 3085 hours? Would it be unusual for a light bulb to have a life span that is more than 3085 hours? Explain your reasoning.
- **5.** If you are given a probability, you can use the table on page 759 of your textbook to find the corresponding z-score. You can then use the formula from Exercise 1 to find the *x*-value.
 - **a.** Find the z-score that corresponds to a probability of 0.7257.
 - **b.** Find the *z*-score that corresponds to a probability of 0.0179.
 - c. In an algebra class, the points for the final exam are normally distributed with a mean of 75 and a standard deviation of 7. Grades are to be assigned according to the following rules.
 - (i) The top 10% receive A's. (ii) The next 20% receive B's.
 - (iii) The middle 40% receive C's.
 - (v) The bottom 10% receive F's.
- (iv) The next 20% receive D's.
- Find the lowest score on the final exam that would qualify a student for an A, a B, a C, and a D (see graph).

