

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 6.2: Day 1: Time for a Raise



Mrs. Gallas' employees have been working very hard and it's time she gives them a raise. She is trying to decide if she should give everyone a \$10 raise (add \$10 per hour) or double everyone's wage (multiply by 2).

1. Copy the data collected from yesterday's lesson below.

X	1	5	7	10	15	25
Probability						

Mean: 4 Standard Deviation: 0

2. To make a decision about what raise should be given, complete the tables below and calculate the new mean and standard deviation using your calculator.

- a. Option 1: Add \$10 per hour to all employees

X - Old Wage	1	5	7	10	15	25
Y - New Wage	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>35</u>
Probability						

Mean:  $M + 10$  Standard Deviation: 0

How did adding a constant affect the mean and standard deviation?

The mean is added with \$10.

The standard deviation did not change

- b. Option 1: Double the wage of all employees

X - Old Wage	1	5	7	10	15	25
Z - New Wage	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>
Probability						

Mean: 24 Standard Deviation: 20

How did multiplying by a constant affect the mean and standard deviation?

Both the mean & standard deviation were multiplied by 2.

3. Which option would you prefer? Why?

Answers will vary

*Previous lesson's data*

*Stays the same as previous table*

*Stays the same as previous table*

## Lesson 6.2 Day 1 – Transforming Probability Distributions

<p>Important ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adding the same constant, <math>c</math>, to each value ...</li> <li>Shape: stays the same</li> <li>Center: add <math>c</math></li> <li>Variability: stays the same</li> </ul>	<p>Multiplying the same constant, <math>c</math>, to each value ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape: stays the same</li> <li>Center: multiply by <math>c</math></li> <li>Variability: multiply by <math>c</math></li> <li><math>SD = \sigma \rightarrow c\sigma</math></li> <li>Variance = <math>(c\sigma)^2 = c^2\sigma^2</math></li> </ul>
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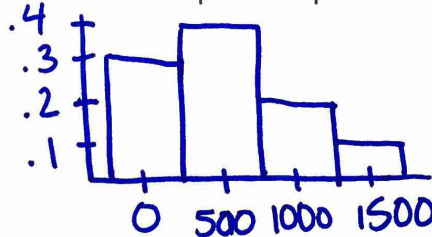
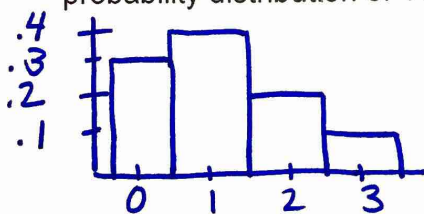
### Check Your Understanding

A large auto dealership keeps track of sales made during each hour of the day. Let  $X$  = the number of cars sold during the first hour of business on a randomly selected Friday. Based on previous records, the probability distribution of  $X$  is as follows:

<b>Cars sold</b>	0	1	2	3
<b>Probability</b>	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1

The random variable  $X$  has mean  $\mu_x = 1.1$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_x = 0.943$ . Suppose the dealership's manager receives a \$500 bonus from the company for each car sold. Let  $Y$  = the bonus received from car sales during the first hour on a randomly selected Friday.

1. Sketch a graph of the probability distribution of  $X$  and a separate graph of the probability distribution of  $Y$ . How do their shapes compare?



2. Find the mean of  $Y$ .

$$\$550 = 1.1 \times 500$$

3. Calculate and interpret the standard deviation of  $Y$ .

$\$471.70$ , The bonuses typically vary by  $\$471.70$  from the mean of  $\$550$ .

4. The manager spends \$75 to provide coffee and doughnuts to prospective customers each morning. So the manager's net profit  $T$  during the first hour on a randomly selected Friday is \$75 less than the bonus earned. Describe the shape, center, and variability of the probability distribution of  $T$ .

Shape will remain the same (skewed right).  
 Mean will be subtracted by 75.  $M = 550 - 75 = \$475$   
 SD does not change.  $\sigma = 471.70$