17-5 day 3 The Inverse Normal Distribution

– 18 – N06/5/MATHL/HP1/ENG/TZ0/XX 17. Solve the differential equation $(x+2)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 4xy \quad (x > -2)$ given that y = 1 when x = -1. dy = 4xy = (x12)2) dy = (4x /2/2 dx In (y) = (4x(x+2)-2) x Sudv=uv-Sudu u=4x d=(x+2)2 du=4 V=-(x+2)1 Inly|--4x(x+2)1+5(x+2)1.4 dx $|n|y| = -\frac{4x}{x+2} + 4|n|x+2| + 0$ $|y| = \frac{-\frac{4x}{x+2}}{x+2} + 4|n|x+2| + 0$ $|y| = e^{-\frac{4x}{x+2}} + 4|n|x+2| + 0$ $|y| = \pm e^{+\frac{4x}{x+2}} + 4|n|x+2| + 0$ $|z| = \pm e^{+\frac{4x}{x+2}} + 4|n|x+2| + 0$ y= e + 4 /n/x+2)-4

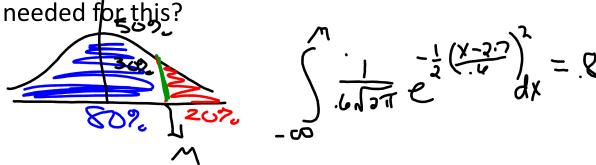
Feb 26-10:48 AM

This is basically working backwards. Instead of finding the probability of a certain value. You have the probability and you are finding the value.

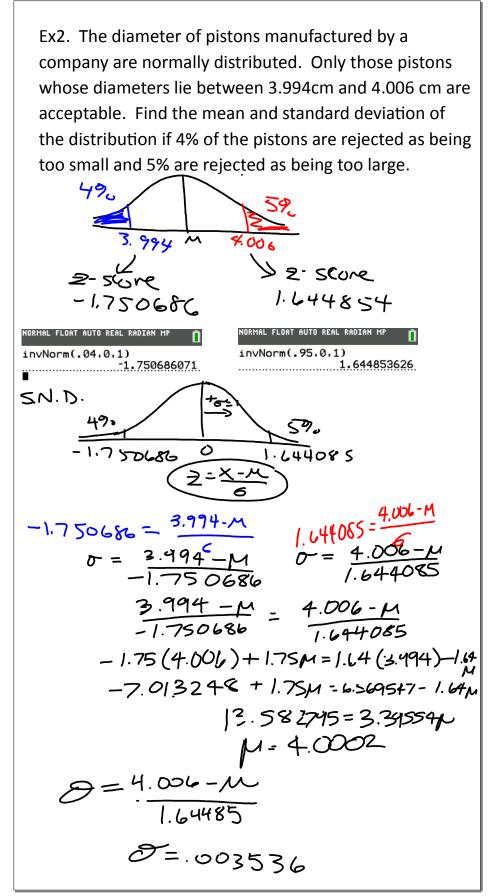
Find a value of x such that the

P(X < x) = specified valued

Ex1a. Your high school has an average GPA of 2.7 with a standard deviation of .6. You want to take classes PSEO next year but you have to be in the top 20% of your class to be eligible. What is the minimum GPA



invNorm(.8,2.7,.6)
3.20497274



Feb 26-10:46 AM

pg 913 # 1, 3, 6-12, 14, 15, 16, 18-24