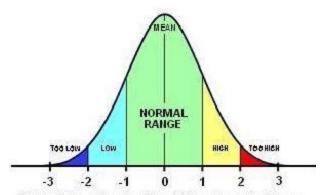
5.4 **Z** - Scores

A standardized value that indicates the number of standard deviations of a data value above or below the mean. It is calculated using the following formula:

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\mu=$$
 Mean

 $\begin{array}{l} \mu = \text{Mean} \\ \sigma = \text{Standard Deviation} \end{array}$

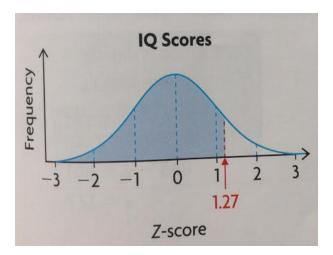


Z SCORES = Standard Deviations from the Mean

Ex. Determine the percent of the data to the left and right of the Z-score.

$$Z = 1.27$$

Step 1. Plot the Z-score on the standardized normal distribution curve.



Step. 2. Locate the Z-score on the table to determine corresponding the percent of data.

z	0.0	0.01	0.06	0.07
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5239	0.5279
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5636	0.5675
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8770	0.8790
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8962	0.8980
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9131	0.9147

Step. 3. Interpretation

The value in the Z-score table is 0.8980.

This means, 89.80% of the data values are to the left of Z-score 1.27.

This also means, (100% - 89.80% = 10.20%) of the data values are to the right of 119.

6, 7,13 (P.264)

Ex. Determine the percent of the data between the given pair of the Z-score.

$$Z = -1$$
 and $Z = 1.27$

Step 1. Follow the previous example for each Z-score, and determine the percent of the data to the left of each of Z-score.

Percent of data to the left of 1.27 is 89.80%

Percent of data to the left of -1.0 is 15.85%

Step. 2.

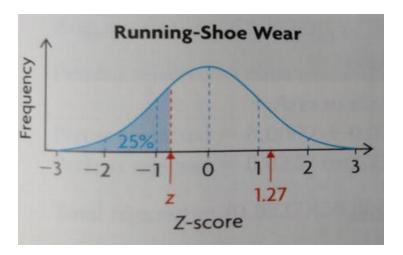
Percent of the data between the given pair of the Z-scores is

89.80% - 15.85% = 73.95%

3, 8 (P.264)

Ex. Determine the Z-score when 25% of the data lies to the left of the Z-score.

Step.1. Display the percent of data on the standard normal distribution curve.



Step. 2. Convert percent to decimal, and search the Z-score table for a value that is close to the calculated value.

In this case, 25% = .25 Search Z-score table for a value close to .25

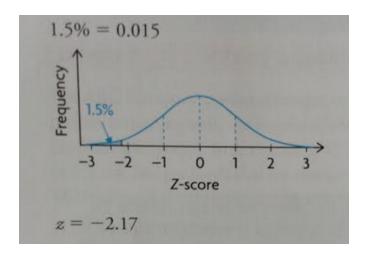
Z	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
-0.7	0.2148	0.2177	0.2206	0.2236	0.2266
-0.6	0.2451	0.2483	0.2514	0.2546	0.2578
-0.5	0.2776	0.2810	0.2843	0.2877	0.2912

Z = -0.67

#4,9 (P.264)

Ex. A manufacturer of personal music players has determined that the mean life of the players is 32.4 months, with a standard deviation of 6.3 months. What length of warranty should be offered if the manufacturer wants to restrict repairs to less than 1.5% of all the players sold?

Step.1. Determine the corresponding Z-score (as we did in previous example)



Step.2. Determine the corresponding x-value as explained below.

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$(-2.17) = \frac{x - (32.4)}{(6.3)}$$

$$-13.671 = x - 32.4$$

$$18.729 = x$$

Step.3. Interpretation

The manufacturer should offer an 18-month warranty to restrict repairs to less than 1.5% of all the players sold.

17 (P.265)