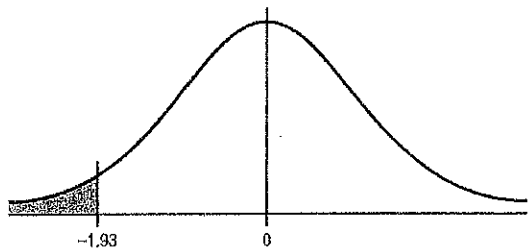
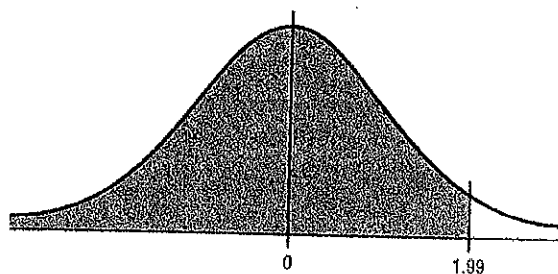


Use your table of Standard Normal Probabilities to find the area of the shaded regions.

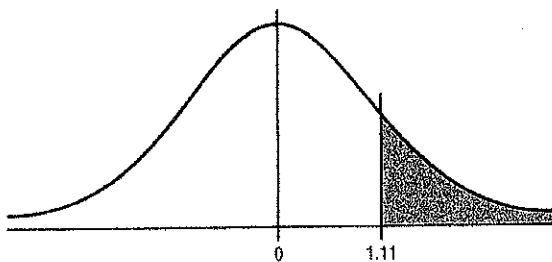
1. Find the area to the left of $z = -1.93$.



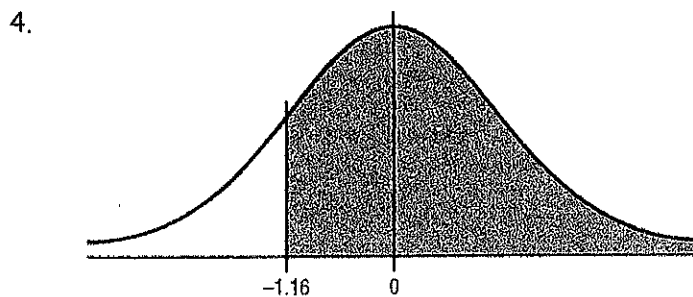
2. Find the area to the left of $z = 1.99$.



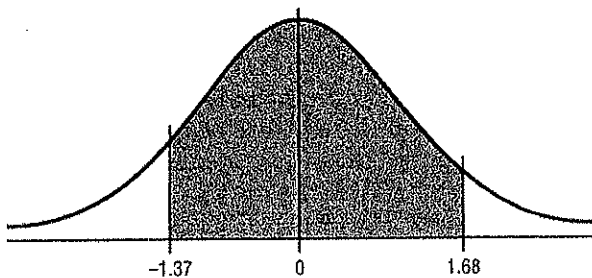
3. Find the area to the right of $z = 1.11$.



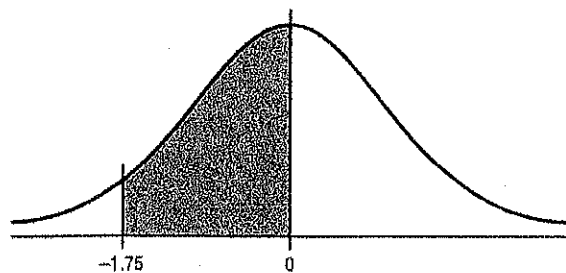
4. Find the area to the right of $z = -1.16$.



5. Find the area between $z = +1.68$ and $z = -1.37$.

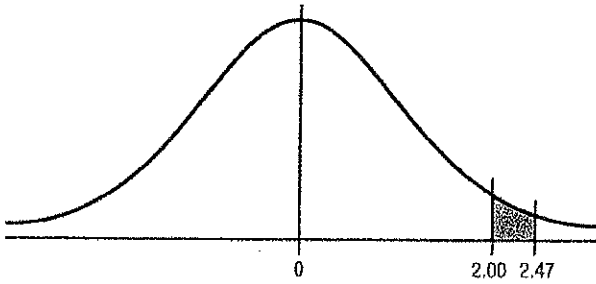


6. Find the area between $z = 0$ and $z = -1.75$.



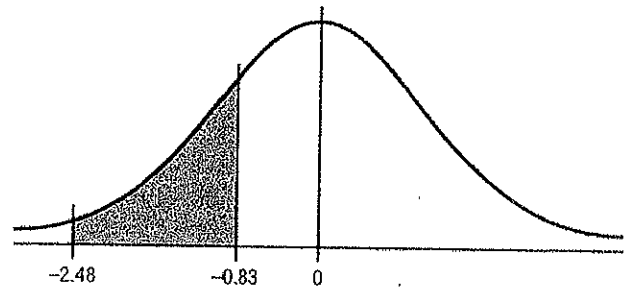
7.

Find the area between $z = 2.00$ and $z = 2.47$.

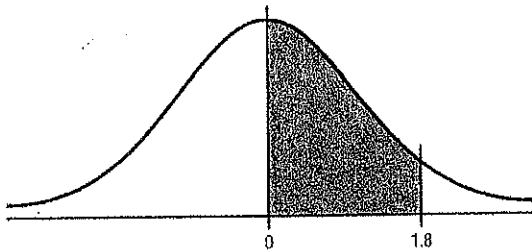


8.

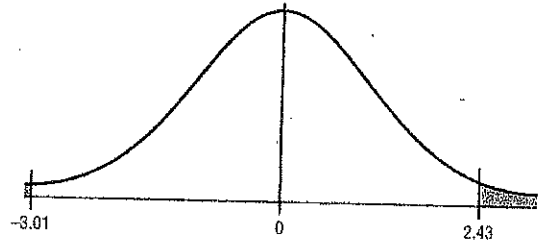
Find the area between $z = -2.48$ and $z = -0.83$.



9. Find the area between $z = 0$ and $z = 1.8$.



10. Find the area to the right of $z = +2.43$ and to the left of $z = -3.01$.

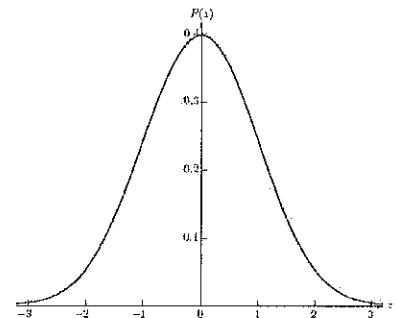
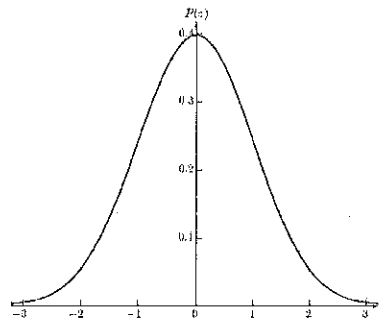
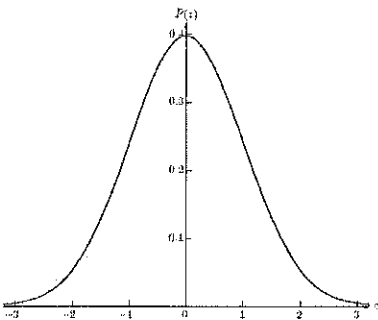


11. Sketch an acute standard normal distribution for each, shade the given area, and find the probability.

a. $P(z < 1.65)$

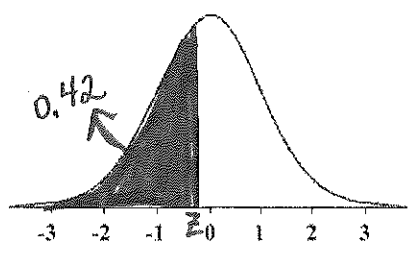
b. $P(z > -0.42)$

c. $P(-1.2 < z < .35)$

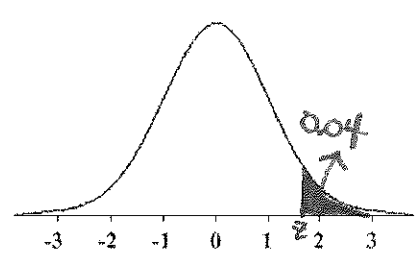


12. Determine the z-score that would result in the given area under the curve. State your answer as an inequality statement.

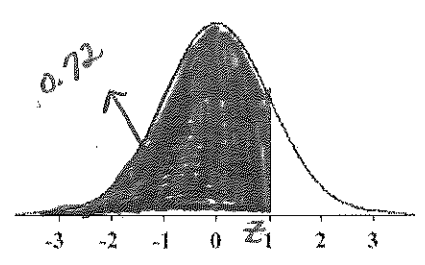
a) _____



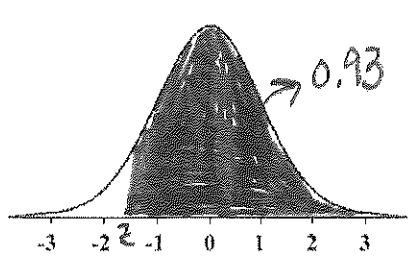
b) _____



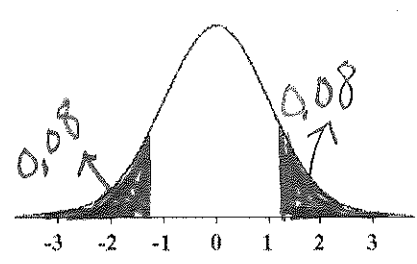
c) _____



d) _____



e) _____



f) _____

