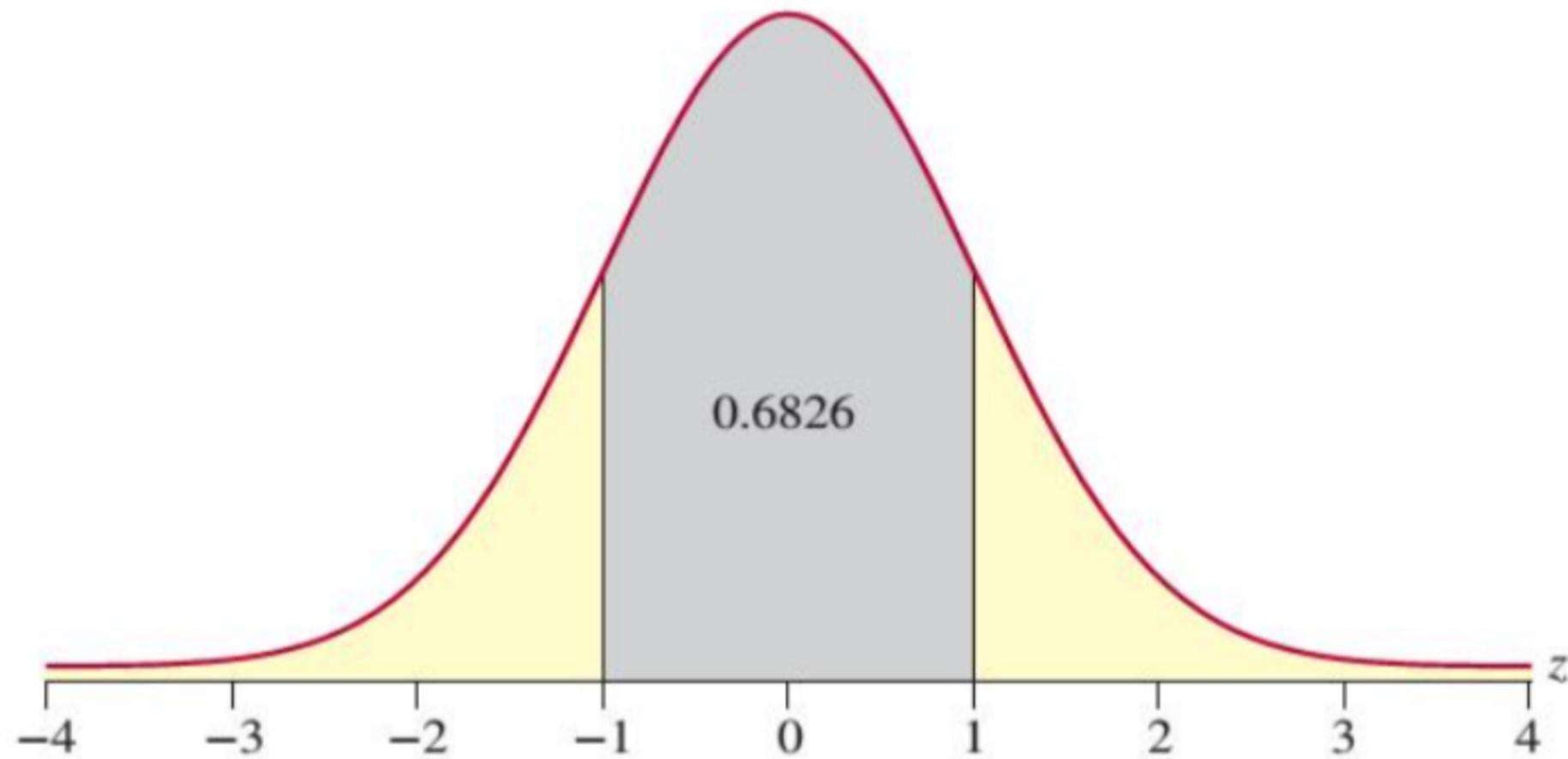
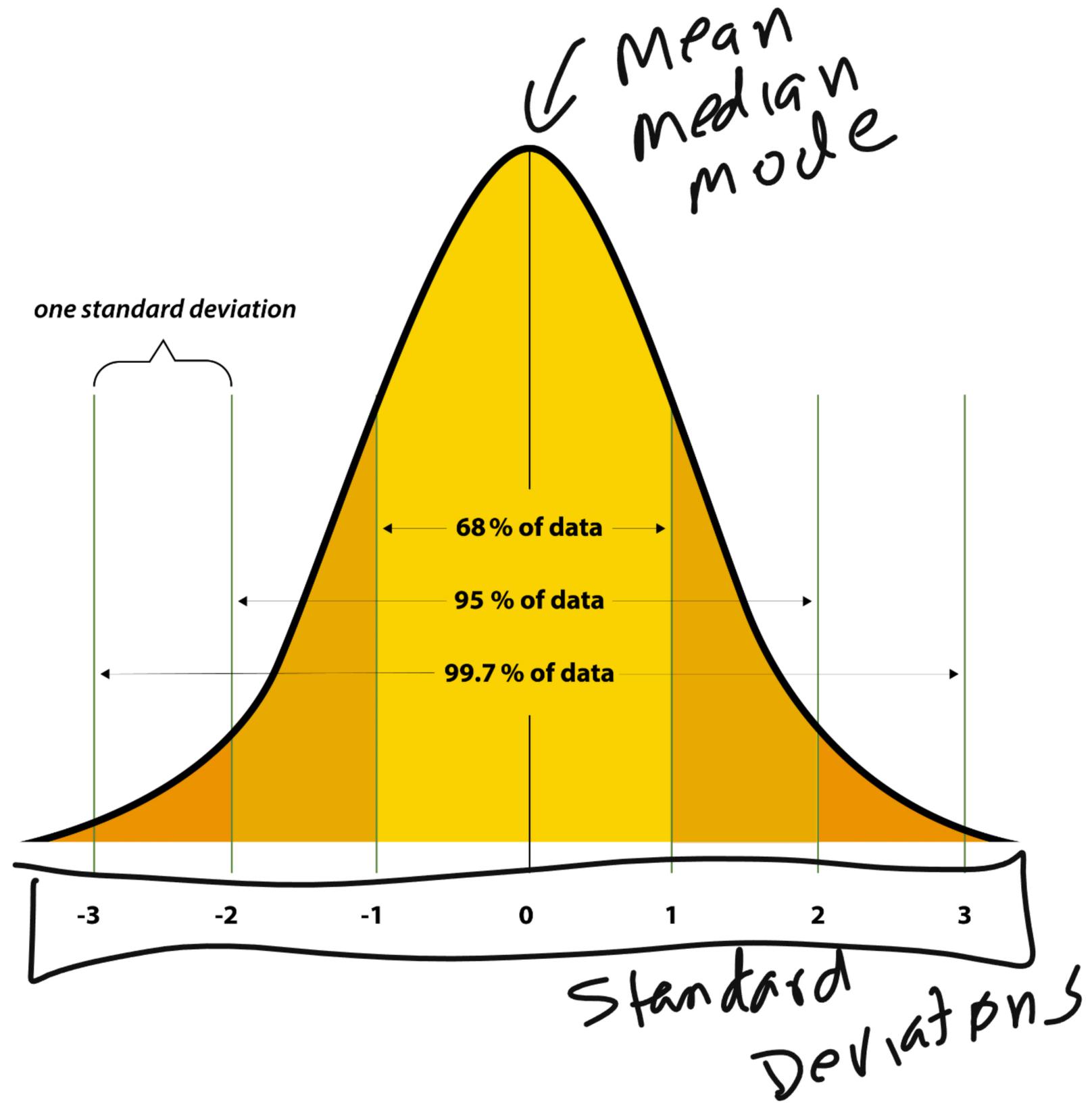


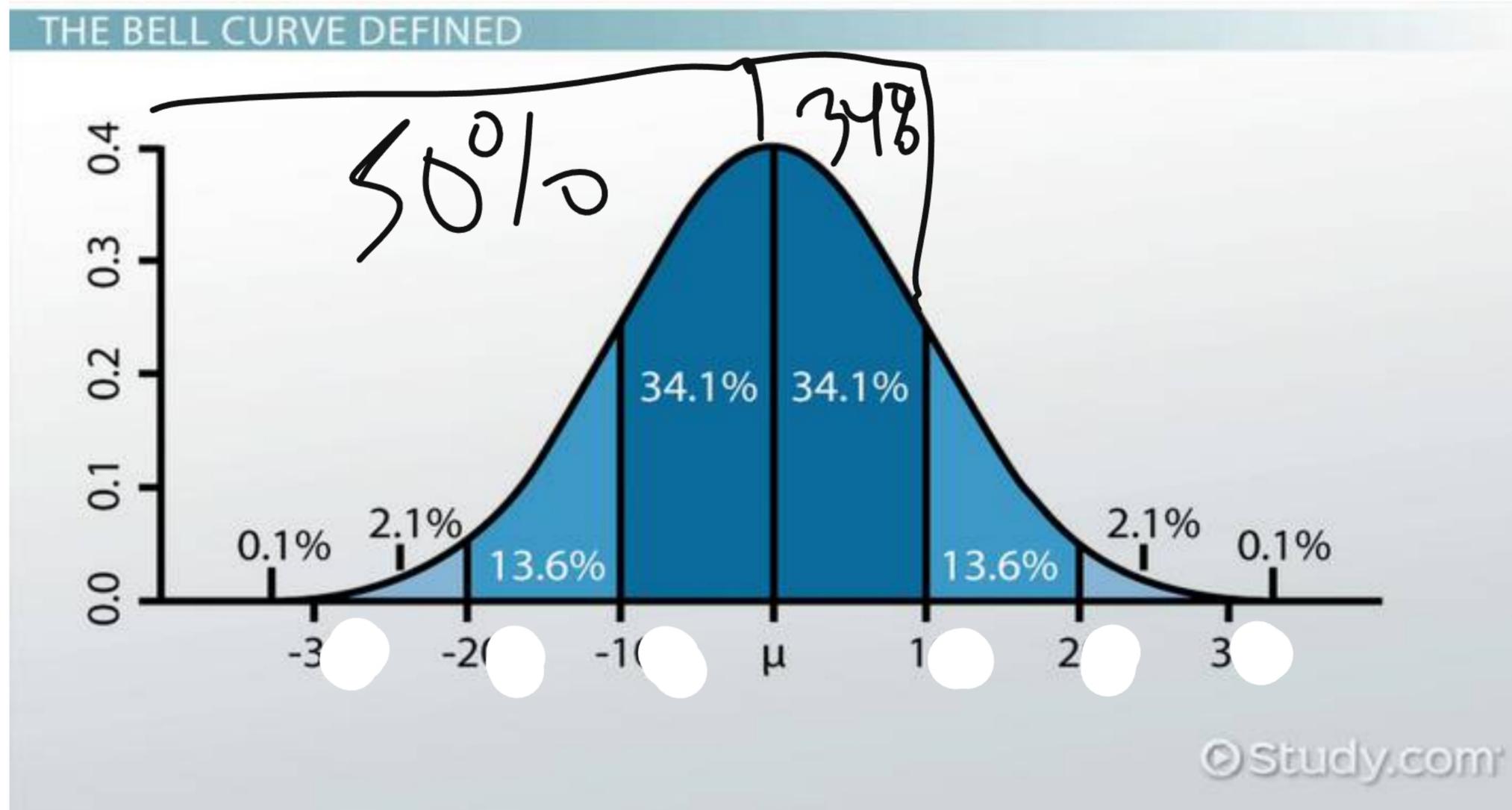
## 8.2 The Normal Distribution

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84%



Z-score

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

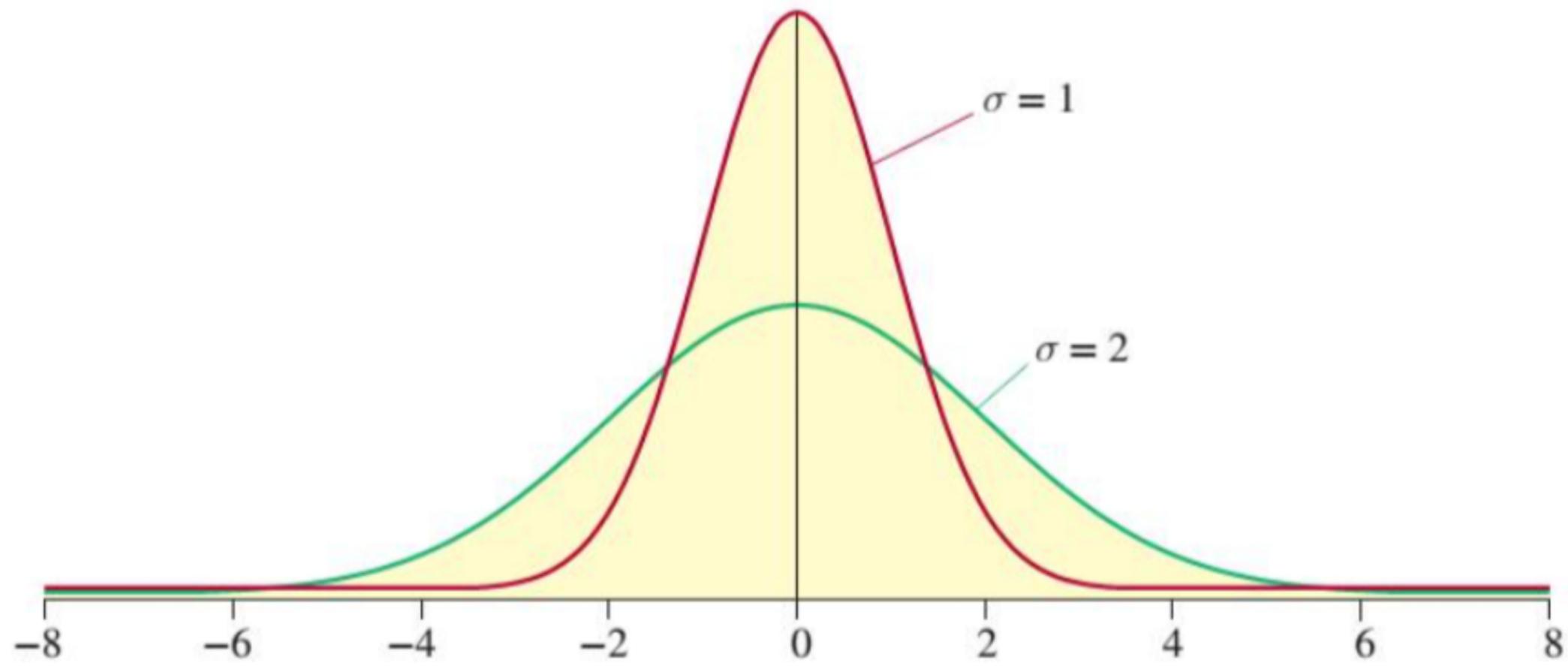
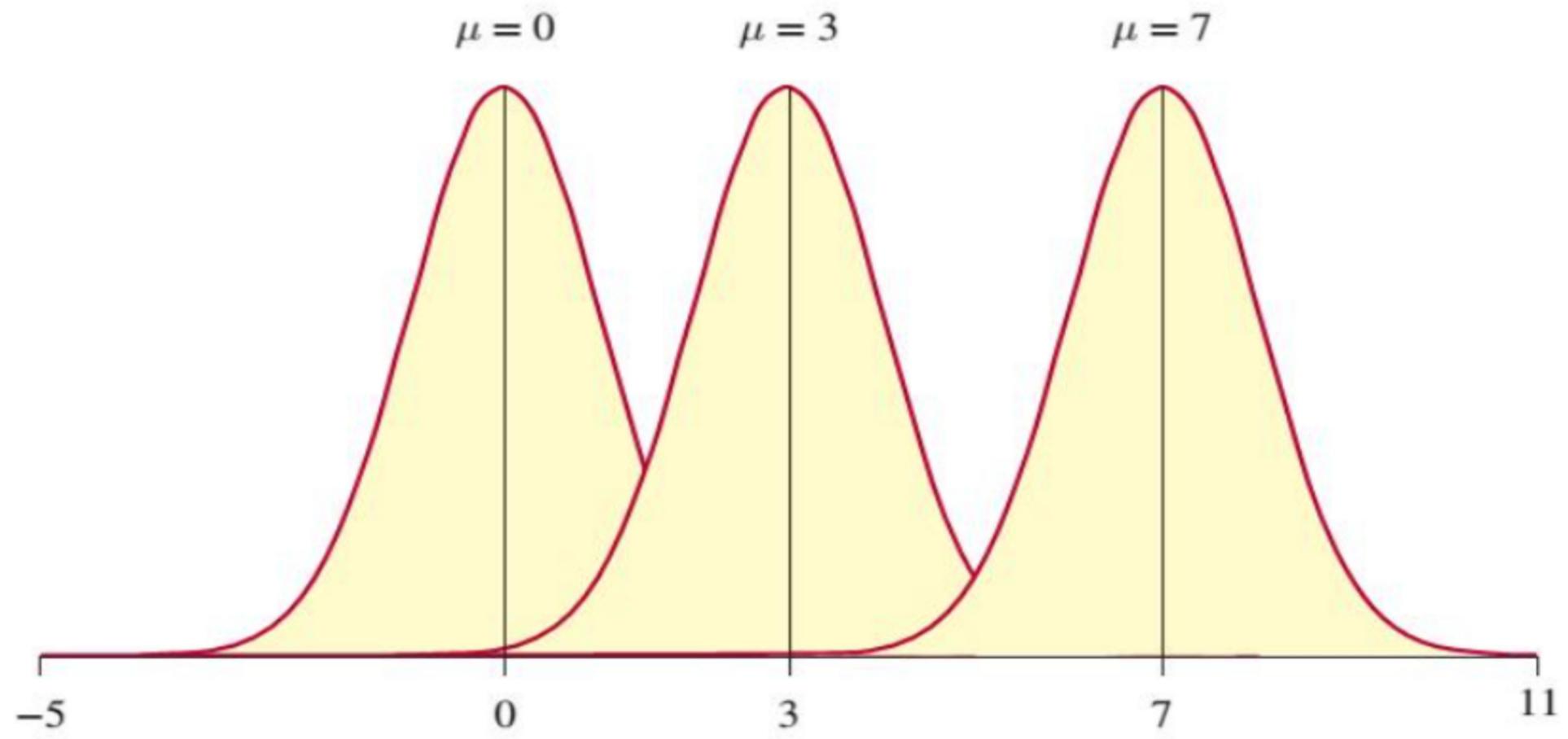
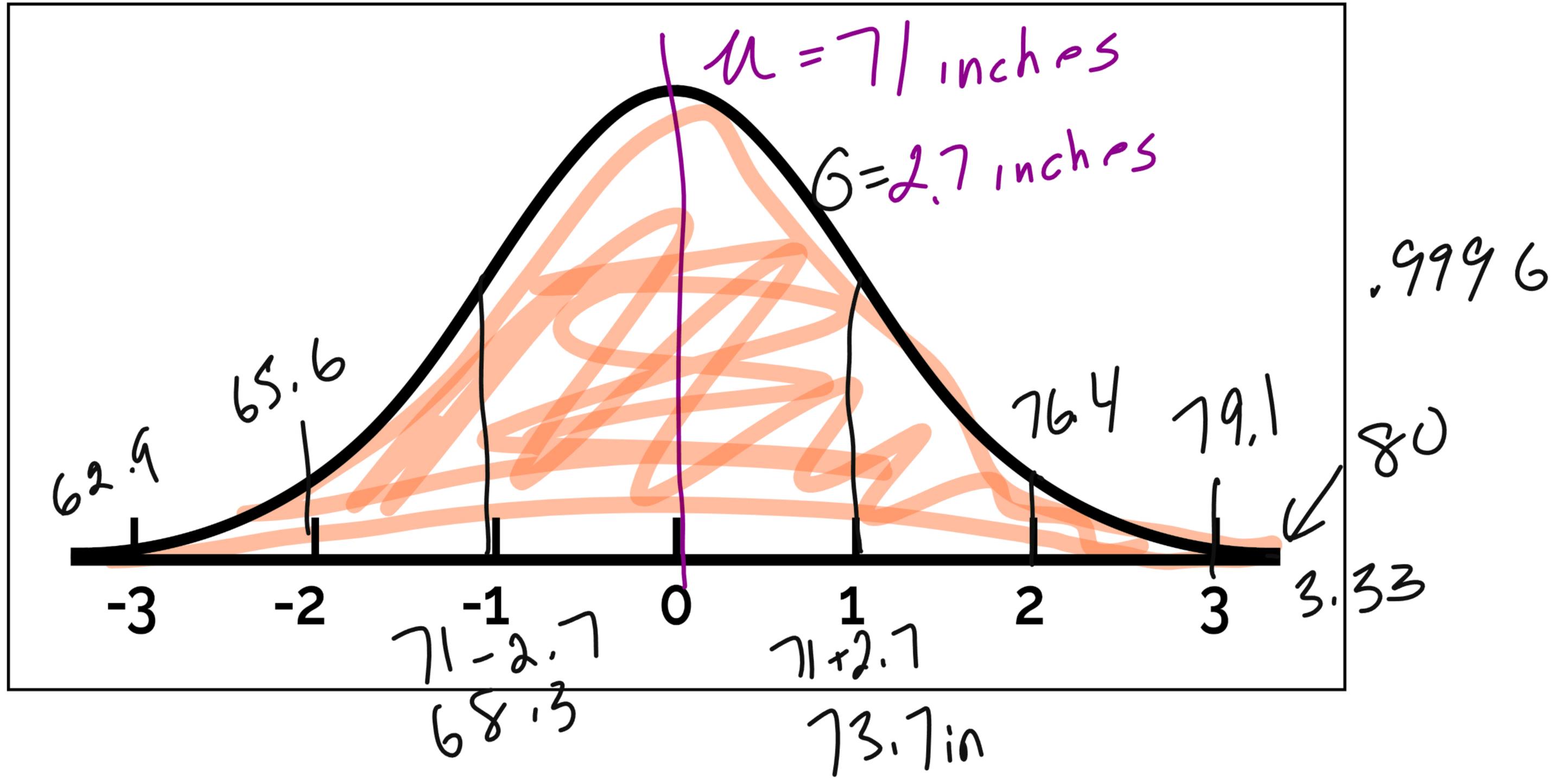


Figure 8.2.5





$$z\text{-score} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$x = 80 \text{ inches}$$

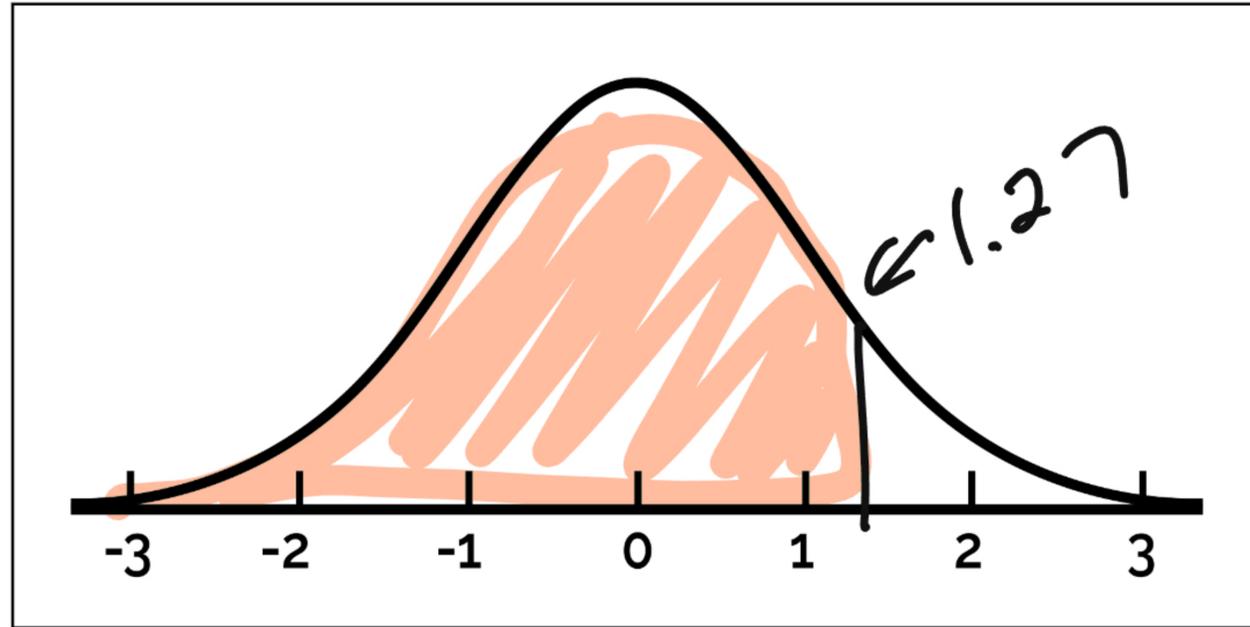
$$\mu = 71 \text{ inches}$$

$$\sigma = 2.7 \text{ inches}$$

$$z = \frac{80 - 71}{2.7} = 3.33$$

Compute the probability that a standard normal random variable is less than 1.27.

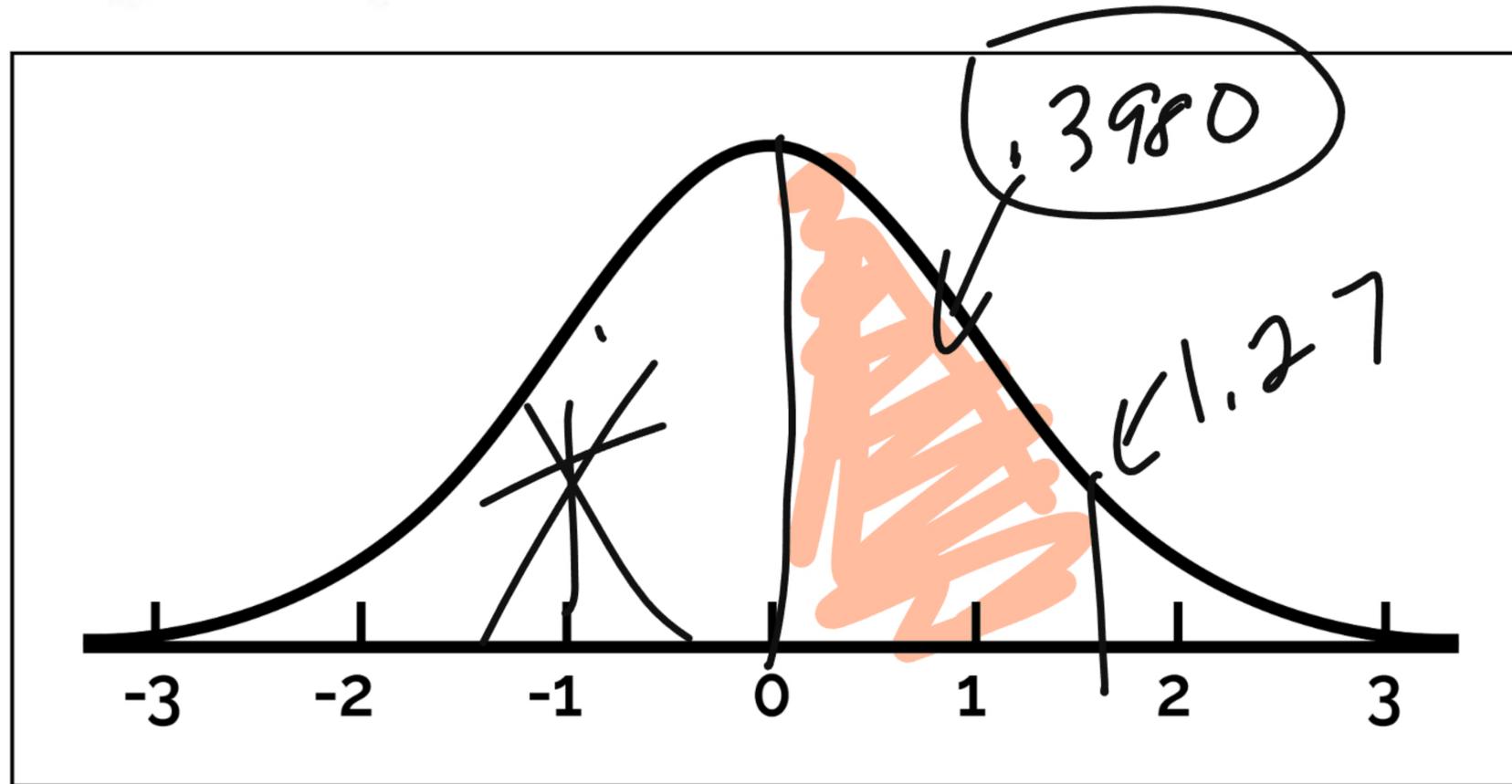
*z-score*



*.8980*

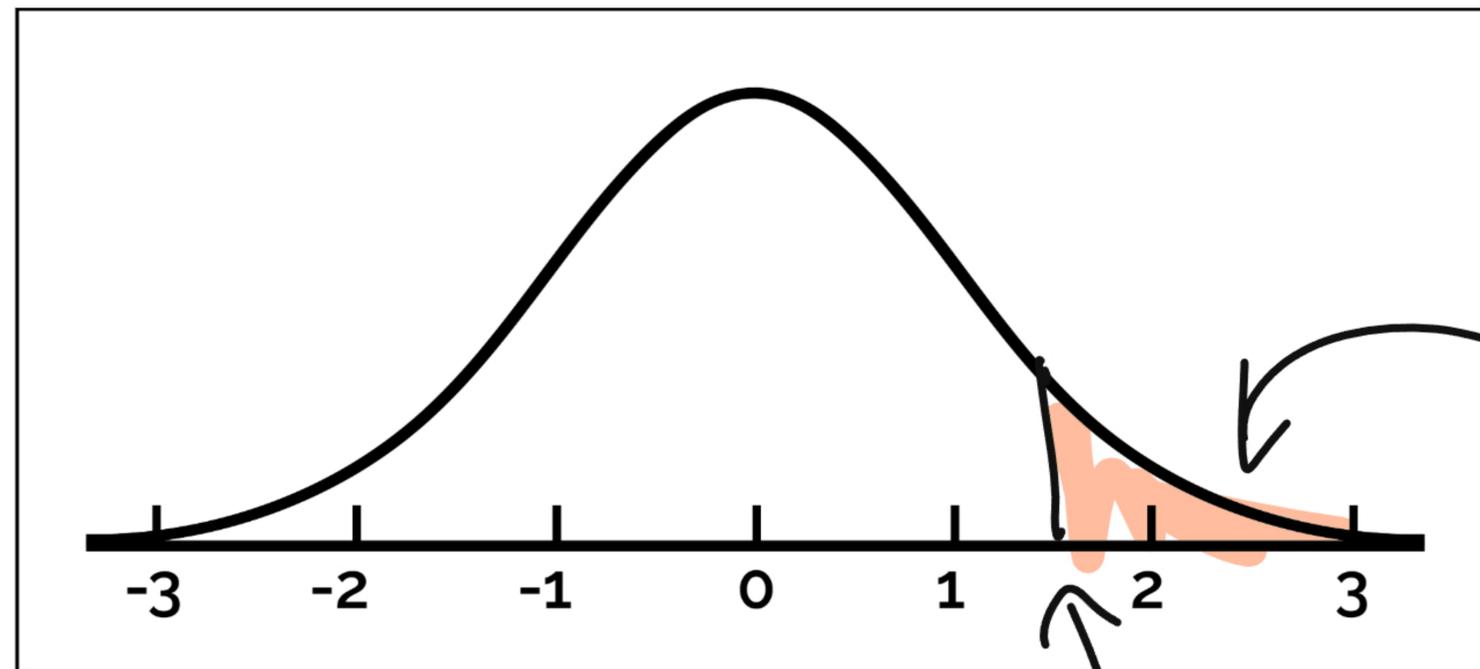
<i>z</i>	<b>.00</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>.03</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>.06</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.08</b>	<b>.09</b>
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133

Compute the probability that a standard normal random variable is between 0 and 1.27.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 .8980 \\
 - .5000 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Determine the probability that a standard normal random variable is greater than 1.27.

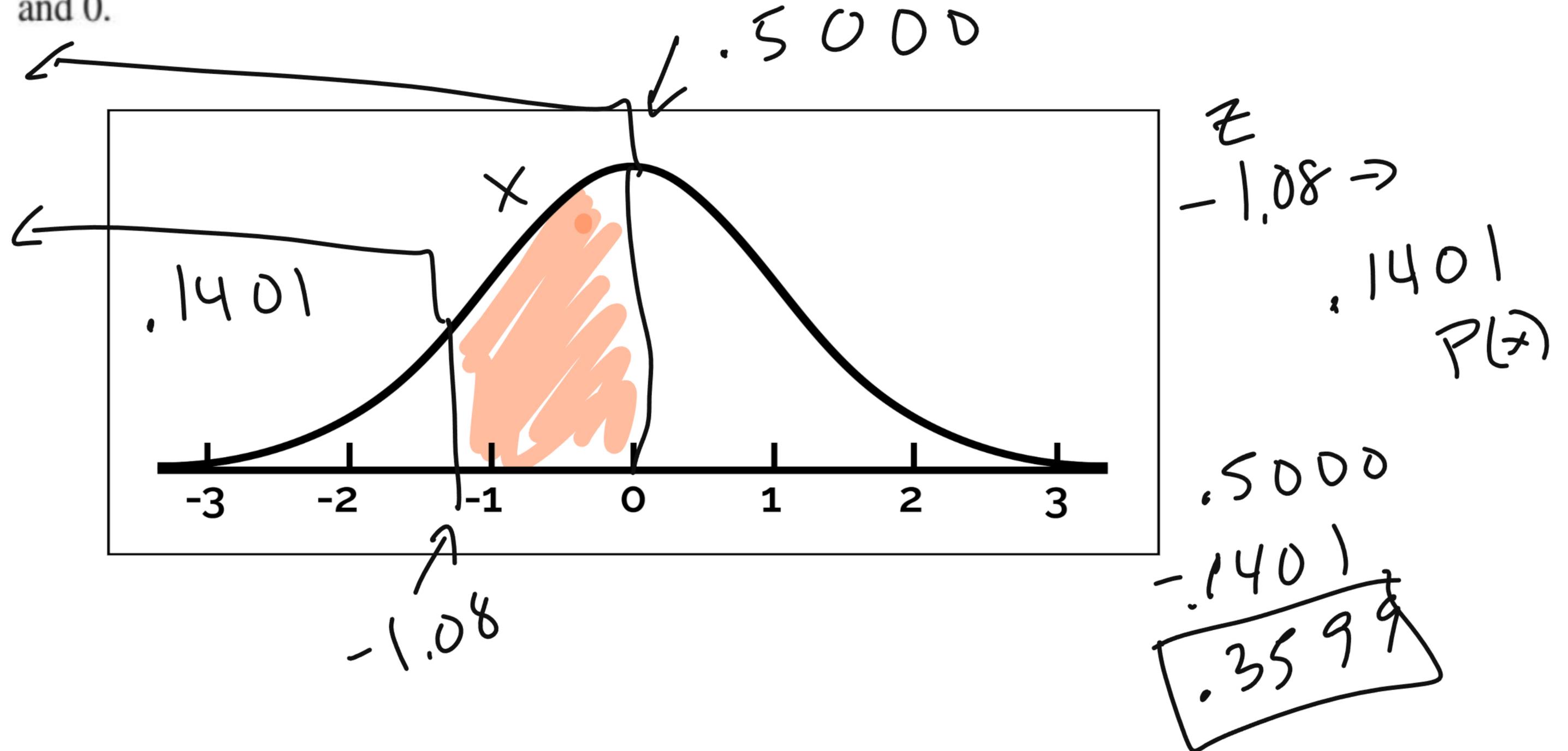


$$1 - .8980$$

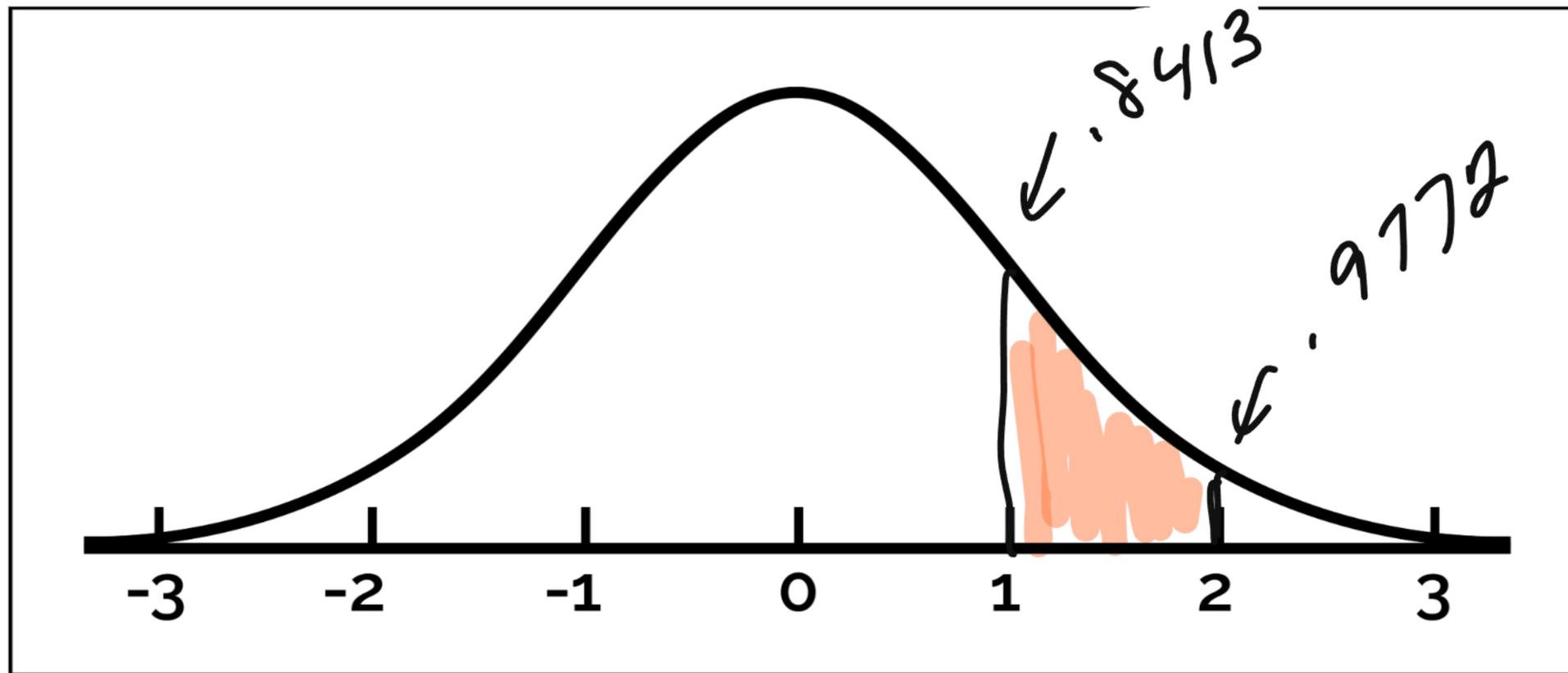
$$.1020$$

1.27

Determine the probability that a standard normal random variable is between  $-1.08$  and  $0$ .

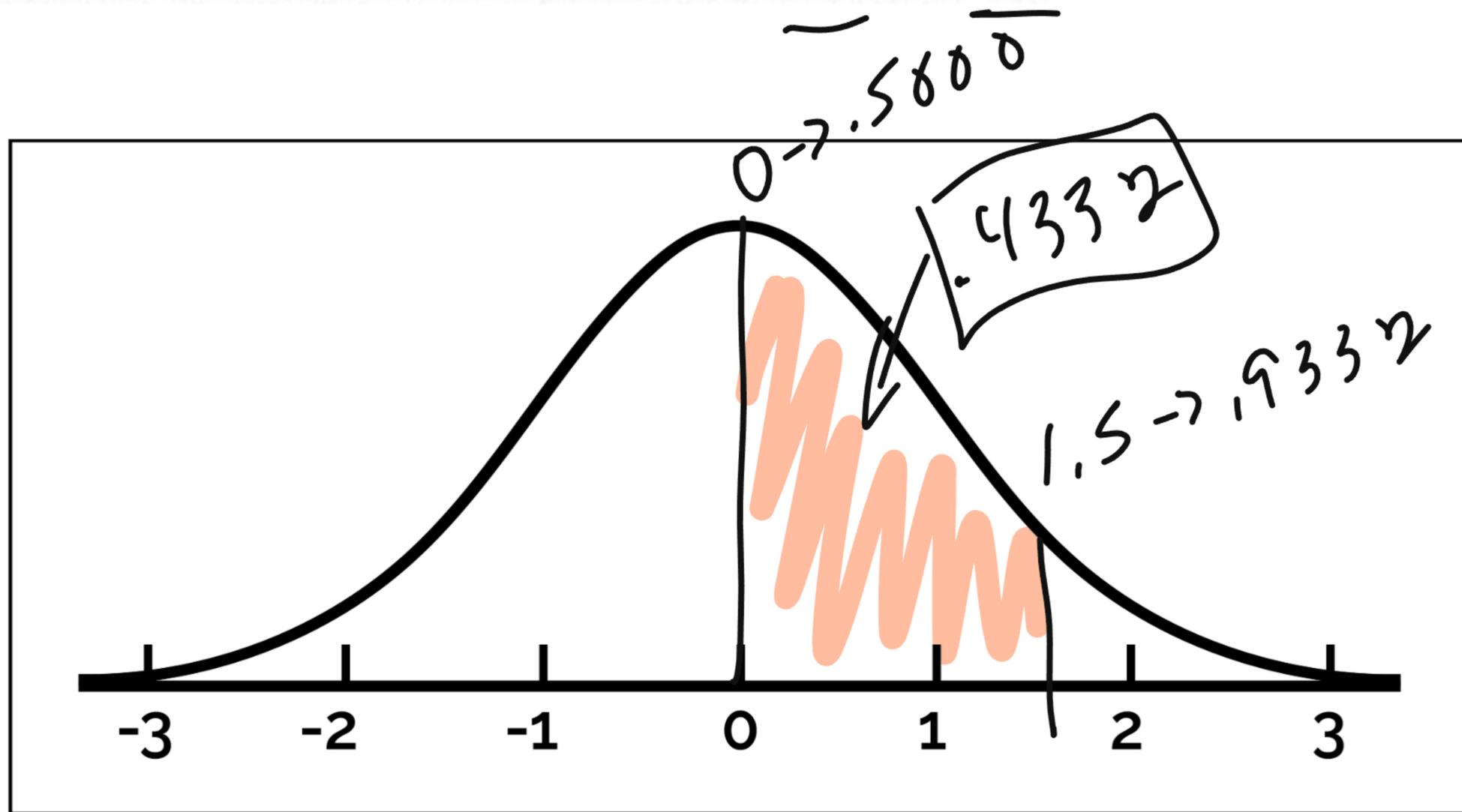


What is the probability that a standard normal random variable will be between 1 and 2?



$$\begin{array}{r}
 .9772 \\
 - .8413 \\
 \hline
 .1359
 \end{array}$$

Find the probability that a normal random variable with a mean of 10 and a standard deviation of 20 will lie between 10 and 40.



$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\mu = 10$$

$$\sigma = 20$$

$$X = 10$$

$$X = 40$$

$$Z = \frac{10 - 10}{20}$$

$$Z = \frac{40 - 10}{20}$$

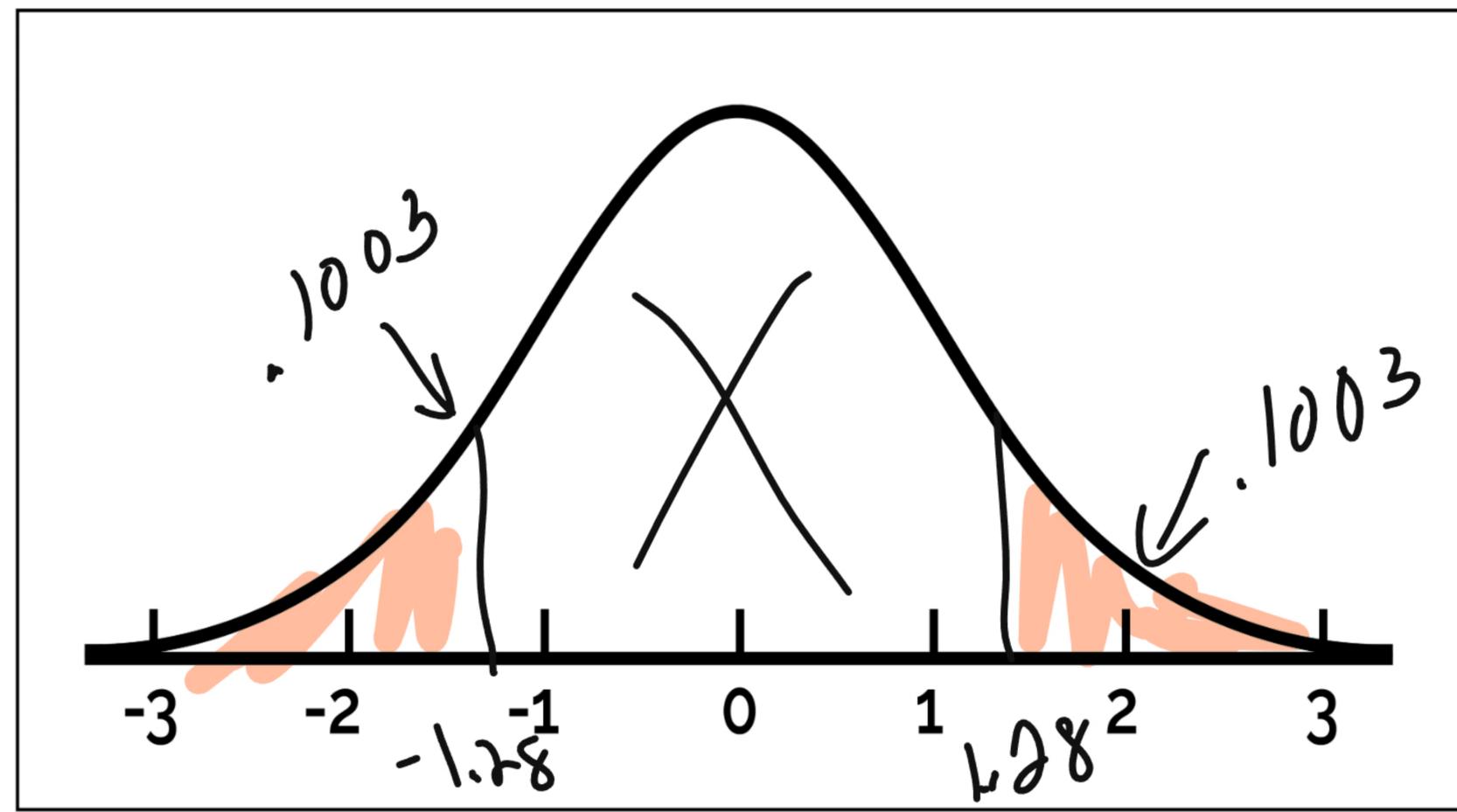
$$Z = 0$$

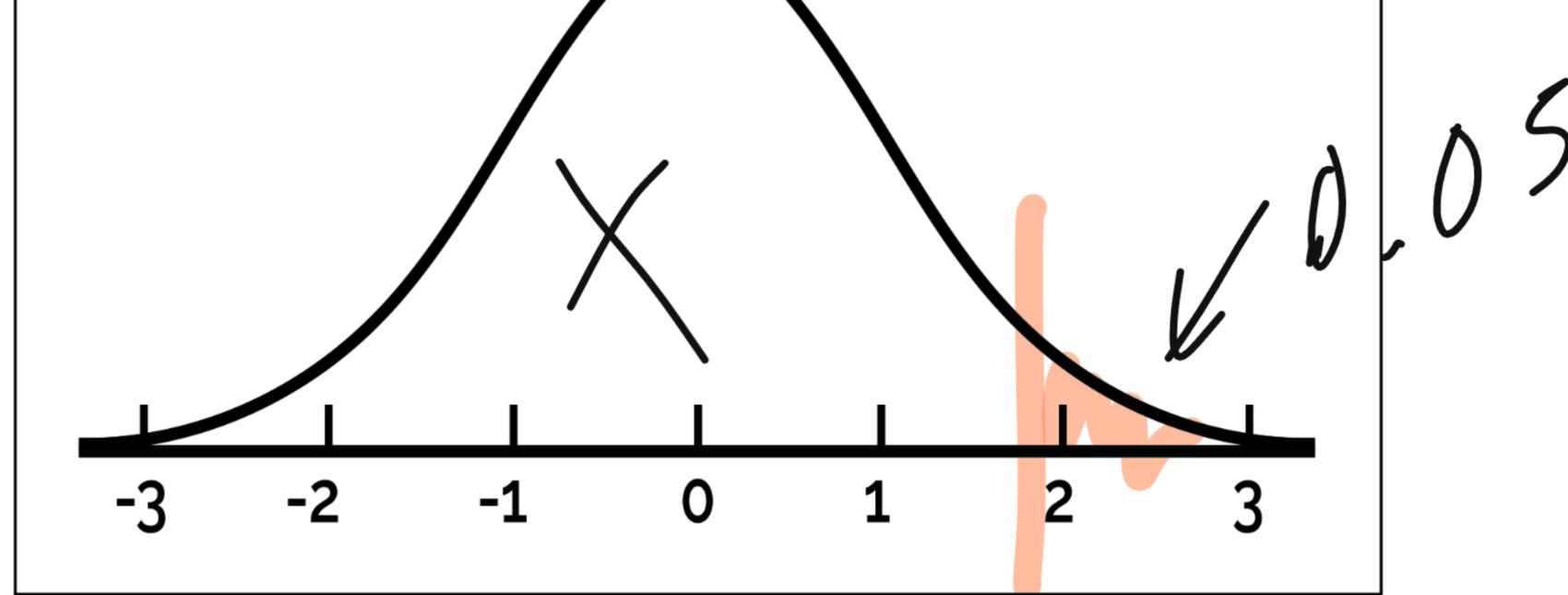
$$Z = 1.5$$

Using the standard normal tables in Appendix A, determine the following probabilities. Sketch the associated areas.

- a.  $z \leq -1.28$  .1003
- b.  $z \geq 1.28$  .1003
- c.  $-1.28 \leq z \leq 1.28$  .7994

$$1 - .2006$$





.04 .05

1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706

1.645