## IEOR 165

SPRING 2004
February 26, 2004 QUIZ 1

The following table gives the percentage of women and percentage of men full-time workers whose annual salaries for 1980 fall in different salary groupings.

| Earnings Range | \% of Women | \% of Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 4,999$ or less | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | 10.4 | 4.7 |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | 16.8 | 8.2 |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ | 24.2 | 14.9 |
| $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | 16.5 | 13.4 |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 29,999$ | 10.4 | 12.2 |
| $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | 6.8 | 10.8 |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 39,999$ | 5.2 | 9.5 |
| $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 44,999$ | 4.6 | 8.8 |
| $\$ 45,000$ and over | 2.3 | 15.7 |

The annual salary of a man has a mean of 28,000 and standard deviation of 4,000. The annual salary of a woman has a mean of 21,800 and standard deviation of 3,000. Suppose random samples of 1000 men and 1200 women were chosen. Use the above table to find the probability that
(a) More men than women earned between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 39,999$;
(b) At least half of the women earned either more than $\$ 20,000$ or less than $\$ 5,000$;
(c) 200 or fewer men and 120 or fewer women earned between $\$ 35,000$ and $\$ 44,999$;
(d) The total annual earning of 500 men is smaller than the total annual earning of 650 women.

