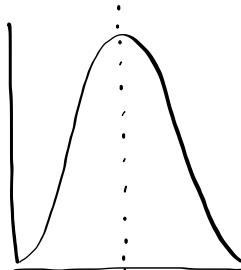


## §5-4 The Normal Distribution



mean  
median

normal curve - a symmetrical curve that represents the normal distribution (also called a bell curve)

normal distribution - data when graphed as a histogram or frequency polygon, results in a unimodal symmetrical distribution about the mean

Example → generate 100 random heights of females from a population with a normal distribution.

$\bar{x}$  is the sample mean

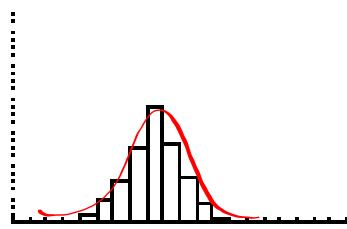
$\mu$  is the population mean

$\sigma$  is the standard deviation

Female heights

$$\mu = 162.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma = 7 \text{ cm}$$



$$\bar{x} = 162.5 \text{ cm} \text{ (sample mean)} \\ (\text{from 1-var stats})$$

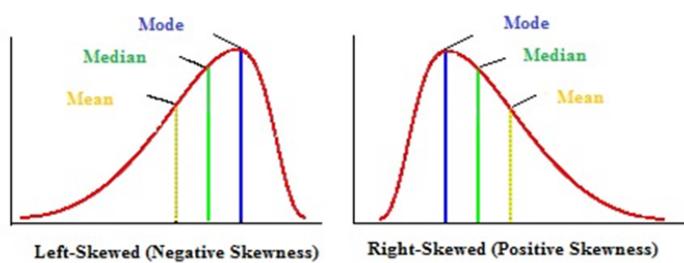
How many values are between  
 $(\mu \pm \sigma)$

$$162.6 \text{ cm} \pm 7$$

155.6 to 169.6 cm

69  
62  
61  
62  
69  
68

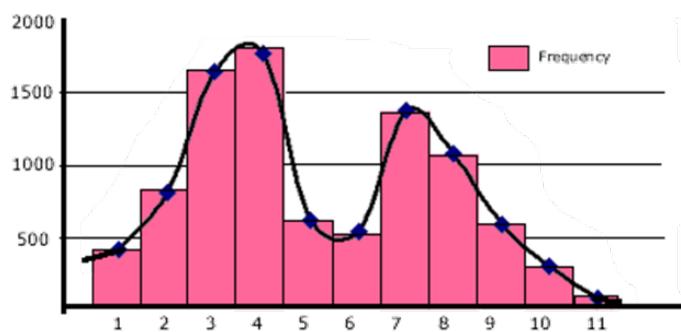
## Other Types of Distributions



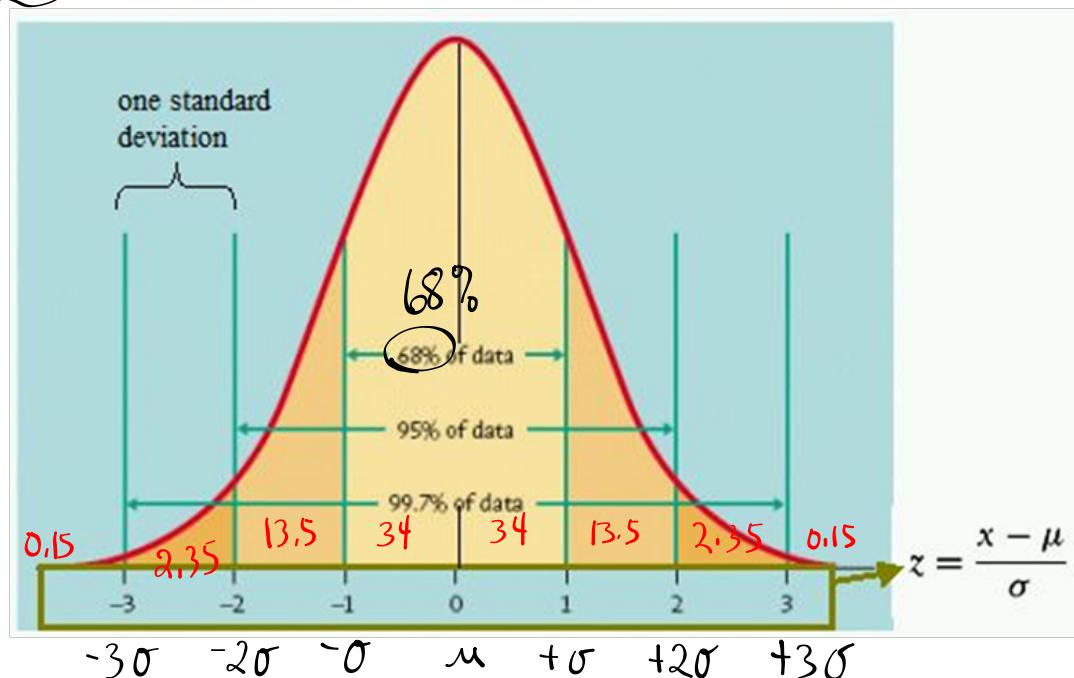
A **left-skewed distribution** has a long left tail. Left-skewed distributions are also called negatively-skewed distributions. That's because there is a long tail in the negative direction on the number line. The mean is also to the left of the peak.

A **right-skewed distribution** has a long right tail. Right-skewed distributions are also called positive-skew distributions. That's because there is a long tail in the positive direction on the number line. The **mean** is also to the right of the peak.

## Bimodal Distribution



## Normal Distribution

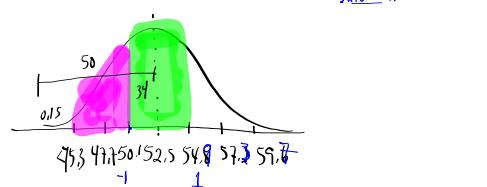


68% of the data falls within 1 st. dev

95% of the data falls within 2 st. dev.

99.7% of the data falls within 3 st. dev.

68 - 95 - 99.7

Example 2 - Analyzing a normal Distributionpop mean  $\mu = 52.5 \text{ lb}$ st. dev  $\sigma = 2.4 \text{ lb}$ What % is between 50.1 and 54.9? 68%

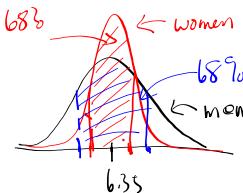
What % is between 45.3 and 50.1?

$$50\% - 34\% - 0.15\% = \textcolor{pink}{15.85\%}$$

(or)  $49.85 - 34\% = \textcolor{pink}{15.85\%}$

Example 3 (p247)

Team	$\mu (\text{kg})$	$\sigma (\text{kg})$
Men	63.5	1.04
Women	63.5	0.59

Example 4 (p248)

a) Does the data approximate a normal distribution?

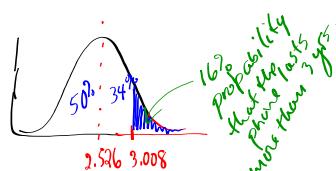
- create a histogram see if it looks normal

- 1 var stats → is the median about the same as the mean?

$$\mu = 2.526$$

$$\sigma = 0.482$$

$$\text{median} = 2.55$$



- appears to be normal

TO DO

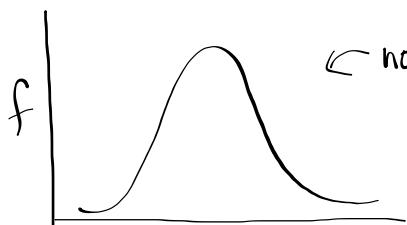
C4u(p251) → Be sure to sketch

the normal distribution + label with the mean + other values

$$(\pm 10, \pm 20, \pm 30)$$

## §5-4 The Normal Distribution

- you must be told that you have a normal distribution  
OR see from the histogram that the data appears to follow a normal distribution. Also use 1-var stats to see that the mean and median are about the same.



normal curve (bell curve)

$\bar{x}$  - sample mean

$\mu$  - population mean

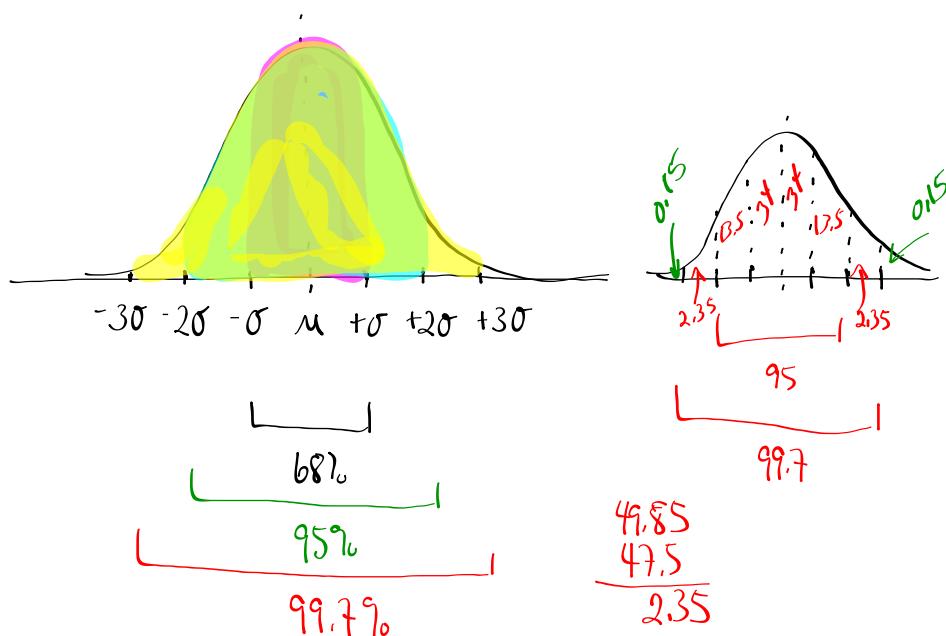
$\sigma$  - standard dev

### 68-95-99.7 Rule

68% of the data is within 1 st.dev

95% of the data is within 2 st.dev

99.7% of the data is within 3 st.dev.

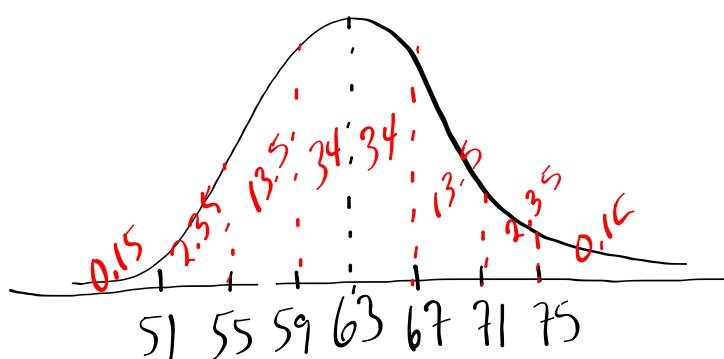


C4U(p251)

$$1. \mu = 63 \text{ y}$$

$$\sigma = 4 \text{ y}$$

normal



a) % between 55 and 63?  $13.5 + 34 = 47.5\%$

OR  $\frac{1}{2}(95\%) = 47.5\%$

b) % between 67 and 75?  $13.5 + 2.35 = 15.85\%$

c) older than 75?  $0.15\%$

TO DO

① Finish C4U(p251)

② p251 | 4 - 14