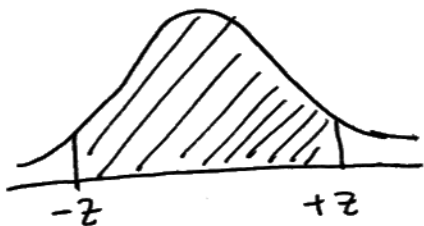


WORKING W/ THE STANDARD NORMAL TABLE

1) Table A 105 gives

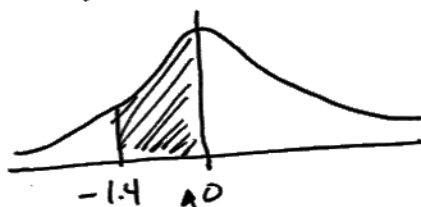


1) If I ~~ask~~ ask you for the area between -0.8 and $+0.8$ read it straight off the table $57.63\% \approx 58\%$ (note I rounded the area up)

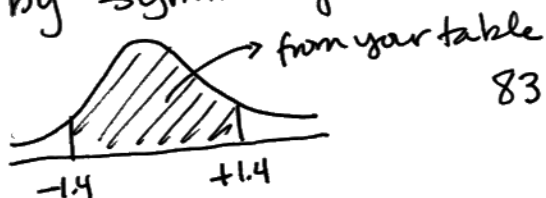
So. What is the area between -1.25 and $+1.25$?

2) What is the area between -1.4 and 0 ?

a) draw a picture!



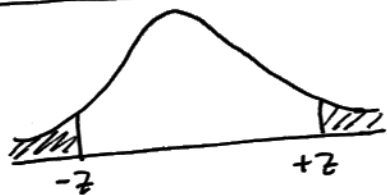
b) by symmetry



$83.85 \rightarrow$ divide this by $2 = 41.925 \approx 42\%$

So. What is the area between 0 and 0.5 ?

3) TAILS!



find the area to the left of $z = -1.0$ and to ~~the~~ the right of $z = 1.0$

a) well, the middle is 68.27 so

b) $100\% - 68.27\% = 31.73\%$ total tails $\approx 32\%$

c) each tail is $\frac{31.73}{2} = 15.865 \approx 16\%$

or $\frac{1}{2}(100 - \text{Area}(z))$

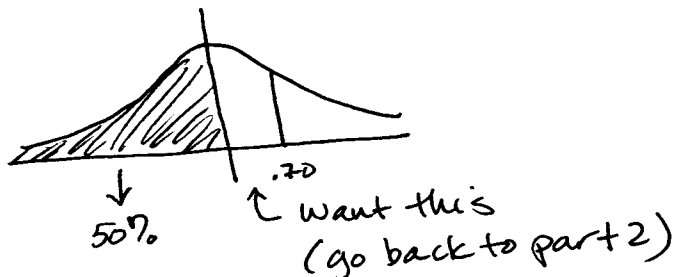
THOSE ARE THE BUILDING BLOCKS!

4) Now What's the area to the left of $z = .70$?

a) draw a picture!



b) well, you know that



c) area between $\pm .70$ is 51.61

d) the area to the left of $z = .70$ is

$$50\% + \frac{51.61}{2} = 75.805 \approx 76\%$$

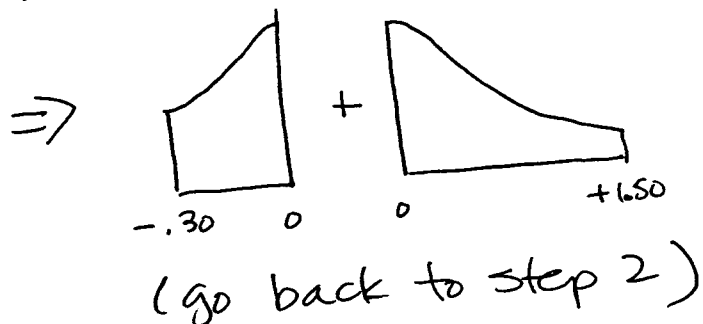
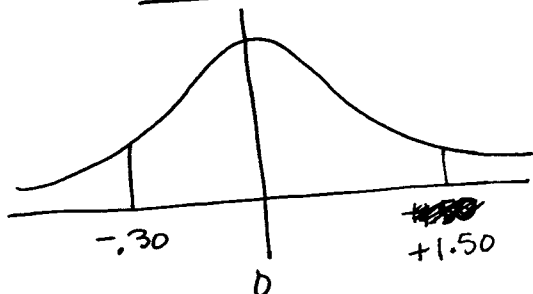
OR e) 51.61% + one "tail"

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(100 - 51.61) = \frac{48.39}{2} = 24.195\%$$

$$51.61\% + 24.195\% = 75.805\% \approx 76\%$$

[note - I carry 2 or more digits until the end!]

5) A WEIRD AREA! How?

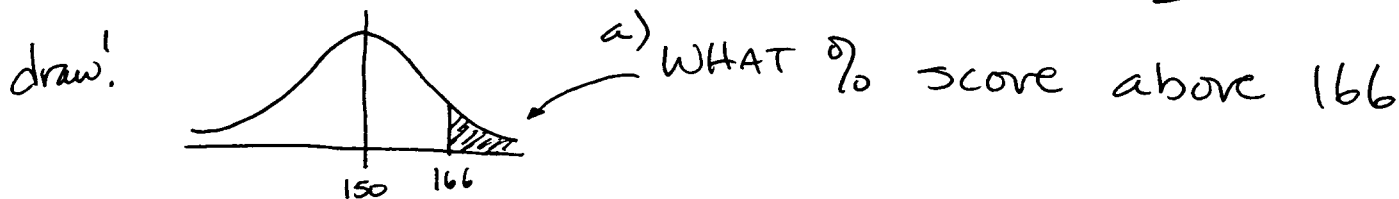


$$\frac{23.58}{2} + \frac{86.64}{2} = 55.11\% \approx 55\%$$

$$\text{or } \left(\frac{23.58 + 86.64}{2} \right) = 55.11\% \approx 55\%$$

Normal Approximation - Using the normal curve to help standard you make statements or learn more about a distribution of data

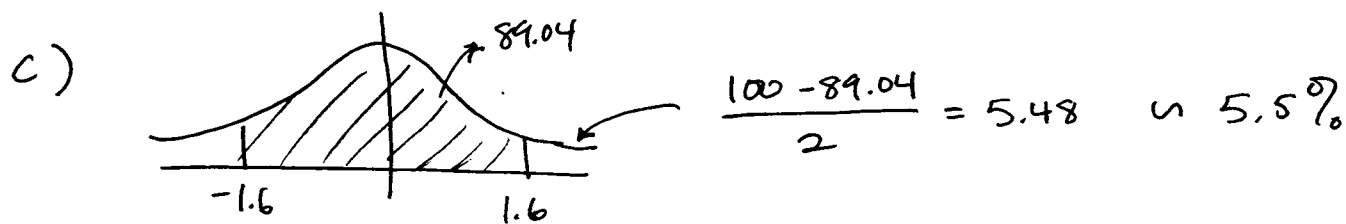
1)
Law School Admissions Test
 $\bar{X} = 150$ approximately normal
 $SD = 10$



b) To answer - you must convert the raw score to a z score and then look up the area associated w/ z .

$$\frac{166 - 150}{10} = \frac{16}{10} = 1.6 = z$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{observation of interest} - \text{mean of the distribution}}{\text{Standard dev. of distribut.}} \right) = z$$

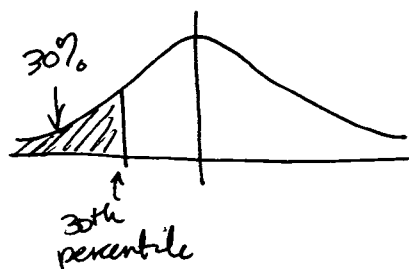


2) Exercise Set E p. 92 # 3

$$\bar{X} = 3.0$$

$$SD = 0.5$$

that's a tail →



approx. = -0.50

extrapolation
 $z = -0.52$

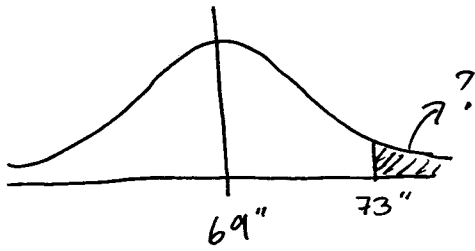
a tail of 30% implies a "middle" of $\approx 40\%$

note: Freedman ROUNDS DOWN HERE

40% is approximately
 $z = \pm 0.50$ it's close but not exceeding 40%

3) Rounding up & down

Men's Heights $\bar{X} = 69''$ $SD = 2.6''$

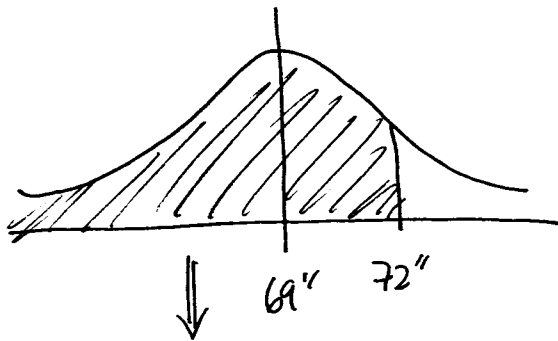


$$Z = \frac{73 - 69}{2.6} = 1.538 \sim 1.54 \quad (\text{rounded up})$$

choose $Z = 1.50$ if you talk about percentages (round down)
 but

this is being conservative
 (choosing the one closer to the center)

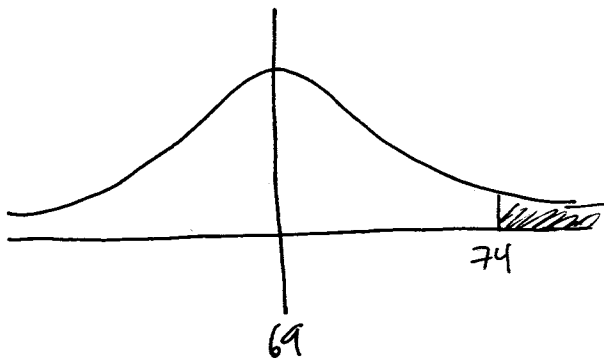
$$\frac{100 - 86.64}{2} = 6.68\%$$



87.495% or 87.5%

$$Z = \frac{72 - 69}{2.6} = 1.154 \sim 1.15 \quad (\text{rounded down})$$

read this one straight

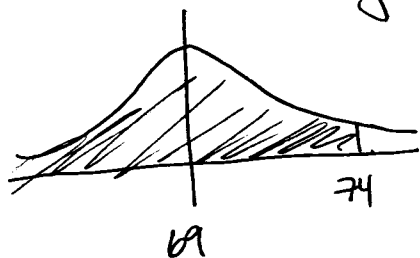


$$Z = \frac{74 - 69}{2.6} = 1.923 \sim 1.92 \quad (\text{rounded down})$$

again choose

(rounded down) 1.90 or
 again extrapolate

4) Extrapolating



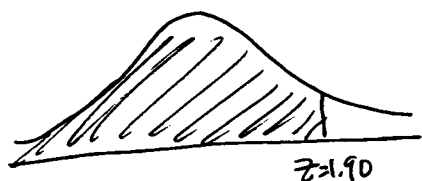
What's the ~~EXACT~~ Area associated with the EXACT z ?

$$z = \frac{74 - 69}{2.6} = 1.923 \approx 1.92$$

↓

so it's between a

$z = 1.90$ and $z = 1.95$

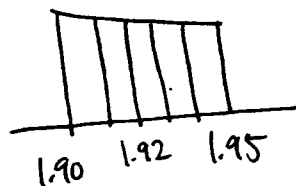


$$= 50\% + \frac{94.26}{2} = 97.130$$

$$50\% + \frac{94.88}{2} = 97.44\%$$



the difference
close up



← each "slice"
is worth .062%
so 1.92 =

$$97.44 - 97.13 = .31\%$$

divide this
by 5
= .062%

$$97.13 + \underbrace{.062 + .062}_{2 \text{ slices}} = 97.254$$

≈ 97.3%