

**Example 4**

A population is normally distributed with mean 12 and standard deviation 3.  
Find the sample size such that  $P(\bar{x} > 12.5) = 0.05$ , where  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean.

$$n = ?$$

$$\sigma = 3$$

$$\mu = 12$$

$$\bar{x} = 12.5$$

$$z = ?$$

divide by  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{n}}$  is same  
as multiply by  $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{3}$ .

$$P(\bar{X} > 12.5) = 0.05$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\bar{X} < 12.5) = 0.95 \quad \Rightarrow z = 1.65 \quad \text{from TABLES}$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$$

$$1.65 = \frac{12.5 - 12}{\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$$

$$1.65 = \frac{0.5 \sqrt{n}}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{1.65 (3)}{0.5} = 9.9$$

$$n = (9.9)^2 \approx 98$$