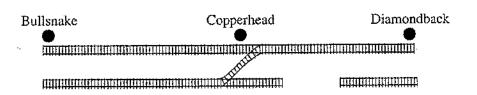
2008 AP® STATISTICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)

5. Flooding has washed out one of the tracks of the Snake Gulch Railroad. The railroad has two parallel tracks from Bullsnake to Copperhead, but only one usable track from Copperhead to Diamondback, as shown in the figure below. Having only one usable track disrupts the usual schedule. Until it is repaired, the washed-out track will remain unusable. If the train leaving Bullsnake arrives at Copperhead first, it has to wait until the train leaving Diamondback arrives at Copperhead.



Every day at noon a train leaves Bullsnake heading for Diamondback and another leaves Diamondback heading for Bullsnake.

Assume that the length of time, X, it takes the train leaving Bullsnake to get to Copperhead is normally distributed with a mean of 170 minutes and a standard deviation of 20 minutes.

Assume that the length of time, Y, it takes the train leaving Diamondback to get to Copperhead is normally distributed with a mean of 200 minutes and a standard deviation of 10 minutes.

These two travel times are independent.

- (a) What is the distribution of Y X?
- (b) Over the long run, what proportion of the days will the train from Bullsnake have to wait at Copperhead for the train from Diamondback to arrive?
- (c) How long should the Snake Gulch Railroad delay the departure of the train from Bullsnake so that the probability that it has to wait is only 0.01?

2009 AP® STATISTICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

- 2. A tire manufacturer designed a new tread pattern for its all-weather tires. Repeated tests were conducted on cars of approximately the same weight traveling at 60 miles per hour. The tests showed that the new tread pattern enables the cars to stop completely in an average distance of 125 feet with a standard deviation of 6.5 feet and that the stopping distances are approximately normally distributed.
 - (a) What is the 70th percentile of the distribution of stopping distances?
 - (b) What is the probability that at least 2 cars out of 5 randomly selected cars in the study will stop in a distance that is greater than the distance calculated in part (a)?
 - (c) What is the probability that a randomly selected sample of 5 cars in the study will have a mean stopping distance of at least 130 feet?