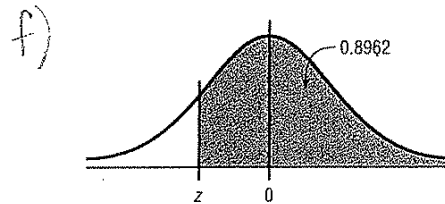
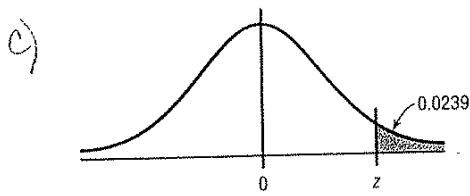
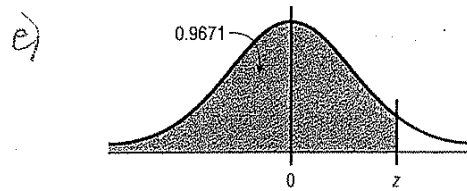
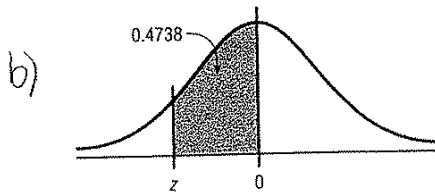
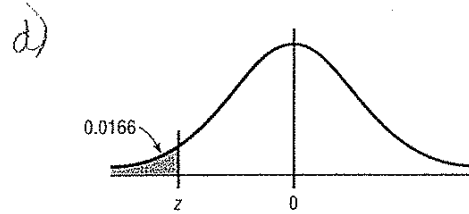
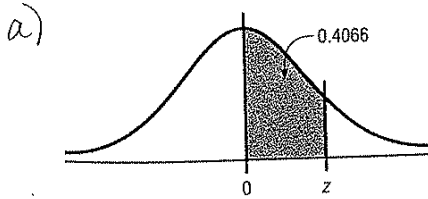


1. What is the total area under the standard normal curve?
2. What percentage of the area falls below the mean? \_\_\_\_\_ Above the mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. About what percentage of the area under the normal distribution curve fall within 1 standard deviation above and below the mean? \_\_\_\_\_ 2 standard deviations above and below the mean? \_\_\_\_\_ 3 standard deviations above and below the mean? \_\_\_\_\_ This is called the \_\_\_\_\_ Rule.
4. Find the area under the standard normal distribution curve:
  - a) Between  $z = 0$  and  $z = 0.75$
  - b) Between  $z = 0$  and  $z = -0.35$
  - c) To the right of  $z = 0.23$
  - d) To the left of  $z = -0.48$
  - e) Between  $z = 0.79$  and  $z = 1.28$
  - f) Between  $z = -0.96$  and  $z = -0.36$
  - g) Between  $z = -1.56$  and  $z = -1.83$
  - h) Between  $z = 0.24$  and  $z = -1.12$
  - i) To the left of  $z = 2.11$
  - j) To the right of  $z = -1.92$
  - k) To the right of  $z = 1.92$  and to the left of  $z = -0.44$
- 5) Find the probabilities for each using the standard normal curve.
  - a)  $P(0 < z < 0.67)$
  - b)  $P(-1.23 < z < 0)$
  - c)  $P(z > 2.83)$
  - d)  $P(z < -1.77)$
  - e)  $P(-2.46 < z < 1.74)$
  - f)  $P(1.46 < z < 2.97)$
  - g)  $P(z > -1.39)$
  - h)  $P(z < 1.42)$

6) Find the z score that corresponds to the given area.



- 7) Find the z value to the right of the mean so that
- 53.98% of the area under the distribution curve lies to the left of it.
  - 71.90% of the area under the distribution curve lies to the left of it.
  - 96.78% of the area under the distribution curve lies to the left of it.

- 8) Find the z value to the left of the mean so that
- 98.87% of the area under the distribution curve lies to the right of it.
  - 82.12% of the area under the distribution curve lies to the right of it.
  - 60.64% of the area under the distribution curve lies to the right of it.