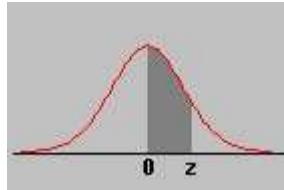
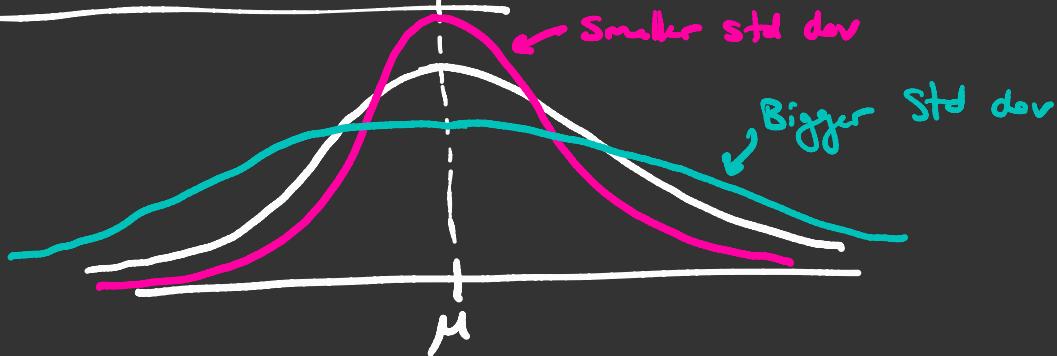


**Standard Normal (Z) Table**  
**Area between 0 and z**



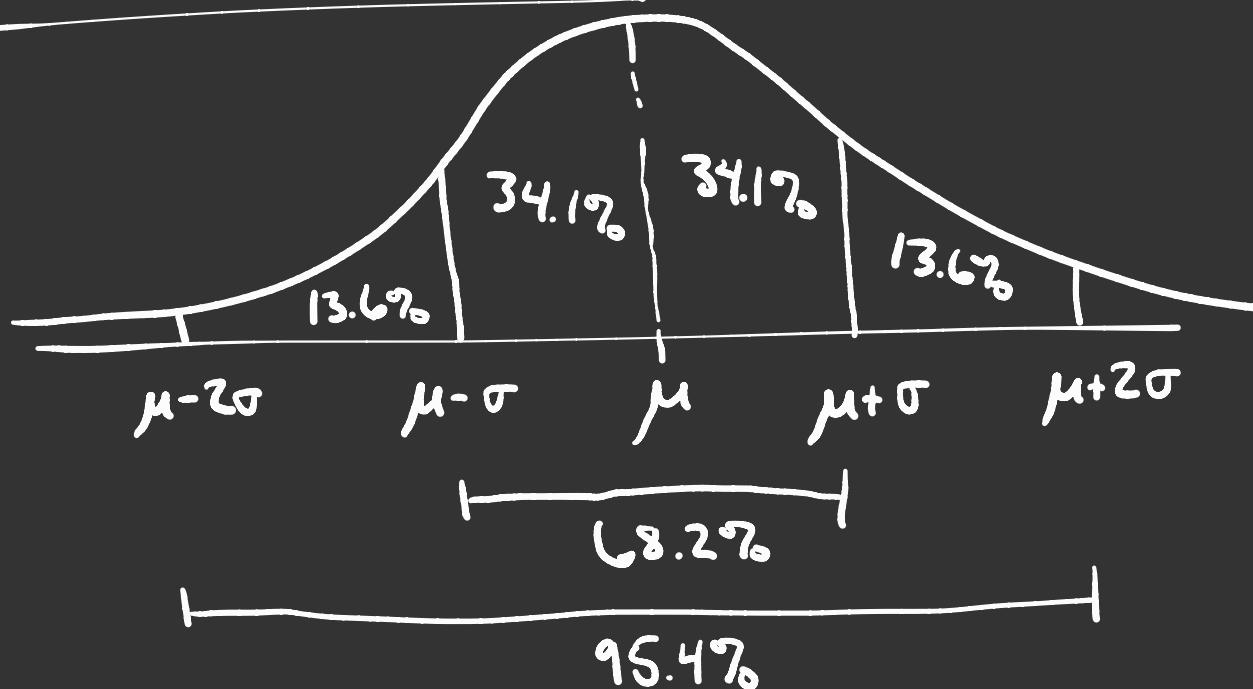
	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>0.0</b>	0.0000	0.0040	0.0080	0.0120	0.0160	0.0199	0.0239	0.0279	0.0319	0.0359
<b>0.1</b>	0.0398	0.0438	0.0478	0.0517	0.0557	0.0596	0.0636	0.0675	0.0714	0.0753
<b>0.2</b>	0.0793	0.0832	0.0871	0.0910	0.0948	0.0987	0.1026	0.1064	0.1103	0.1141
<b>0.3</b>	0.1179	0.1217	0.1255	0.1293	0.1331	0.1368	0.1406	0.1443	0.1480	0.1517
<b>0.4</b>	0.1554	0.1591	0.1628	0.1664	0.1700	0.1736	0.1772	0.1808	0.1844	0.1879
<b>0.5</b>	0.1915	0.1950	0.1985	0.2019	0.2054	0.2088	0.2123	0.2157	0.2190	0.2224
<b>0.6</b>	0.2257	0.2291	0.2324	0.2357	0.2389	0.2422	0.2454	0.2486	0.2517	0.2549
<b>0.7</b>	0.2580	0.2611	0.2642	0.2673	0.2704	0.2734	0.2764	0.2794	0.2823	0.2852
<b>0.8</b>	0.2881	0.2910	0.2939	0.2967	0.2995	0.3023	0.3051	0.3078	0.3106	0.3133
<b>0.9</b>	0.3159	0.3186	0.3212	0.3238	0.3264	0.3289	0.3315	0.3340	0.3365	0.3389
<b>1.0</b>	0.3413	0.3438	0.3461	0.3485	0.3508	0.3531	0.3554	0.3577	0.3599	0.3621
<b>1.1</b>	0.3643	0.3665	0.3686	0.3708	0.3729	0.3749	0.3770	0.3790	0.3810	0.3830
<b>1.2</b>	0.3849	0.3869	0.3888	0.3907	0.3925	0.3944	0.3962	0.3980	0.3997	0.4015
<b>1.3</b>	0.4032	0.4049	0.4066	0.4082	0.4099	0.4115	0.4131	0.4147	0.4162	0.4177
<b>1.4</b>	0.4192	0.4207	0.4222	0.4236	0.4251	0.4265	0.4279	0.4292	0.4306	0.4319
<b>1.5</b>	0.4332	0.4345	0.4357	0.4370	0.4382	0.4394	0.4406	0.4418	0.4429	0.4441
<b>1.6</b>	0.4452	0.4463	0.4474	0.4484	0.4495	0.4505	0.4515	0.4525	0.4535	0.4545
<b>1.7</b>	0.4554	0.4564	0.4573	0.4582	0.4591	0.4599	0.4608	0.4616	0.4625	0.4633
<b>1.8</b>	0.4641	0.4649	0.4656	0.4664	0.4671	0.4678	0.4686	0.4693	0.4699	0.4706
<b>1.9</b>	0.4713	0.4719	0.4726	0.4732	0.4738	0.4744	0.4750	0.4756	0.4761	0.4767
<b>2.0</b>	0.4772	0.4778	0.4783	0.4788	0.4793	0.4798	0.4803	0.4808	0.4812	0.4817
<b>2.1</b>	0.4821	0.4826	0.4830	0.4834	0.4838	0.4842	0.4846	0.4850	0.4854	0.4857
<b>2.2</b>	0.4861	0.4864	0.4868	0.4871	0.4875	0.4878	0.4881	0.4884	0.4887	0.4890
<b>2.3</b>	0.4893	0.4896	0.4898	0.4901	0.4904	0.4906	0.4909	0.4911	0.4913	0.4916
<b>2.4</b>	0.4918	0.4920	0.4922	0.4925	0.4927	0.4929	0.4931	0.4932	0.4934	0.4936
<b>2.5</b>	0.4938	0.4940	0.4941	0.4943	0.4945	0.4946	0.4948	0.4949	0.4951	0.4952
<b>2.6</b>	0.4953	0.4955	0.4956	0.4957	0.4959	0.4960	0.4961	0.4962	0.4963	0.4964
<b>2.7</b>	0.4965	0.4966	0.4967	0.4968	0.4969	0.4970	0.4971	0.4972	0.4973	0.4974
<b>2.8</b>	0.4974	0.4975	0.4976	0.4977	0.4977	0.4978	0.4979	0.4979	0.4980	0.4981
<b>2.9</b>	0.4981	0.4982	0.4982	0.4983	0.4984	0.4984	0.4985	0.4985	0.4986	0.4986
<b>3.0</b>	0.4987	0.4987	0.4987	0.4988	0.4988	0.4989	0.4989	0.4989	0.4990	0.4990

Normal Distribution : Bell Curve



Unusual Property: Normal Distributions are determined entirely by  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ .

## Area under normal curve



Example: ACT English Test.  $\mu = 17.8$  Normally  
 $\sigma = 5.5$  distributed

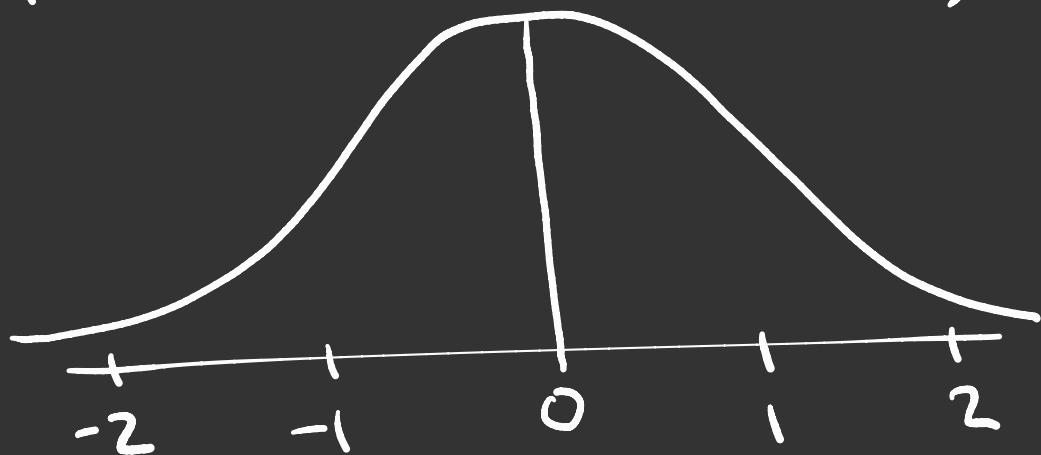
$$\mu + \sigma = 17.8 + 5.5 = 23.3$$

$$\mu - \sigma = 17.8 - 5.5 = 12.3$$

→ 68.2% of students  
scored between 12.3  
and 23.3.

$$P(\text{student scores between } 12.3 \text{ and } 23.3) = 0.682$$

Example: Standard normal curve.  $\mu = 0$   $\sigma = 1$



To find probabilities for normal distributions, we'll always come back to the standard normal curve, by computing z-scores

**Recall:** The value  $X$  has a z-score of  $z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$

Example:  $\mu = 25$     $\sigma = 2$     $X = 27$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{27 - 25}{2} = 1$$

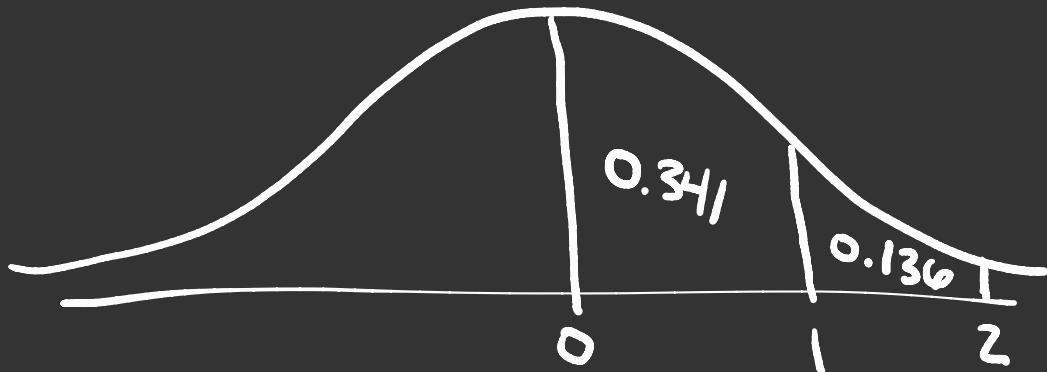
$$P(25 \leq X \leq 27)$$

||

$$P(0 \leq z \leq 1)$$

||

$$0.341$$



$$P(27 \leq X \leq 29) = P(1 \leq z \leq 2) = 0.136$$

What if we get weird z-scores?

Refer to z-score table in back of book

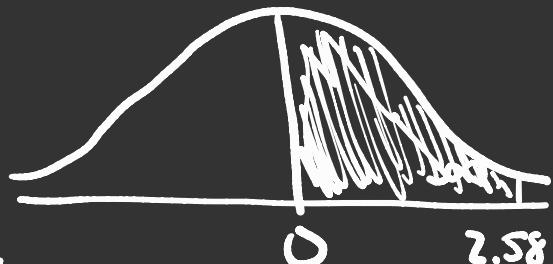
Example: Find fraction of area, A, between the mean and the z-scores.

a)  $z = 0.75 \rightarrow A = 0.2734$

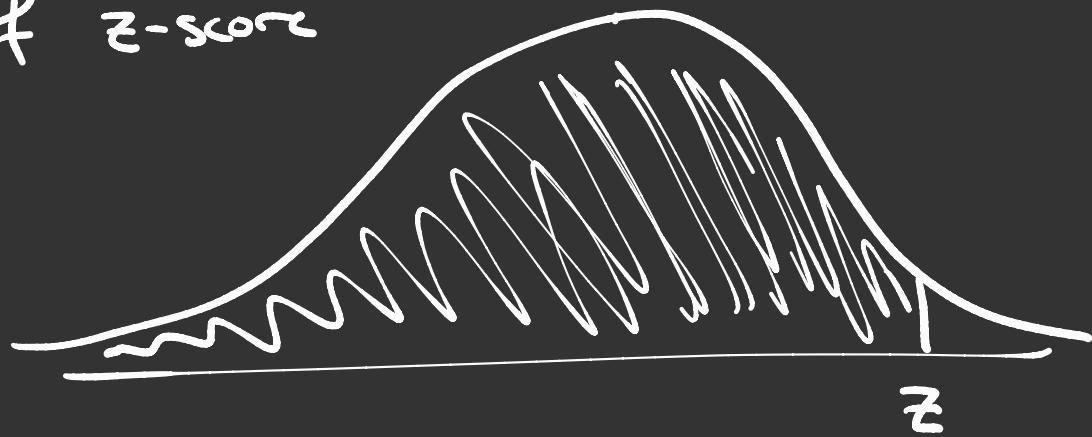
b)  $z = 2.58 \rightarrow A = 0.4951$

c)  $z = -0.75 \rightarrow A = 0.2734$

d)  $z = -1.92 \rightarrow A = 0.4726$

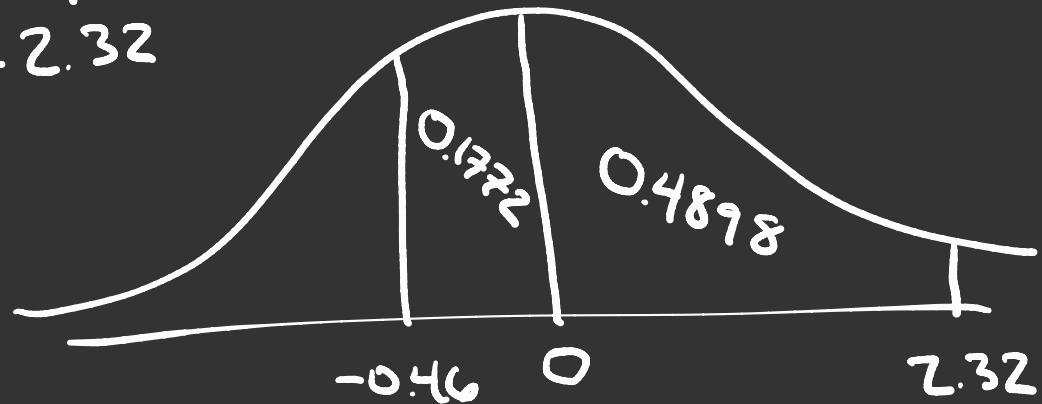


Warning: Most z-score tables give area to left  
of z-score



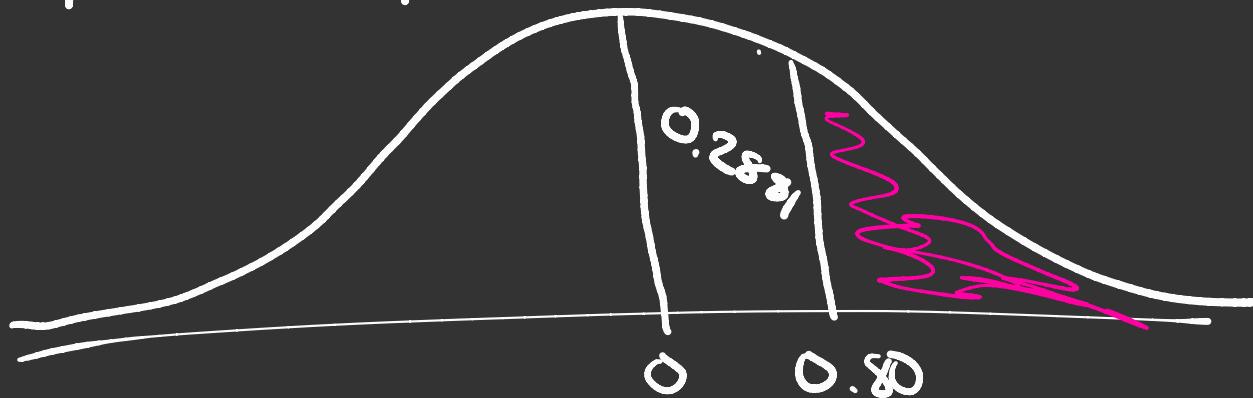
So make sure you know which you're using.

Example: Find area between  $z = -0.46$  and  $z = 2.32$



$$A = 0.1772 + 0.4818 = 0.6670 = P(-0.46 \leq z \leq 2.32)$$

Example: Find prob a score is above  $z=0.80$



$$A = 0.5 - 0.2881 = 0.2119 = P(Z > 0.8)$$

↑  
Area to right  
of 0

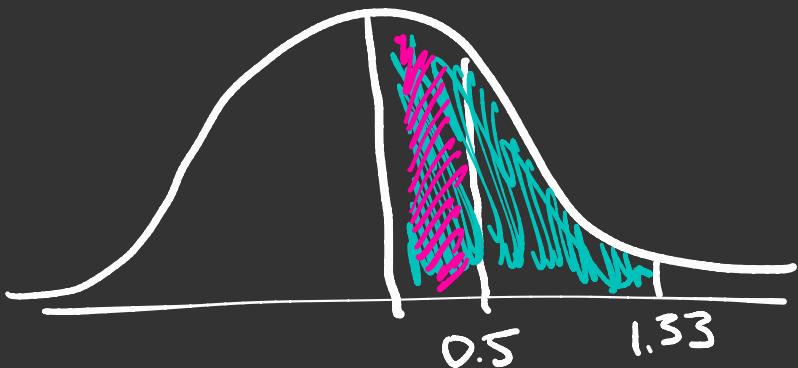
Example: Normal Distribution has mean of 50 and std dev of 6. Find percentage of score between 53 and 58

$$x = 53 \rightarrow z = \frac{53-50}{6} = 0.5$$

$$x = 58 \rightarrow z = \frac{58-50}{6} = 1.33$$

$$P(0 \leq z \leq 1.33) = 0.4082$$

$$P(0 \leq z \leq 0.5) = 0.1915$$



$$\begin{aligned}P(0.5 \leq z \leq 1.33) &= 0.4082 - 0.1915 \\&= 0.2167\end{aligned}$$