

The Normal Distribution

Lecture 20 Section 6.3.1

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Outline

- 1 The Empirical Rule
- 2 The Standard Normal Distribution
 - Standard Normal Areas
 - TI-83 Standard Normal Areas
- 3 Areas under Other Normal Curves
- 4 Assignment

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The Empirical Rule

The Empirical Rule

For any symmetric unimodal distribution,

- Approximately 68% lie within one standard deviation of the mean.
- Approximately 95% lie within two standard deviations of the mean.
- Nearly all lie within three standard deviations of the mean.

The Empirical Rule

Example (Male Heights)

- Suppose that the heights of U.S. adult males are normally distributed with a mean of 69.5 inches and a standard deviation of 2.9 inches.
- Use the Empirical Rule to describe the male heights in more detail.

The Empirical Rule

Example (Male Heights)

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- Approx. 68% of males are between 66.6 and 72.4 inches tall.

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- Approx. 68% of males are between 66.6 and 72.4 inches tall.
- Approx. 95% of males are between 63.7 and 75.3 inches tall.

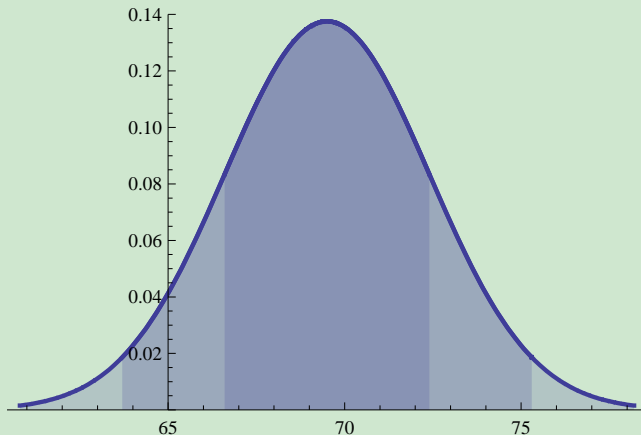
The Empirical Rule

Example (Male Heights)

- Suppose that the heights of U.S. adult males are normally distributed with a mean of 69.5 inches and a standard deviation of 2.9 inches.
- Use the Empirical Rule to describe the male heights in more detail.
- Approx. 68% of males are between 66.6 and 72.4 inches tall.
- Approx. 95% of males are between 63.7 and 75.3 inches tall.
- Nearly all males are between 60.8 and 78.2 inches tall.

The Empirical Rule

Example (Male Heights)



The normal distribution of male heights

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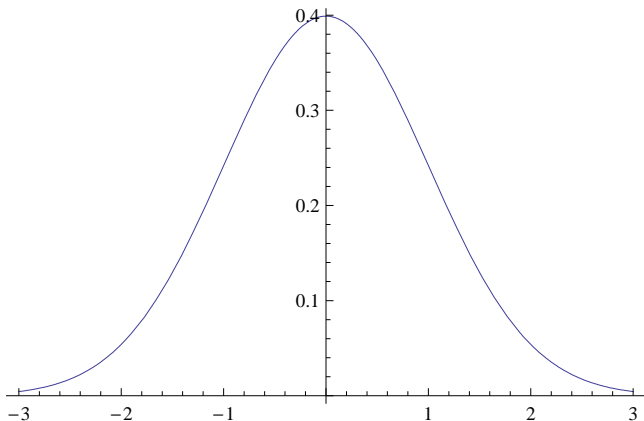
The Standard Normal Distribution

Definition (Standard normal distribution)

The **standard normal distribution** is the normal distribution with mean 0 and standard deviation 1.

- It is denoted by the letter Z .
- That is, Z is $N(0, 1)$.

The Standard Normal Distribution



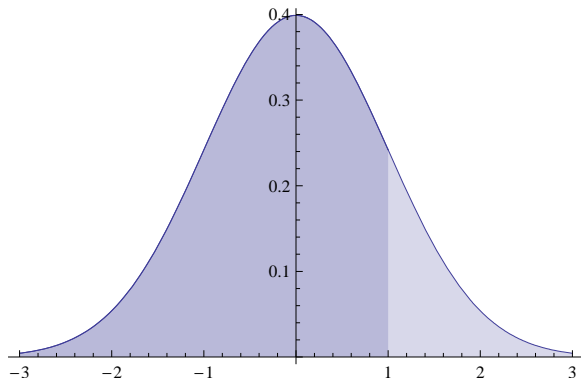
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Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve

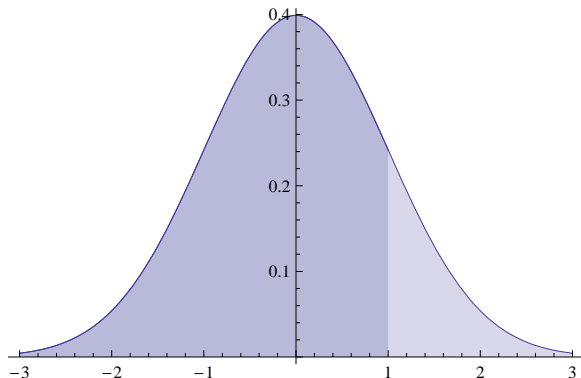
- Easy questions:
 - What is the total area under the curve?
 - What proportion of values of Z will fall below 0?
 - What proportion of values of Z will fall above 0?

Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve



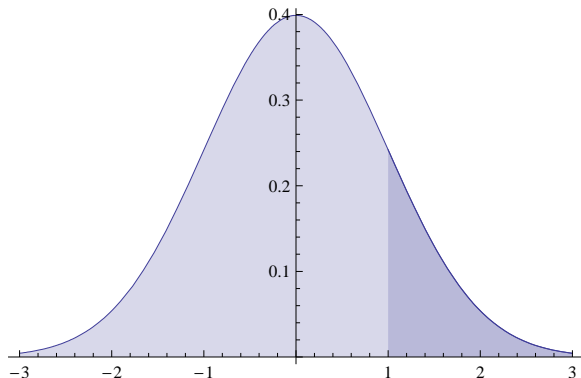
What proportion of values will fall below $+1$?

Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve



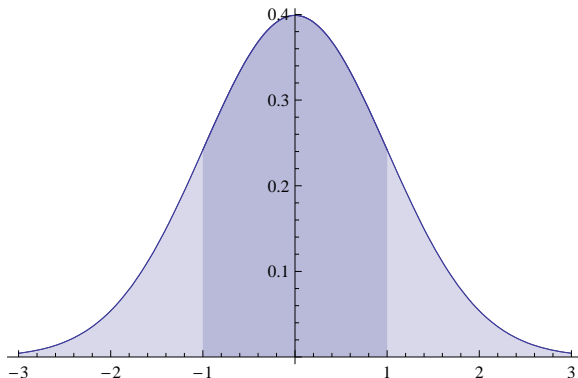
It turns out that the area to the left of $+1$ is 0.8413.

Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve



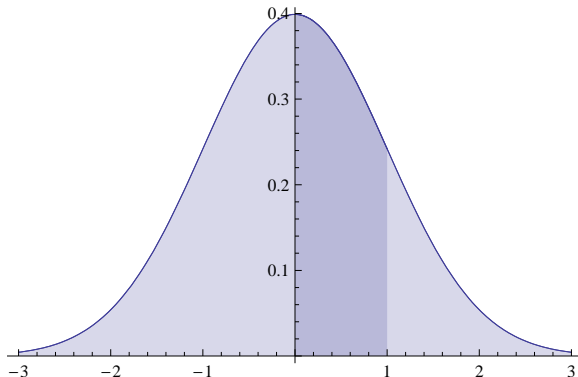
What is the area to the right of $+1$?

Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve



What is the area between -1 and 1 ?

Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve



What is the area between 0 and 1?

Areas Under the Standard Normal Curve

- There are two methods to finding standard normal areas:
 - The TI-83 function `normalcdf`.
 - Standard normal table.
- We will use the TI-83 (unless you want to use the table).

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TI-83 - Standard Normal Areas

TI-83 Standard Normal Areas

- Press `2nd DISTR`.
- Select `normalcdf` (Item #2).
- Enter the lower and upper bounds of the interval.
 - If the interval is infinite to the left, enter `-E99` as the lower bound.
 - If the interval is infinite to the right, enter `E99` as the upper bound.
- Press `ENTER`. The area appears in the display.

Standard Normal Areas

Practice

- Use the TI-83 to find the following.
 - The area between -1 and 1 .
 - The area to the right of 1 .
 - The area to the left of 1.645 .
- What “standard normal” percentile is 1.645 ?

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Other Normal Curves

- If we are working with a different normal distribution, say $N(30, 5)$, then how can we find areas under the curve?
- Use the same procedure as before, except enter the mean and standard deviation as the 3rd and 4th parameters of the `normalcdf` function.
- For example, the area between 24 and 36 is given by `normalcdf(24, 36, 30, 5)`.

TI-83 - Area Under Normal Curves

Example (TI-83 Normal Areas)

- Find area between 25 and 38 in the distribution $N(30, 5)$.
- In the TI-83, enter `normalcdf(25, 38, 30, 5)`.
- Press ENTER. The answer 0.7865 appears.

Male Heights

- Recall that male heights are $N(69.5, 2.9)$.

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- What proportion of males are less than 66 inches tall?

Male Heights

- Recall that male heights are $N(69.5, 2.9)$.
- What proportion of males are between 65 and 72 inches tall?
- What proportion of males are less than 66 inches tall?
- What proportion of males are at least 6 feet tall?

Male Heights

- Recall that male heights are $N(69.5, 2.9)$.
- What proportion of males are between 65 and 72 inches tall?
- What proportion of males are less than 66 inches tall?
- What proportion of males are at least 6 feet tall?
- If we choose one male at random from the population, what is the probability that he is between 66 and 68 inches tall?

Male Heights

- Recall that male heights are $N(69.5, 2.9)$.
- What proportion of males are between 65 and 72 inches tall?
- What proportion of males are less than 66 inches tall?
- What proportion of males are at least 6 feet tall?
- If we choose one male at random from the population, what is the probability that he is between 66 and 68 inches tall?
- Suppose that to be an undercover agent, you have to be in the middle 70% in height. How short can you be and how tall can you be?

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Assignment

Homework

- Read Section 6.3.1, pages 364 - 370.
- Let's Do It! 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6
- Exercises 4 - 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, page 376.