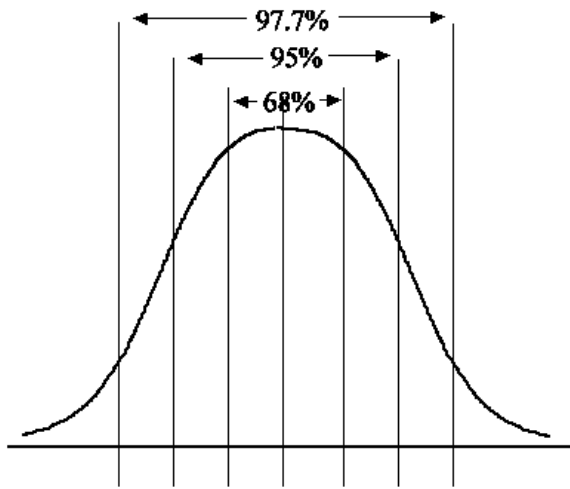


## Section 12.4 – The Normal Distribution

Homework (pg 708) problems 1-32

- *Definition:* The **normal distribution** is a frequency distribution (graph of frequencies) where the mean, median and mode are all equal and located at the center. These distributions are symmetric, meaning if you draw a line through the middle they are a mirror image on the right and left sides.
- The rule for normal distributions is characterized by the standard deviation.
  - 68% of the data items are within 1 standard deviation away from the mean
  - 95% are within 2 standard deviations away, and
  - 99.7% are within 3 standard deviations from the mean.

This is known as the **68-95-99.7 Rule**



- *Example (Checkpoint 1):* The distribution of heights of young men is approximately normal with a mean of 70 inches and a standard deviation of 2.5 inches. Find the height that is
  - a) 3 standard deviations above the mean
  - b) 2 standard deviations below the mean

*Solution:*

- a) If you are 3 standard deviations above the mean, you are  $70 + 3(2.5) = 77.5$  inches
- b) If you are 2 standard deviations below the mean, you are  $70 - 2(2.5) = 65$  inches

- *Example (Checkpoint 2):* SAT scores are normally distributed with a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100. Find the percentage of seniors who score
  - a) between 300 and 700
  - b) between 500 and 700
  - c) above 600

*Solution:* First we need to have a picture of the distribution.

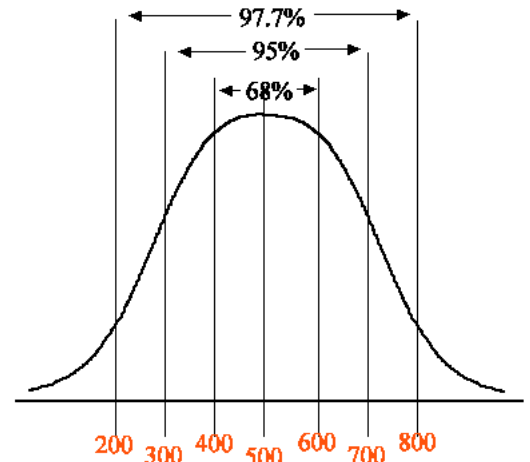
One standard deviation above is  $500 + 100 = 600$   
 Two standard deviations above is  $500 + 2(100) = 700$ , etc.  
 One standard deviation below is  $500 - 100 = 400$   
 Two standard deviations below is  $500 - 2(100) = 300$ , etc

95% are between 300 and 700, so half are  
 between 300 and 500  $\rightarrow 47.5\%$

Again, 47.5% are between 500 and 700

68% are between 400 and 600. So  $(100 - 68) = 32\%$

are below 400 and above 600. So half are above 600  $\rightarrow 16\%$



- *Example:* Let's go back to the height problem. Heights of young men are normally distributed with a mean of 70 inches and a standard deviation of 2.5 inches.
  - a) What percentage of men are above 77.5 inches tall?
  - b) What percentage of men are below 65 inches tall?
  - c) What percentage of men are between 72.5 and 75 inches tall?

*Solution:*

Again, we picture the distribution

97.7% are between 62.5 and 77.5. So  $100 - 97.7 = 2.3\%$   
 are below 62.5 or above 77.5. So half are taller than  
 77.5 inches  $\rightarrow 1.15\%$

95% are between 65 and 75 inches. So 5% are below  
 65 or above 75. So half are below 65 inches  $\rightarrow 2.5\%$

34% are between 70 and 72.5, and 47.5% are between  
 70 and 75. So  $47.5 - 34 = 13.5\%$  are between 72.5  
 and 75 inches

