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Setting: Mild loudness. Recitation in a classroom.
Participants: IS31 (male,Lakers sweater) S1 (male, black hat) S2 (male, green jacket) S3 (never seen, female) S4 (female maroon jacket)

0:03
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XXX S1:    how do I- how do I approach um:° (.)
XXX IS31:  uh let me see the question°
XXX        ((looks at S3's textbook for a second))
XXX        uh
XXX        ((at S1)) do you have the [textbook?
XXX S1:                              [textbook?
XXX        ok
XXX        ((pause while IS31 is looking at a notebook))
XXX IS31:  uh
XXX        so
XXX        for this part it's uh: (.1) normal distribution, (.1)
XXX S1:    yea=
XXX IS31:  =right
XXX S1:    think s:o° ((pause while flips through textbook)
XXX IS31:  four point two°-
XXX S1:    (yea I know)=
XXX IS31:  yea
XXX        um ok
XXX        as for o- over the (continuous) distribution,
XXX        the probability that x is equal to (.) some fixed number
XXX        should be zero
XXX        have you (.) the professor gone↑ (.) over this?
XXX S1:    maybe I should have paid more attention ((laughs))
XXX IS31:  ((smiles)) ok yea
XXX        it's right for all continuous distribution.
XXX S1:    mhm
XXX IS31:  for normal like uh
XXX        exponential distribution like this
XXX S1:    mhm
XXX IS31:  the probability that x is equal to some number=
XXX S1:    =[is always zero
XXX IS31:   [yea is (.) always zero
XXX        yes
XXX        ((pause while S1 writes in his notebook))
XXX S2:    (how do you do)° (.) (how do you do d?)°
XXX        ((pointing to his own notebook and everyone looks in))
XXX IS31:  which one?
XXX S2:    uh (four point twenty three)=
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XXX IS31:   =twenty: three?
XXX S2:     ((unclear))
XXX IS31:   ((flips through text, reading))
XXX         uh: (.1)
XXX         so it's actually s-s:-similar to part a
XXX S2:     ok
XXX IS31:   because in part a↑ you have found this x (.) on the table
XXX         right?
XXX S2:     yea
XXX IS31:   yea and for part d you just found the that minus x
XXX         for example you can take minus x as (.) a number eight
XXX         and you have found this eight
XXX S2:     mhm
XXX IS31:   so you just take minus,
XXX         and you get x
XXX S2:     thank you°
XXX IS31:   yea ((he mumbles something))°
XXX S1:     ((out of frame, to IS31))
XXX         and then:
XXX         the question that I was most confused about was
XXX         um
XXX         part c of (.) [(thirty seven)
XXX IS31:                 [w-which,
XXX S1:     in the United States
XXX         the mean is (standard deviation) of ((unclear))°
XXX IS31:   uh° (.)
XXX         whi- which part?
XXX S1:     uh: (.) thirty seven (.) c
XXX IS31:   c?
XXX S1:     yea like (.)
XXX IS31:   uh:
XXX S1:     I think (.) I got (.) a and b ((S2 leaves)) but (.) I
didn't
XXX         really (.) know like how to (take)
XXX IS31:   oh ok=
XXX S1:     =part c
XXX IS31:   so:
XXX         in part c-
XXX         in part a you have already calculated the probability that
XXX         (.) for one we mean the probability that he is taller-
XXX         she is taller↑ than this, (.)
XXX         ((S2 comes back from off screen))
XXX         [right
XXX S1:     [yea (.) so
XXX         yea that-
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XXX IS31:  so for (Percy) this probability is (.) the same for every
XXX        limit (.)
XXX        right?°
XXX        because (.) you know ((unclear)) randomly-
XXX        randomly (.) selected
XXX        so the probability ((unclear)) in part a
XXX S1:    yea
3:00
XXX IS31:  and uh
XXX        and you have-
XXX        and then (he) say that you have ((looking at the book))
XXX        two-
XXX S1:    one hundred=
XXX IS31:  =one hundred ((unclear))
XXX        so
XXX        yea↑ so it's just (binominal) distribution,
XXX        ((S1 writing notes down))
XXX S1     (just gonna be like)
XXX        um (.) ((unclear)) x (.2)
XXX        and then I use this probability-
XXX IS31:  yea that's the p
XXX        (and n is one hundred)
XXX S1:    yea and then I did that↑ and then I somehow got like
XXX        (value endpoint)
XXX IS31:  (you- you found what?)
XXX S1:    like (.) as a final answer,
XXX        yea I tried this method↑ and then I followed the example
XXX        from (.) the professor,
XXX        and then I ((chuckling)) somehow got the value more than
one
XXX IS31:  uh:
XXX        more than one?
XXX        maybe you can calculate it again?
XXX S1:    yea ((laughs))
XXX IS31:  [yea it should be-
XXX S1:    [so this is like
XXX        a: (.) way to approach right?°
XXX        ((pause while IS31 looks at S1's work))
XXX IS31:  yea=
XXX S1:    =for c
XXX IS31:  yes
XXX S1:    and like
XXX        how do I consider like
XXX        exactly twenty (.) of them like it's-
XXX IS31:  so it means x equal to twenty, (.)
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XXX         so >maybe you can check your slides,<
XXX         there should be a formula to calculate (.)
XXX         ((S2 looks at IS31 to see when he is finished))
XXX         the binomial distribution probability°
XXX S2:     ((comes in for the first time in a while))
XXX         I checked,
XXX         um:
XXX S3:     ((off screen another student interrupts, IS31 looks up))
XXX         (can I turn my essay in?)
XXX IS31:   uh ok I see the [((unclear))?
XXX S2:     um
XXX         ((attention returns to S2))
XXX         zero point eight five seven seven,(.2)
XXX         right here, ((pointing at notebook))
XXX         it says it's one point (.1) seven seven,
XXX IS31:   let me see
XXX         ((points))
XXX         this one?
XXX S2:     yea
XXX         the z is located at um ((pause))
XXX IS31:   [one point zero seven yea
XXX S2:     [one point zero seven yea
XXX         [so-
XXX IS31:   [so it means↓ minus x↓ (.) is one point zero seven.
XXX S2:     ok so (.2)
XXX         minus (.1)
XXX         so that means that x (.)
XXX         I'm confused ((unclear))
XXX IS31:   eh:
XXX         so
XXX         first you can
XXX         for example↑ you can replace↑ this minus x as another number
XXX         like eight
XXX         right?=
XXX S2:     =ok
XXX IS31:   so the probability that (.) z is less than eight
XXX S2:     [ok
XXX         [is point eight five seven seven
XXX S2:     ok
XXX IS31:   and you can (.) check
XXX         uh check the chart for-
XXX S2:     ((incomprehensible))
XXX IS31:   a
XXX         a is (.) [one point
XXX S2:              [seven
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XXX IS31:  yea
XXX        right
XXX        and we know this↑ (.) relation ((pointing at book)) so x
(.)
XXX        so from this we can get x°
XXX S2:    ok
XXX IS31:  x is (.) minus
XXX S2:    ok=
XXX IS31:  =right?
XXX        because a is minus x and x [is (.) (twenty)°
XXX S2:                                [((unclear))
XXX S2:    so that means that um
XXX        x is um (.) one point zero seven
XXX IS31:  no
XXX        minus one point zero seven°.
XXX        ((pause as S2 is thinking))
XXX        x and a are not equal
XXX S2:    ok°
XXX IS31:  yea they are (.2) [((unclear))
XXX S2:                      [so we do (.) one minus↑
XXX        one point zero seven?
XXX IS31:  no one minus
XXX        zero minus ((pause))
XXX S2:    so that mean negative
XXX IS31:  yea negative
XXX        negative
XXX        s- so yea° here how do you say this?
XXX        you just say negative?
XXX S2:    yea
XXX IS31:  ok
XXX        but I heard that professor always say
XXX        minus point one point zero seven° (.1)
XXX S2:    oh°
XXX IS31:  ok yea yea yea it's just the this ((points at book))
XXX S2:    ok
XXX        ((S1 comes back))
XXX S1:    an:d then (.)
XXX        I have a question about the last problem,
XXX        so I found a [formula for-
XXX IS31:               [uh: which one?
XXX S1:    the last uh (.) forty nine,
XXX        I found (the formula) ((unclear))°
XXX IS31:  ((unclear))
XXX S1:    like (.) for um (pdf)°
XXX IS31:  yea
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XXX S1:    we use this formula and then
XXX        I know that like this thing
XXX        ((both looking and pointing at notebook))
XXX        this thing
XXX        like something
XXX        ((while writing)) (numerical here is equal to (.) this
XXX        right?)
XXX IS31:  yea
XXX S1:    and then like
XXX        I know that (.2)
XXX        I set it up but like
XXX        I don't know how to proceed from this part°
XXX        (please) let me know
CLF IS31:  you mea:n
CLF        how to calculate this?
XXX S1:    yea well [like if- if I do
CLF IS31:          [((unclear))
XXX S1:    like
XXX        I'll be
XXX        >if I put it in the calculator< like this
XXX        I'll get (.) the numbers but
XXX        after that
XXX        like
XXX        how do I proceed° ((unclear))
CLF IS31:  oh you mean how to calculate this
XXX S1:    no I- I know how to do that
XXX        I just have to ((mumble))
XXX        ((pause))
XXX S1:    so yea
XXX        after we do that
XXx IS31:  yea=
XXX S1:    =is there like
XXX        what steps (.) are needed to solve the problem?°
XXX IS31:  uh:
XXX        for the (pdf) they say it's just ok=
XXX S1:    =(just)
XXX IS31:  yea
XXX S1:    right just checking°
XXX IS31:  [yea pdf is ((trails off))
XXX S1:    [and then (.) for (cdf),
XXX        we plug in like what's given here,
XXX        ((pointing at paper))
XXX        right?
XXX IS31:  m: ((pause while thinking))
XXX        so (.2)
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XXX        I think this form maybe: is ok↓
XXX        but maybe you can calculate (.) (it out)
XXX        for example do the integration
XXX        have you:-
XXX S1:    ok
XXX IS31:  learn° how to do it?=
XXX S1:    =yea yea yea
XXX IS31:  ((nods)) oh ok°
XXX S1:    so I'm- I was wondering like how to [like integrate b
XXX IS31:                                      [oh ok
XXX S1:    ((mumble))=
XXX IS31:  =oh ok
XXX        this is (.1)
XXX        m:
XXX S1:    like what [is
XXX IS31:            [actually
XXX        actually [you can
XXX S1:             [((unclear))
XXX IS31:  you can (.) just use this formula.
XXX        ((circling something in the book))
XXX        because you know how to calculate this.
XXX        (gamically)
XXX        right,
XXX S1:    ok
XXX IS31:  for example for this (gamafile)
XXX S1:    mhm
XXX IS31:  it's (.) four vectoral [and it's (.) going to be
XXX S1:                           [yea
XXX        twenty four=
XXX IS31:  =twenty four yea
XXX        and uh:
XXX        gamma two is one
XXX        gamma three is two (correct)
XXX        so: the coefficient is (.) twelve
XXX        ((S1 holds up fingers representing twelve))
XXX        yea so we can just use this twelve and so you-
XXX S1:    so this is twelve?
XXX IS31:  uh:=
XXX S1:    =b
XXX        b to three
XXX IS31:  well over b to three° should be twelve° (.)
XXX        because you know th- th- this (to r) ((pointing @book))
XXX        equal to each other
XXX S1:    ok
XXX IS31:  yea so: this (.) minor coefficient is twelve°
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XXX        and for this one it should be also twelve↑
XXX        t one minus t (.) square°
XXX        right?
XXX        so th- the o- one over this b (.1)
XXX S1:    [oh oh oh
XXX IS31:  [should be twelve
XXX S1:    ok ok
XXX        thank you very much=
XXX IS31:  =actually this- ((pointing)) this formula is not very
useful
XXX        ((laughs))
XXX S1:    actually I got it-
9:00
XXX IS31:  yea=
XXX S1:    =I googled it
XXX        ((laughs))
XXX IS31:  oh ok
XXX S1:    [and then-
XXX        [yea
XXX        there is a relation between (.) this b↑ and this gamma
XXX        [but
XXX S1:    [oh ok
XXX IS31:  but I think you (will) (.) don't need this one
XXX        you can just use gamma to calculate=
XXX S1:    =and then(.1)
XXX        other than that um (.)
XXX        I got (two (.) two of the answers)
XXX        can I check the answer key?
XXX IS31:  ok you can check the answer=
XXX        ((S1 leaves and S2 motions for attention))
XXX S2:    =um°
XXX        so (.) uh
XXX        after↑
XXX        (that's just an example)
XXX        ((unclear due to someone nearby talking))
XXX        um: (.) so (.)
XXX        after I um write this out
XXX        um gamma is equal to two plus three?
XXX IS31:  ((nods)) mhm=
XXX        =um: to- how do I (.) simplify to this?
XXX        ((S3 another student walks by and watches))
XXX IS31:  uh:
XXX        di- did your professor tell about
XXX        you about this one,
XXX        that gamma (of) n is (an) vectoral?
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XXX S2:    yes
XXX IS31:  [yea so you can just-
XXX S3:    [oh it should be a minus one vectoral°
XXX IS31:  oh >yea yea yea< minus one vectoral°
XXX        yes°
XXX        ((writes something on the paper))
XXX S2:    ok=
XXX IS31:  =yea
XXX        so: for example↑ for this
XXX        gamma(file), [(gamma file)
XXX S2:                  [four
XXX IS31:  yea
XXX        [(you need four vectorial)
XXX S2:    [(you need four vectorial)
XXX        ok
XXX IS31:  yea
XXX S2:    got it
XXX        thank you
XXX S3:    ((lays paper down and speaks Chinese))
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