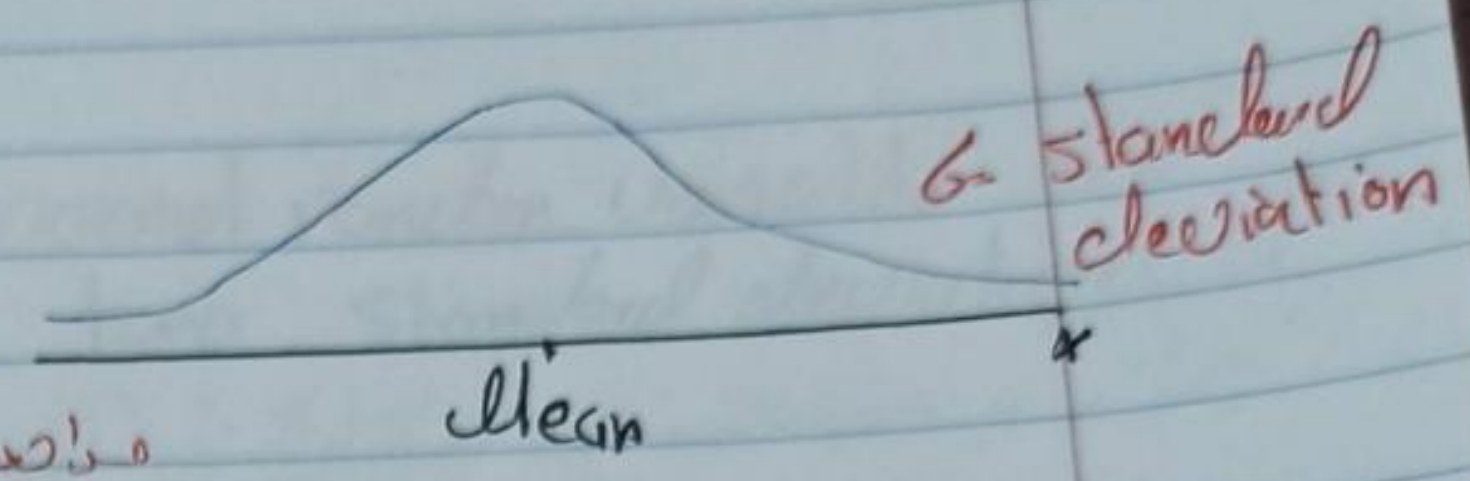


# Chapter 6.2 The normal Distribution

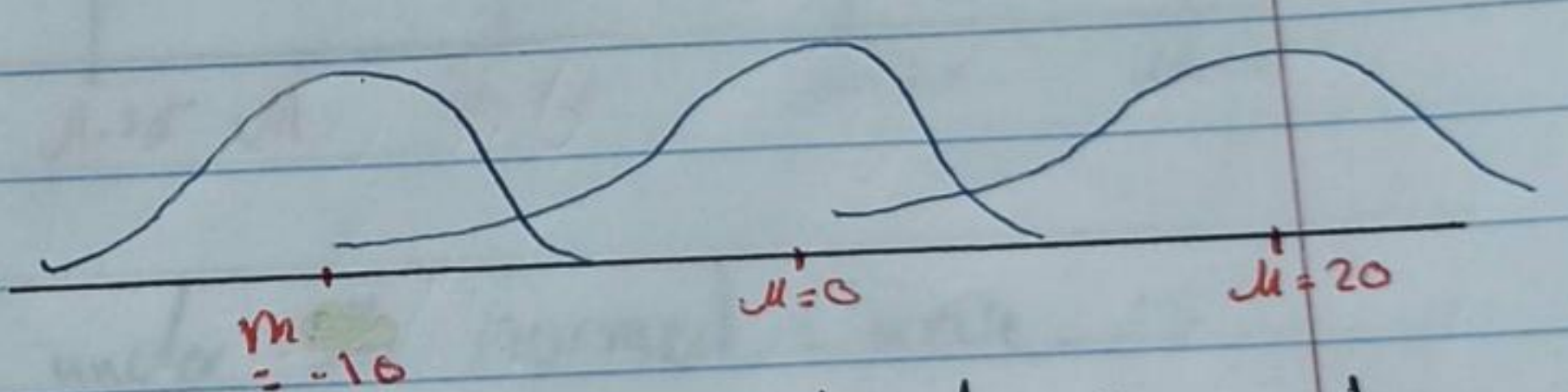
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
 هذا إفتاحنا فقط المعروفة ولكن منقصة



## Properties

- 1] The entire family of normal Distribution is differentiated by two parameter  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$
- 2] The highest point on the normal Curve is at the mean which is also the median and the also mode of the distribution  
*Mean = Median = Mode*
- 3] The mean of the distribution can be any value positive, negative or zero

انوية الجاي على ان يكون موجب / السالب / صفر

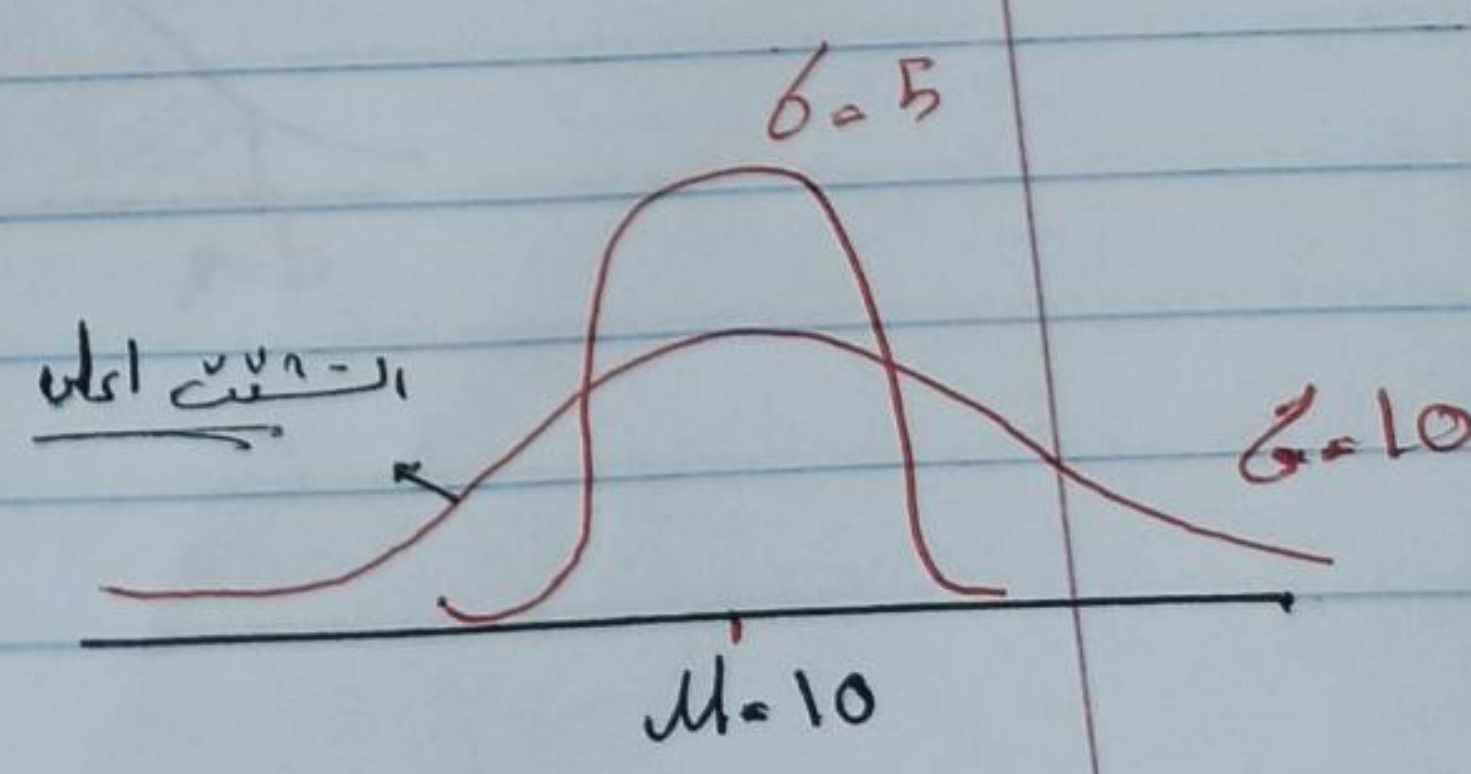


4] The normal Curve is symmetric about  $\mu$  is skewness = 0

5] The standard deviation determines how ~~flat~~ flat and wide the normal curve is

Larger value of  $\sigma$  is wide

Smaller value of  $\sigma$  is narrower

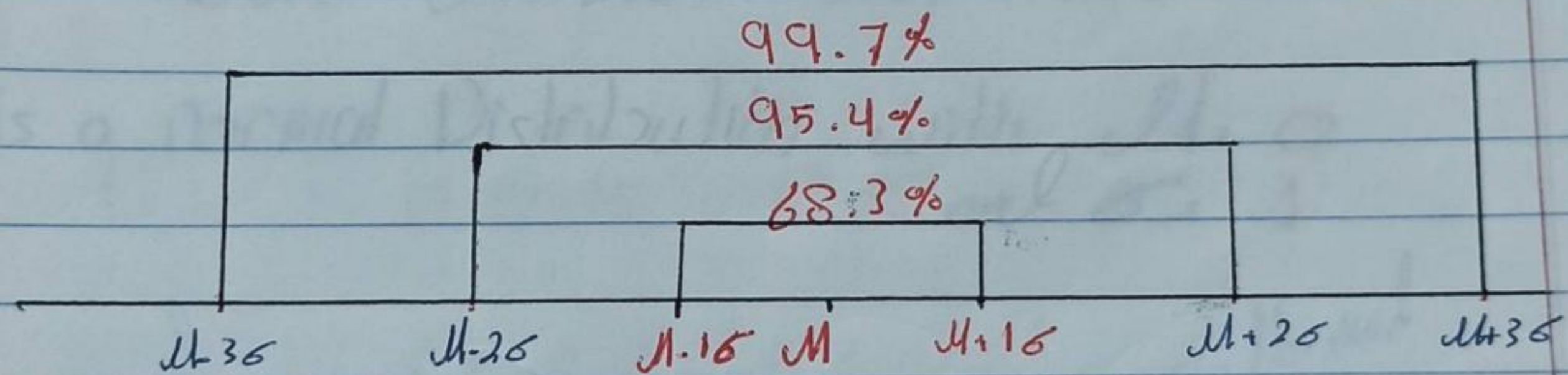


7) Percentage of values in some commonly uses interval

(a) 68.3% of the values of a normal random variable are within plus or minus one standard deviation of its mean

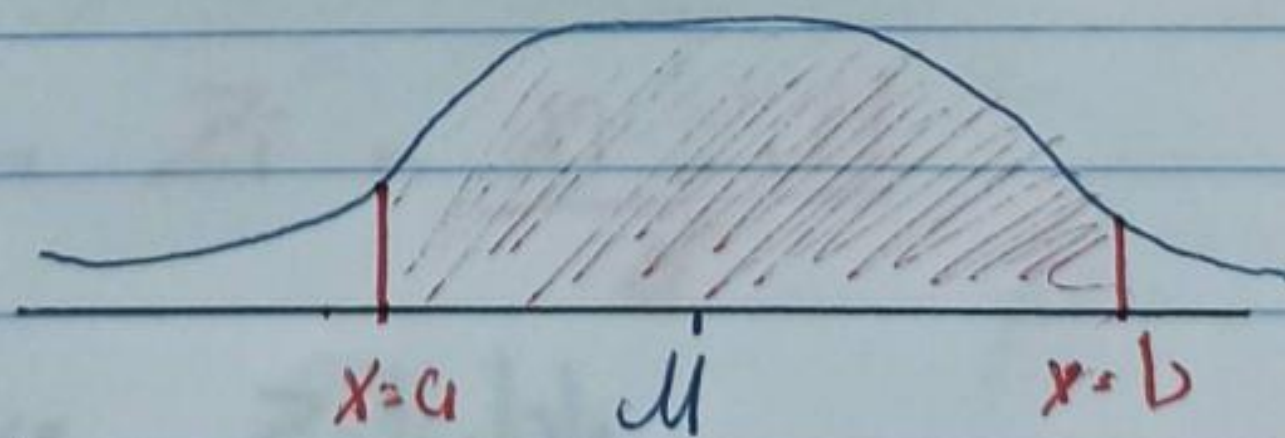
(b) 95.4% of the value of normal random variable are within plus or minus two standard deviations of its mean

(c) 99.7% of the value of normal random variable are within plus or minus three standard deviation of its mean

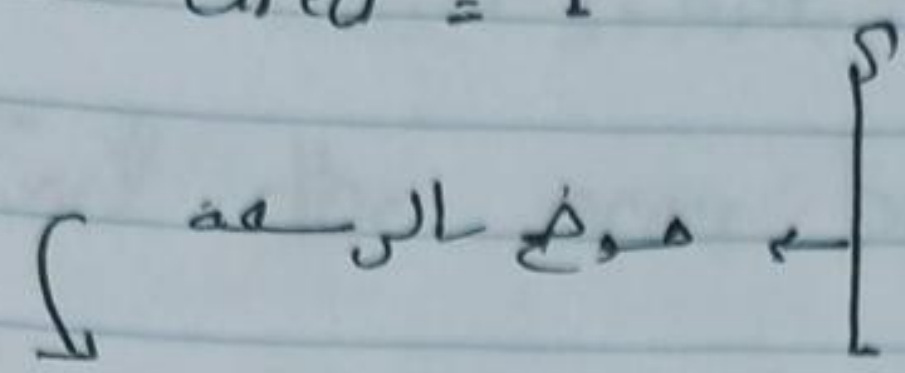


8) Probability = area under the normal Curve

$$P(a < x < b) = P(a \leq x \leq b) = \text{area}$$

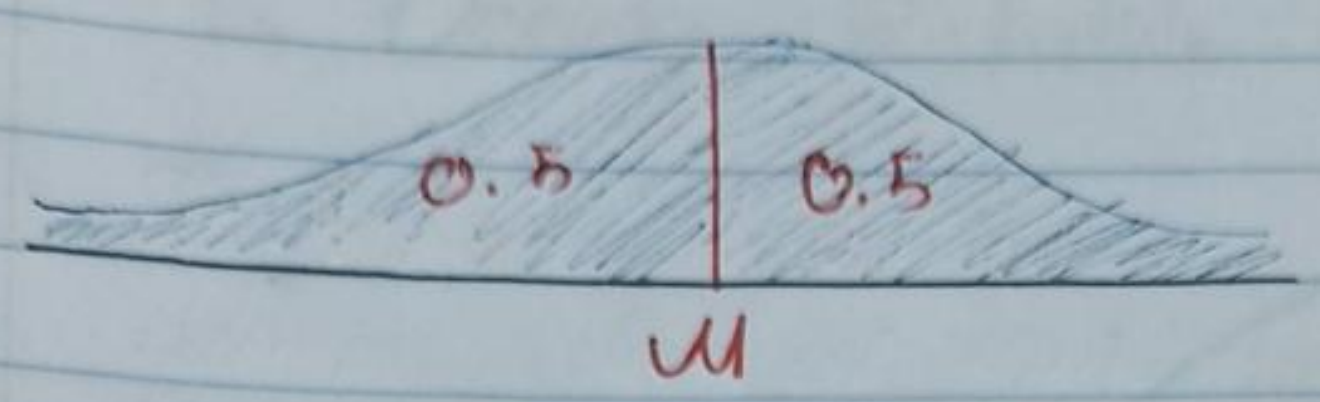


Total area = 1



$$P(x < \mu) = P(x \leq \mu) = 0.5$$

$$P(x > \mu) = P(x \geq \mu) = 0.5$$



لأنه = الاحتمال = 0.5

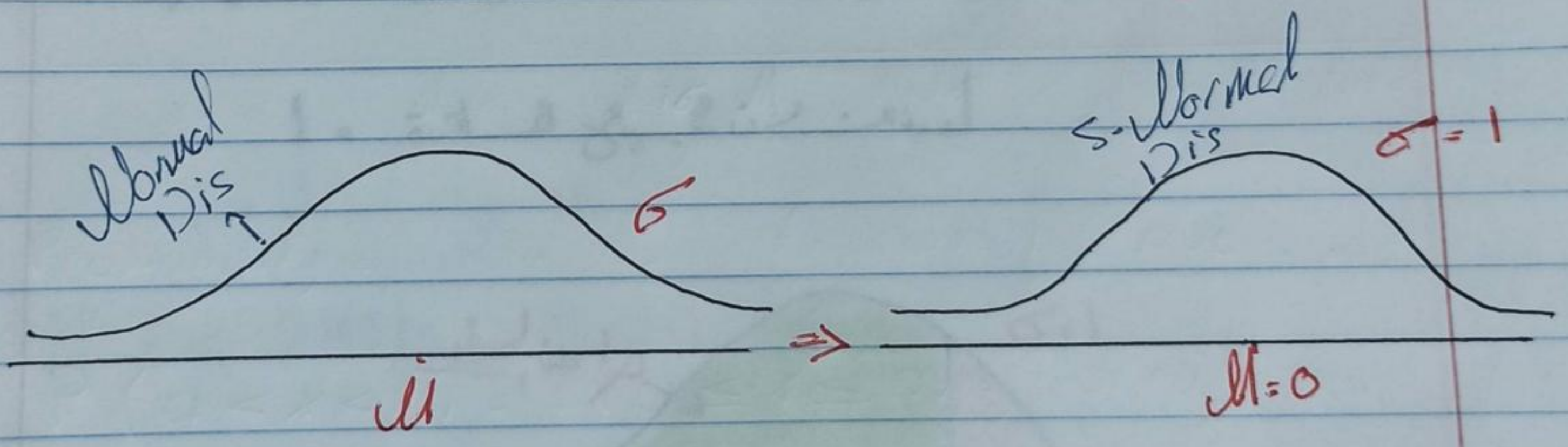
Z-table

وإنه يجب استخدام جدول Z  
 له جدول قاربي  
 له هذا الجدول يجعله لا

standard normal

### Standard Normal Distribution

is a normal Distribution with  $\mu = 0$   
 and  $\sigma = 1$



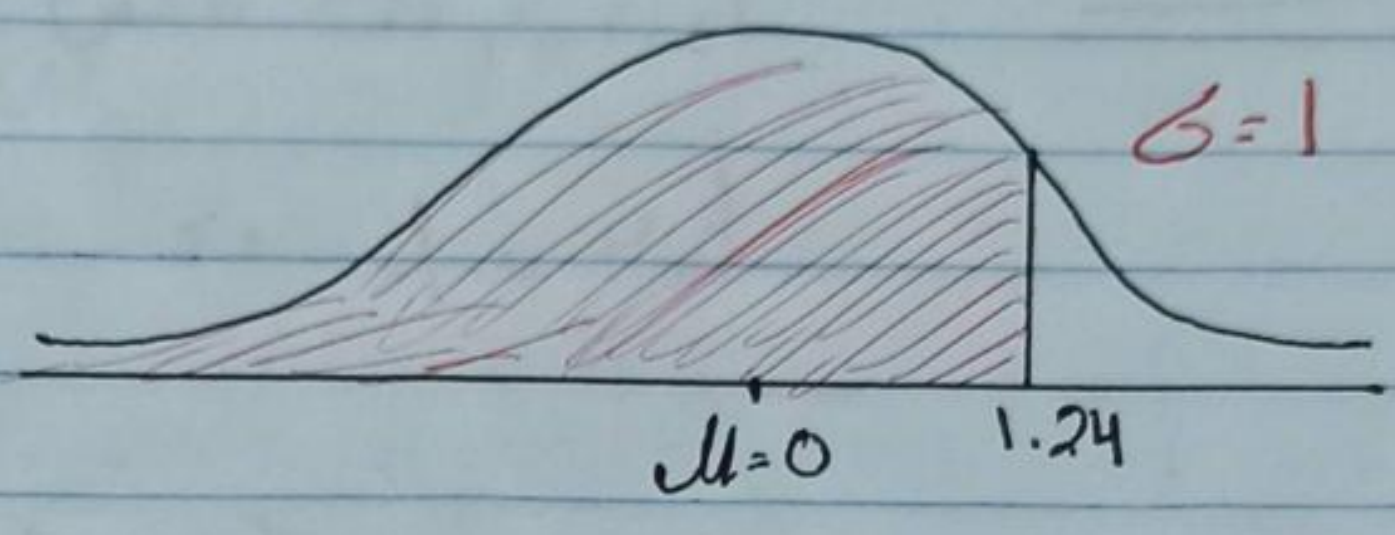
$$X_i = Z_i = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

we will use Z-table

Examples → بالترتيب الاحتمال

① Find the area below 1.24 .  $P(Z < 1.24)$

↳ using z-table = 0.8925

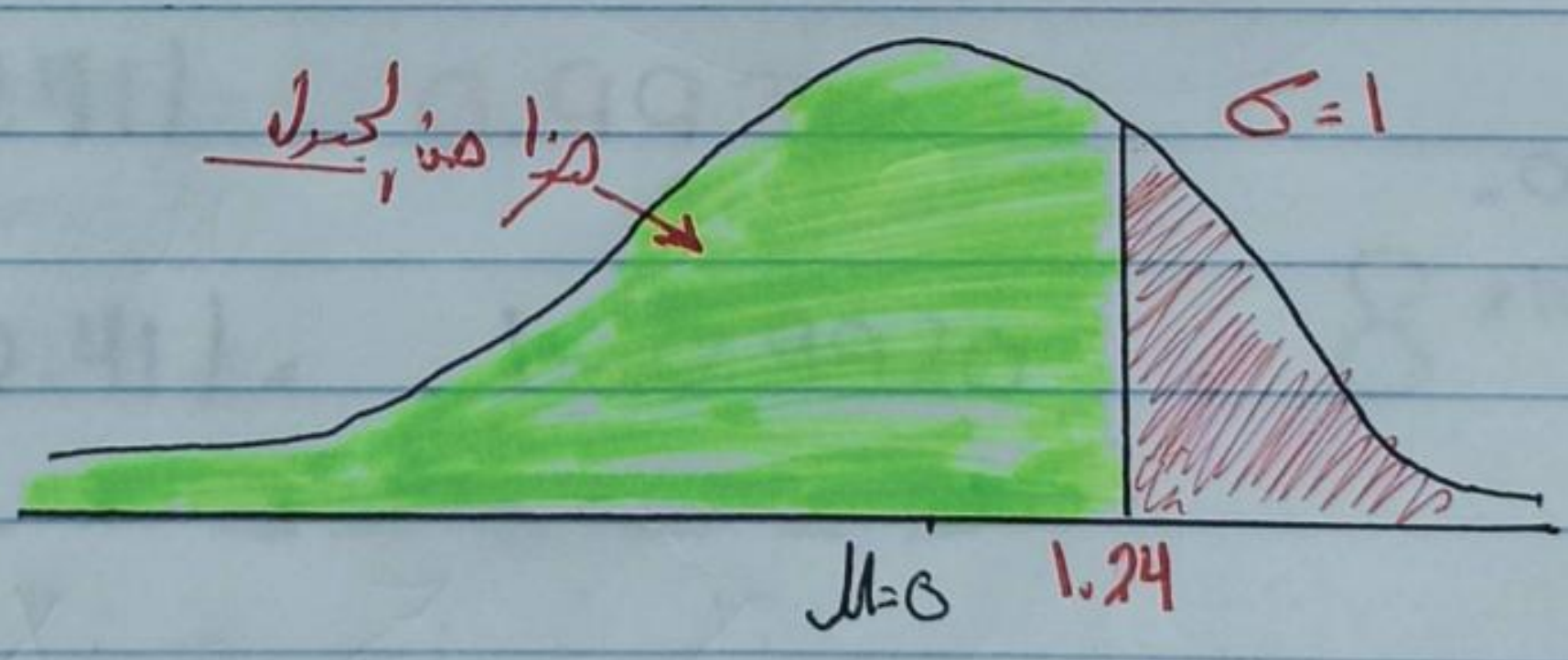


②  $P(Z \leq 1.24) = 0.8925$  → ( $\leq / <$ )  
لنفس الشيء

③  $P(Z \geq 1.24)$

↳ =  $1 - 0.8925 = 0.1075$

لذلك لان مجموع الاحتمال = 1



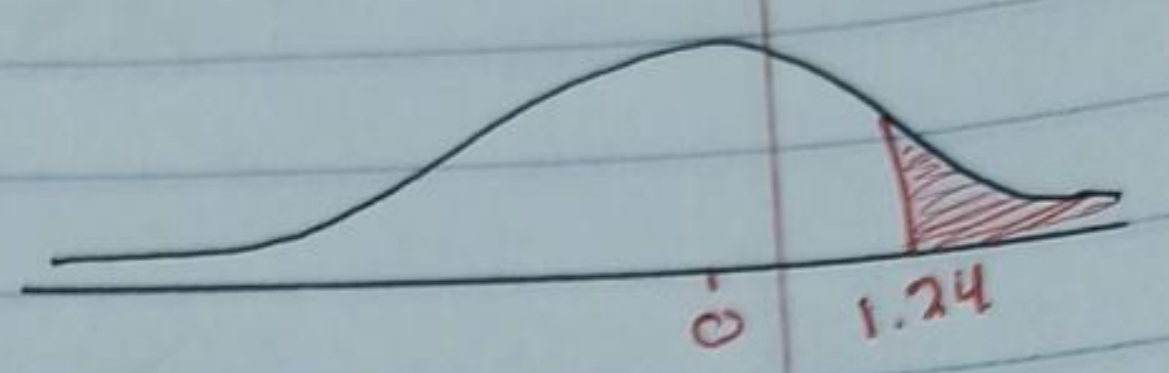
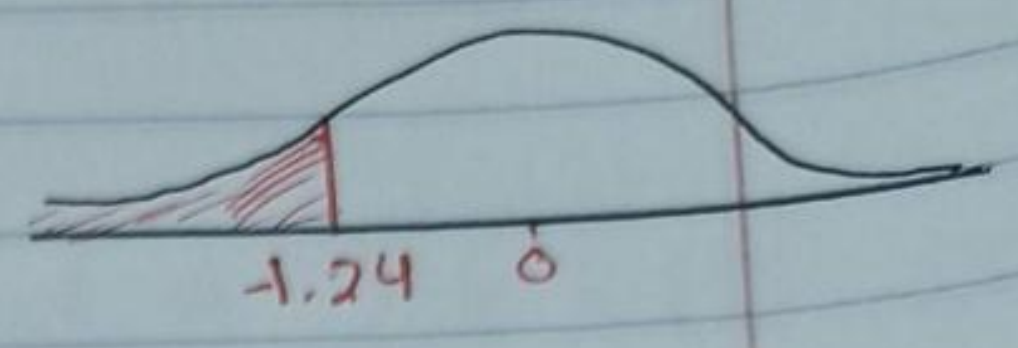
④  $P(Z \leq -1.24)$

$\hookrightarrow P(Z \geq 1.24)$

$= 1 - 0.8925 = 0.1075$

لأنه متماثل فقط بتغيير الإشارة ( $\leq$ )

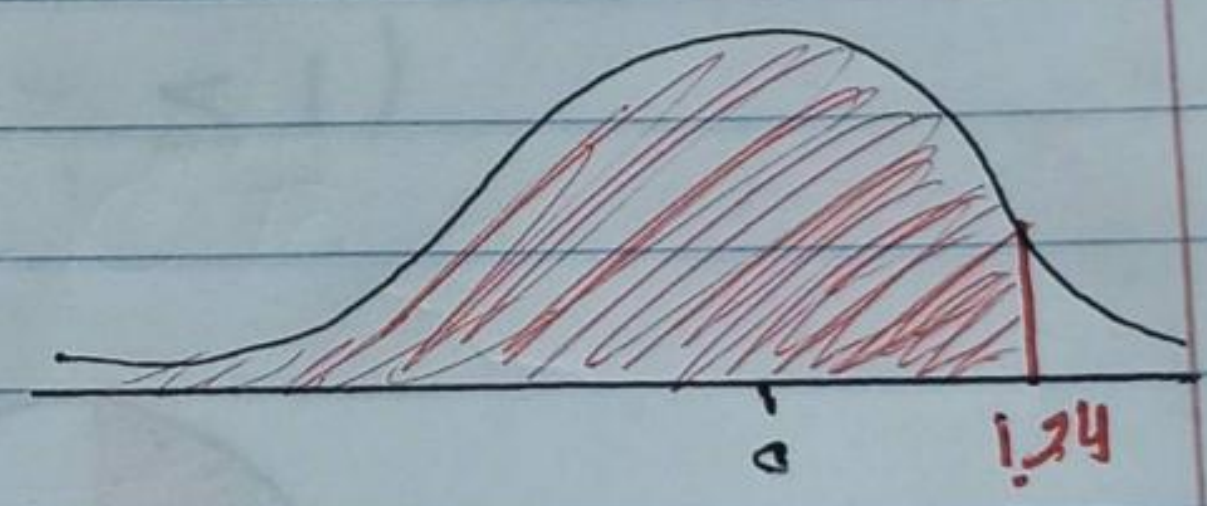
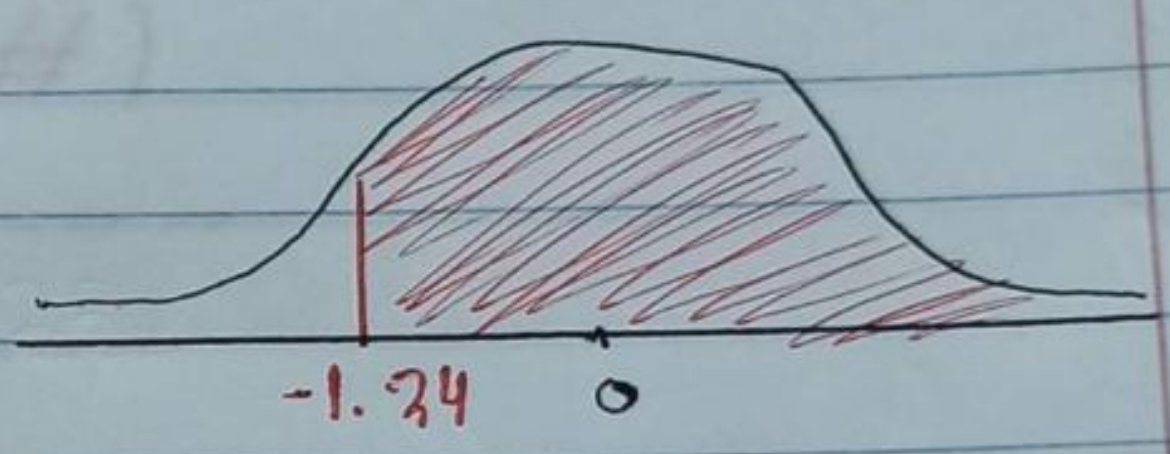
لأنه متماثل symmetric



⑤  $P(Z \geq -1.24)$

$\hookrightarrow P(Z \leq 1.24)$

$= 0.8925$



Example  $\rightarrow$  بالترتيب الجدول

$P(Z \leq 2.41) = 0.9920$

$P(Z \geq 2.41) = 1 - 0.9920 = 0.0080 \times 10^{-3}$

Notes →  $\sigma$

→  $P(Z \leq \#) = P(Z < \#)$

→  $P(Z \geq \#) = P(Z > \#)$

→  $P(Z < \#)$  نجرها من الجبر لمبا موه

→  $P(Z < -\#) = P(Z > \#) = 1 - P(Z < \#)$

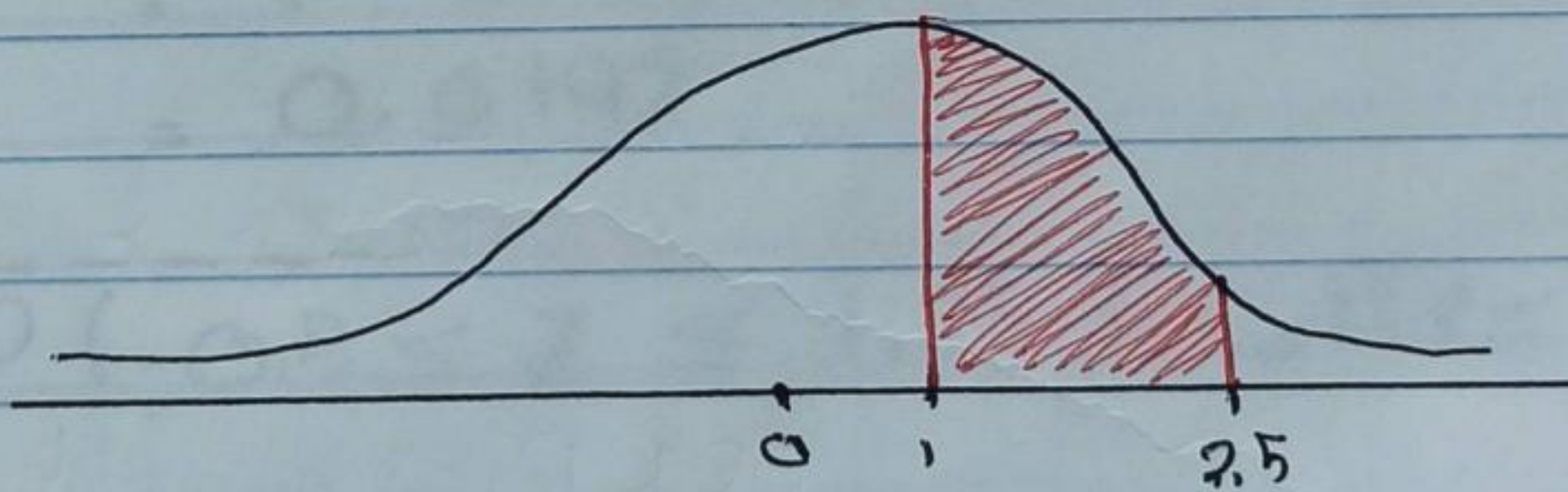
→  $P(Z > -\#) = P(Z < \#)$

Excmpl →  $\bar{\sigma}$

$P(1 \leq Z \leq 2.5)$

$= P(Z \leq 2.5) - P(Z \leq 1)$

من الجبر لمبا موه  
نجرها من



$= 0.9938 - 0.8413$

$= 0.1525$

لانه نريد المنطقه ما بين ال 1 - 2.5

لانه نجرها ما شتمت ال 1 لانه نجرها من الجبر لمبا موه

Q2 → سؤال برهان

↳ The grades of BZU student in Stat 2361 are usually normally Distributed with average of 71 and standard deviation 11.6

⊞ what is the probability that a student grade will exceed 95?

$$\mu = 71 \quad \sigma = 11.6$$

$$Z = \frac{95 - 71}{11.6} = \frac{24}{11.6} \approx 2.07$$

$$P(X > 95) = P(Z > 2.07)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 2.07)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9808$$

$$= 0.0192$$

Example →  $P(-0.5 \leq Z \leq 1.35) \rightarrow P(Z \leq 1.35) - P(Z \leq -0.5)$

$$P(Z \leq 1.35) = 0.9115$$

$$P(Z \leq -0.5) = P(Z \geq 0.5)$$

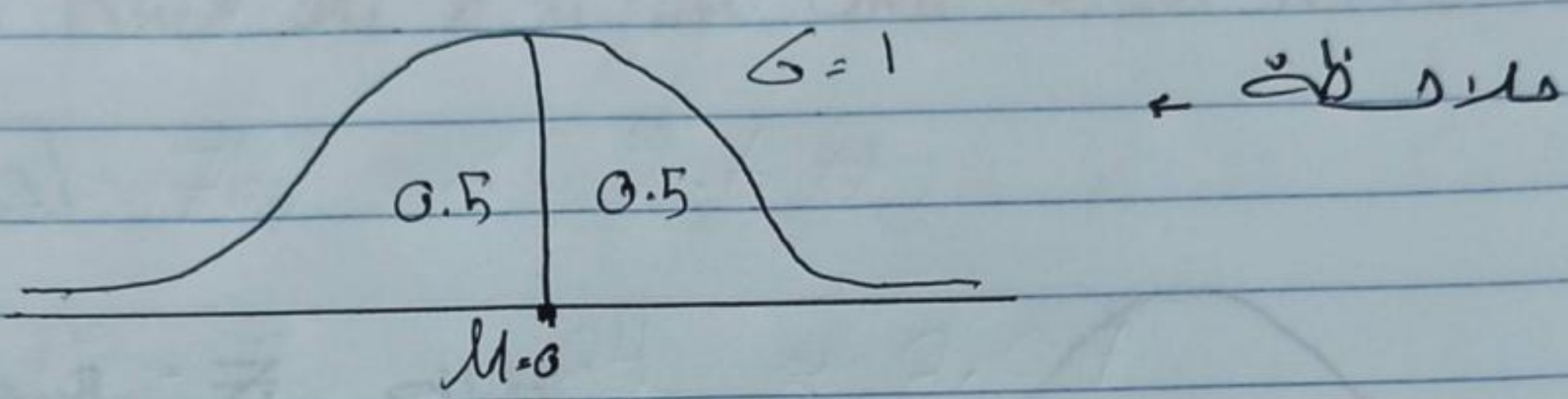
$$= 1 - P(Z \leq 0.5)$$

$$= 0.3085$$

$$\rightarrow 0.9115 - 0.3085 = 0.603$$

First we were given  $Z \rightarrow$  and we found area probability  
 Now we have the opposite process  
 $\rightarrow$  we will be given the area of probability  
 $\rightarrow$  and we should find  $Z$

لے پینے نکالنے والی ہے



□ اگر آپ کو سوال ہے کہ کم سے کم سے زیادہ سے زیادہ 0.5 ہے

□ اگر آپ کو سوال ہے کہ زیادہ سے زیادہ سے کم سے کم 0.5 ہے

□ اگر آپ کو سوال ہے کہ 0.5 سے زیادہ سے کم سے کم ہے

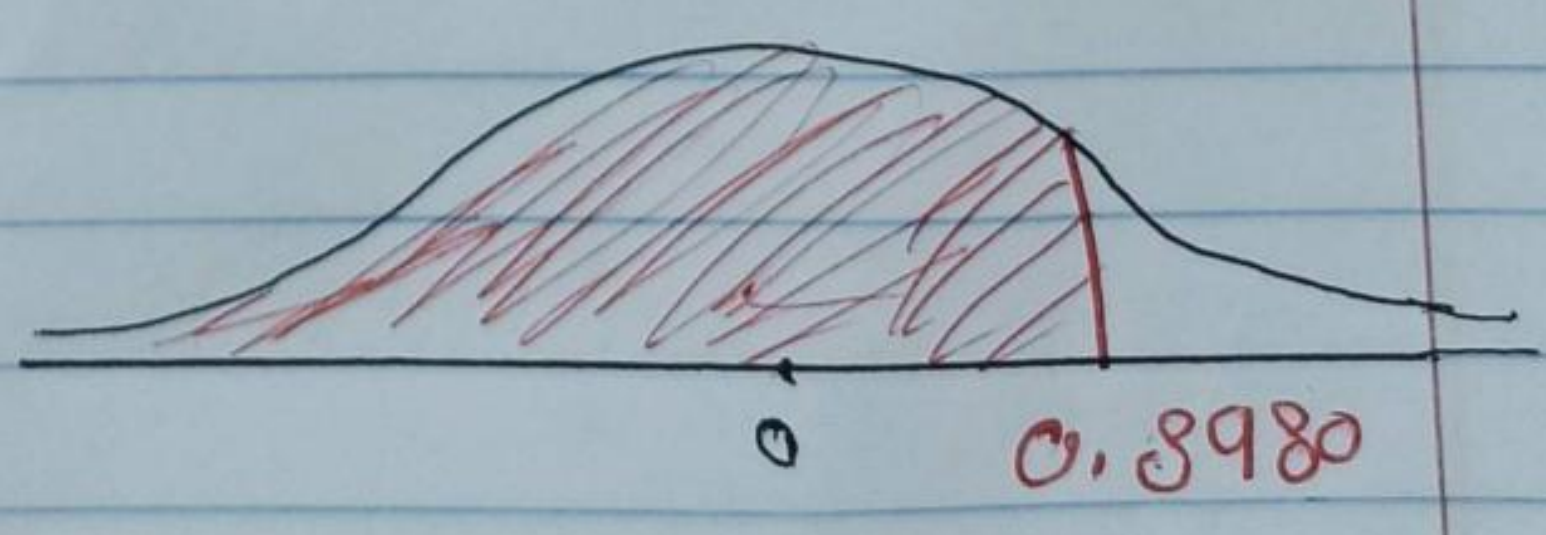
□ اگر آپ کو سوال ہے کہ 0.5 سے کم سے زیادہ سے زیادہ ہے

Example  $\rightarrow$  Find  $Z$  if the area to the left of  $Z$  is 0.8980?

$Z > 0$

یہ الٹی ہے کی وجہ سے

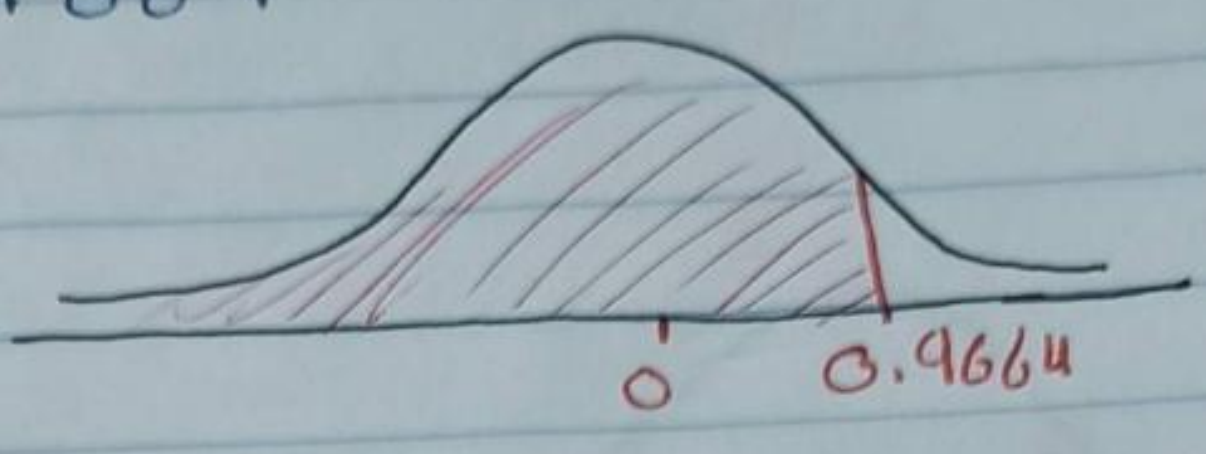
$Z = 1.27$





Example → Find the  $z$  if the area to the left of  $z$  is 0.9664

$z > 0$

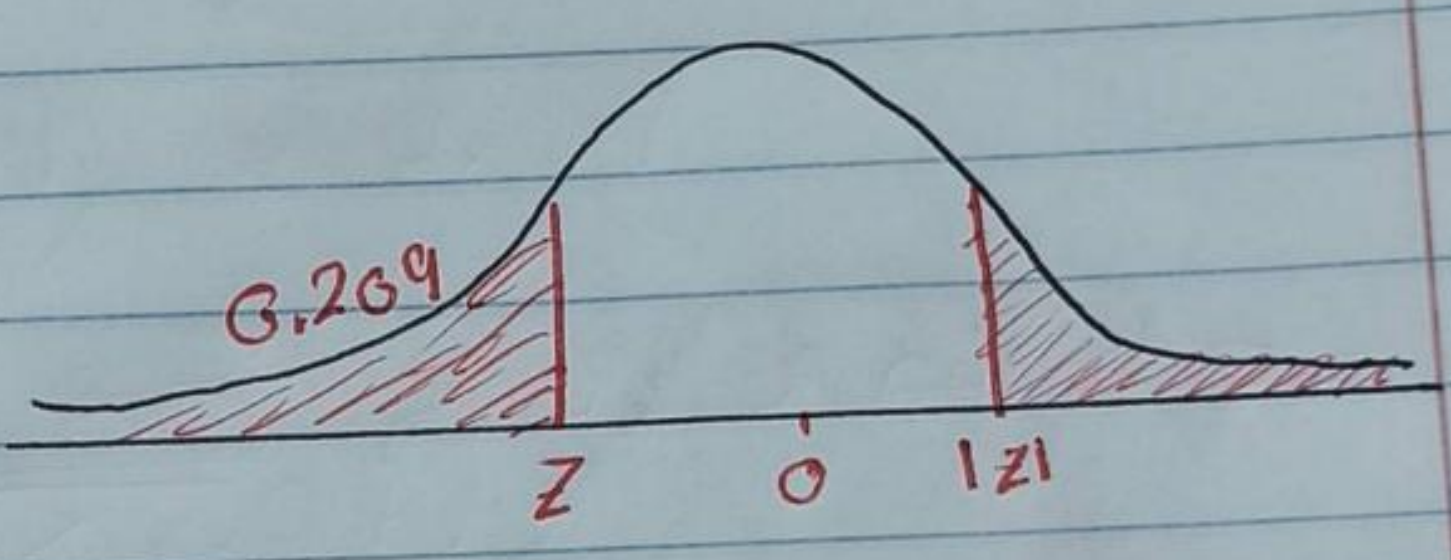


$z = 1.83$  ← بالرجوع الى الجدول

Example → Find the  $z$  if the area to the left of  $z$  is 0.209

$z < 0$

بما انه  $z$  سالبه ف انا لازم  
تحويلها ل موجبه



لما انا به ما نحتاجه ايقا

$1 - 0.209 = 0.7910$

$z = 0.81$  ← موجبه

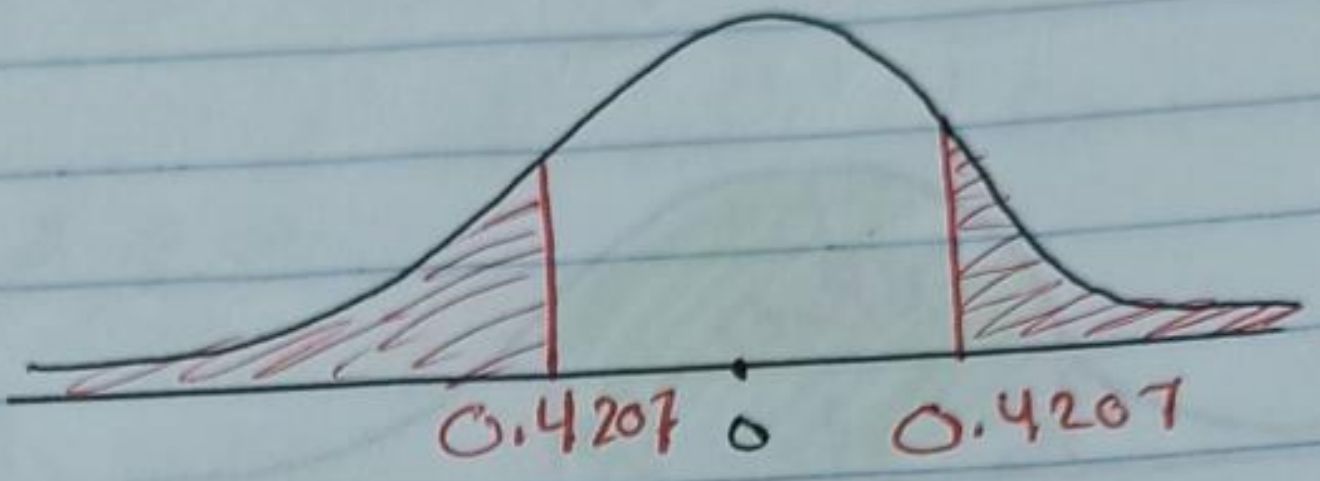
لما لكان اذا كان بالخيارات  $z = -0.81$  فنقوم بافتتاحها  
لانه بالجدول  $z$  سالبه، لكان قمنا بالتحويل ل  
موجبه لكي نتطويع استعمال الجدول

Example → Find  $z$  if the area to the left of  $z$  is 0.4207

$Z < 0$

$1 - 0.4207 = 0.5793$

$|Z| = 0.2 \rightarrow z = -0.2$

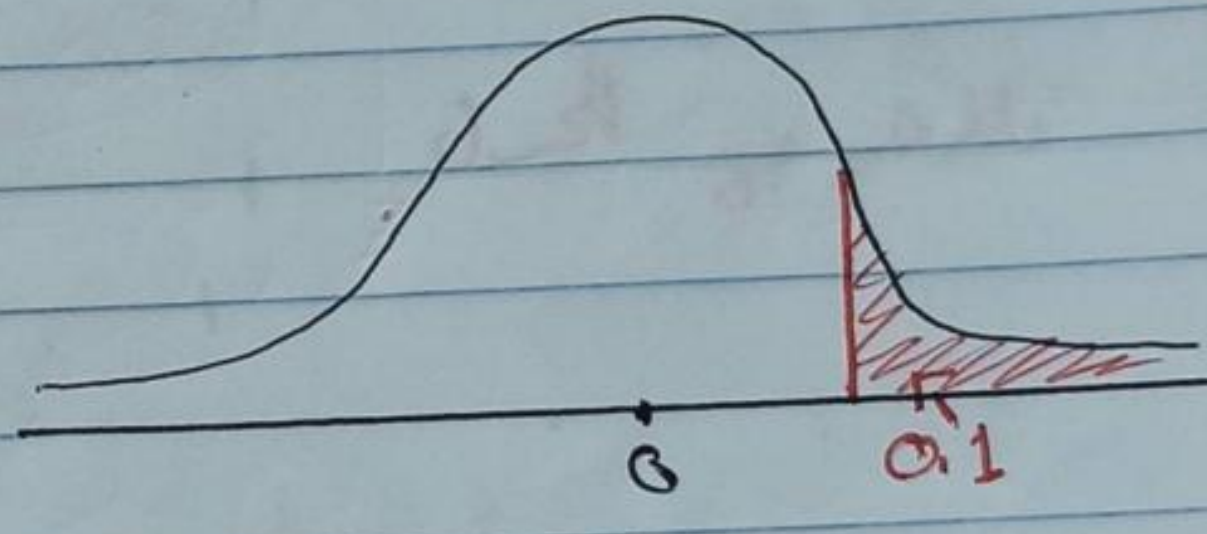


Example → area to the right of  $z$  is 0.1

$Z > 0$

$1 - 0.1 = 0.9$

$Z \approx 1.28$   
لأعلى اليمين



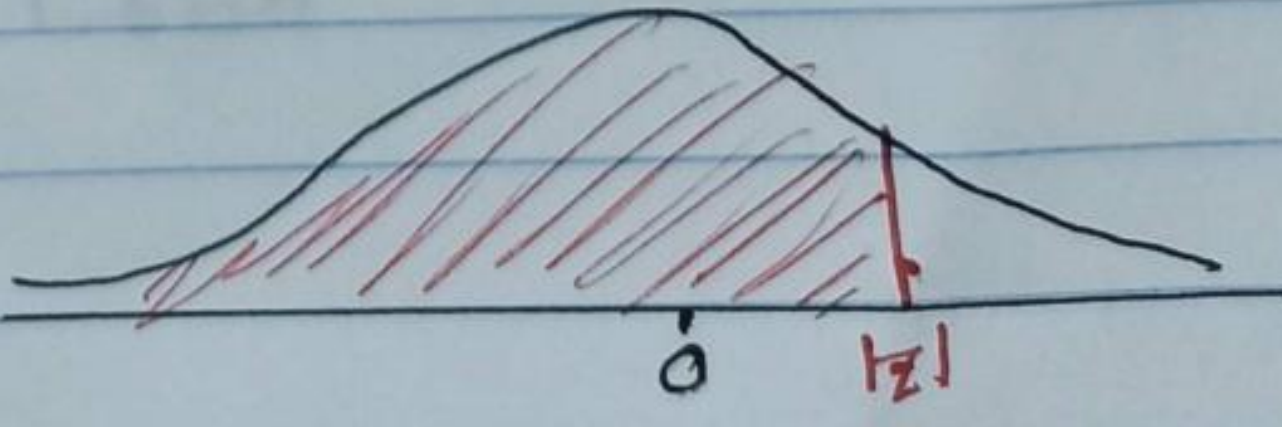
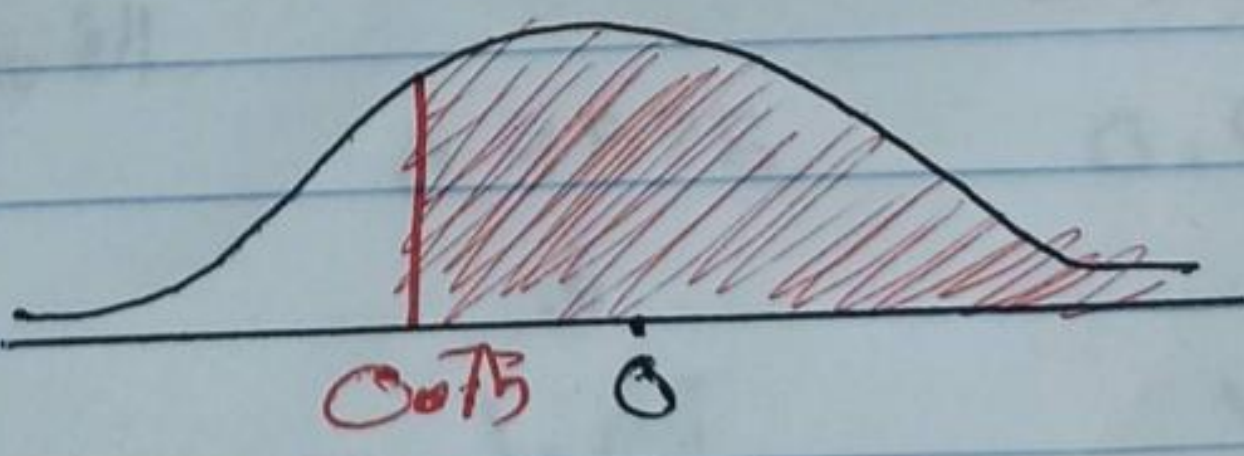
Example → area to the right of  $z$  is 0.75

$Z < 0$

لأسفل اليسار

$|Z| = 0.67$

$Z = 0.67$

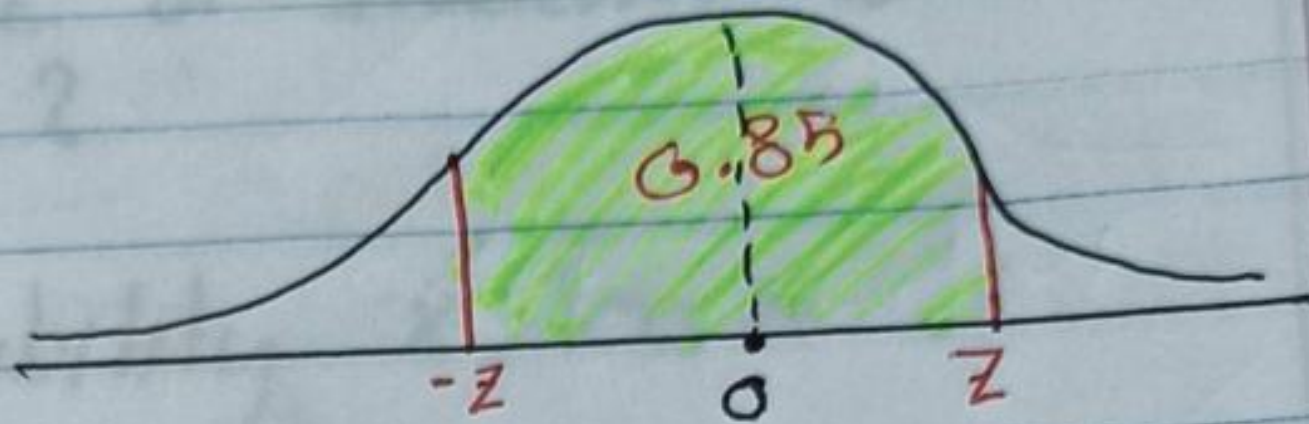


Example → Area between  $Z$  and  $-Z$  is 0.85

$$\frac{0.85}{2} = 0.425$$

$$1 - 0.85 = 0.15$$

$$L_{\frac{0.15}{2}} = 0.075$$



So area under  $Z$  is  $0.85 + 0.075 = 0.925$

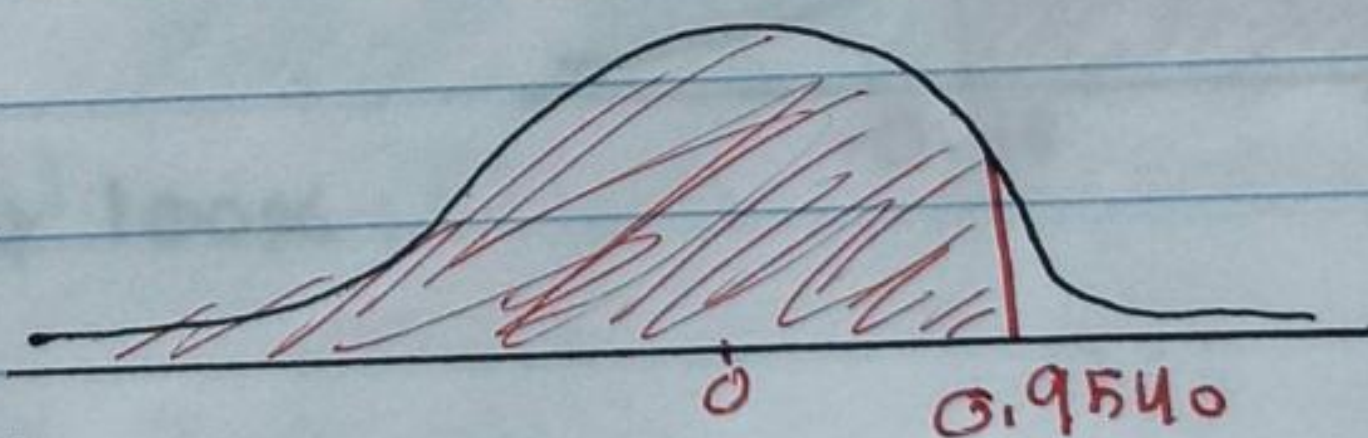
$$L_{\text{or}} \quad 0.5 + 0.425 = 0.925$$

$Z = 1.44$  ←  $\frac{\text{نطاق الكبر}}{\text{نطاق الكبر}}$   
 $-Z = -1.44$  ←

Example → area to the ~~right~~ left of  $Z$  is 0.9540

$$Z > 0$$

عشان ما لقينا الرقم  
 له ناض الافرج لقيم  
 القريبين



0.9535	0.9545
↓	↓
1.68	1.69

$$\frac{1.68 + 1.69}{2} = 1.685$$

$$Z = 1.685$$

Example → The grades of BZU students in Stat 2361 are usually normally distributed with average of 71 and standard deviation of 11.6  
 $\mu = 71$      $\sigma = 11.6$

Q → what is the percentage of students who will pass this course?

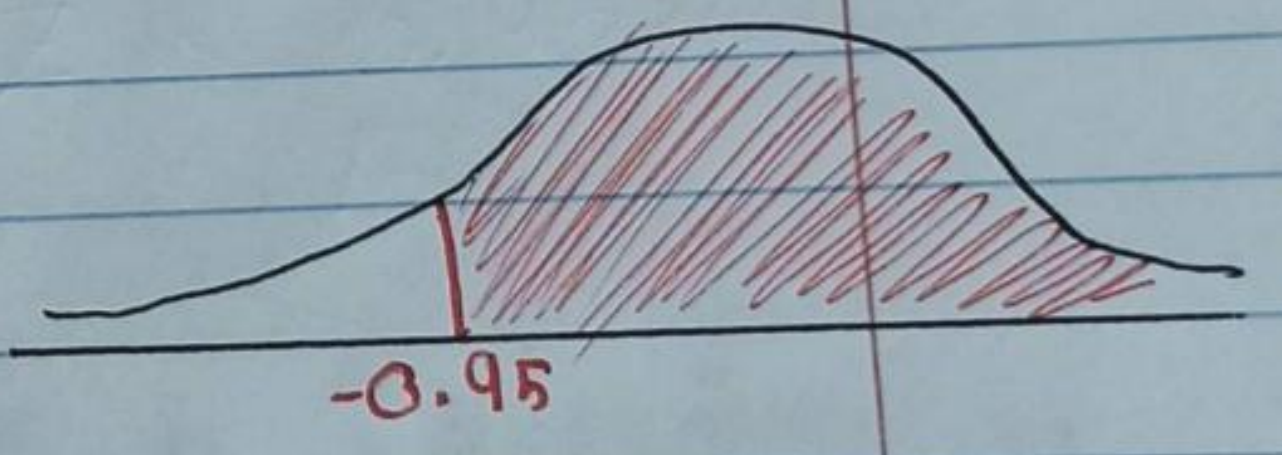
Percentage = Probability  $\times$  100%

$P(x \geq 60)$

$Z = \frac{60 - 71}{11.6} = \frac{-11}{11.6} = -0.9483$   
 $\approx -0.95$

$P(x \geq 60) = P(Z \geq -0.95)$

$= P(Z \leq 0.95)$  → بالرمح العكس  
 $= 0.8289$



Percentage =  $0.8289 \times 100\%$   
 $= 82.89\%$

Q2 → "مطلوب" → Find the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.

$P_{90}$  → the value where 90% of the data are less than or equal to it

90% = 0.9 below  $P_{90}$

1.2 → 0.3997 or 0.08 or 0.09 or 0.9015  
↓  
مطلوب

$Z = 1.28$

$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$

$1.28 = \frac{x - 71}{11.6}$

$1.28 \times 11.6 = x - 71$

$14.848 = x - 71$

$+ 71 \qquad + 71$

$x = 85.848$

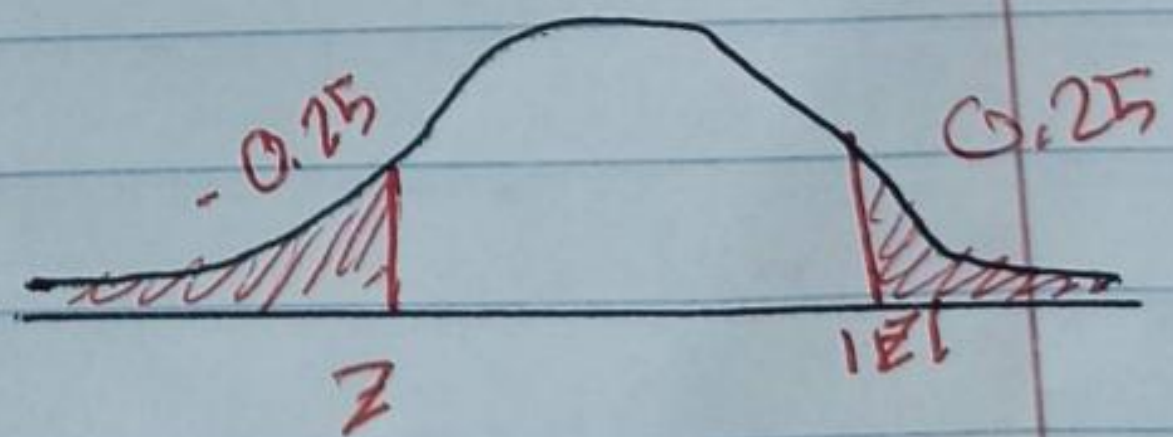
Q3 → A grade in the bottom 25% is considered as a hopeless  
what is the hopeless grade?

$1 - 0.25 = 0.75$

0.6 → 0.07 or 0.08  
0.7486 or 0.7517

$|Z| = 0.67 \rightarrow Z = -0.67$

→ المطلوب



$$\rightarrow Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\rightarrow -0.67 = \frac{x - 71}{11.6}$$

$$11.6 \times 0.67 = x - 71$$

$$x = (11.6) \times (0.67) + 71$$

$$= 63.23$$

↳ so the hopeless grade is 63.23 or less

" يا قرا لا تنه على الالهيات " " افكار فديحة "