

# Section 6.4 — Finding Values of a Normally Distributed Random Variable

---

Chris Godbout

# Outline

Standard Normal Distribution

Applications

# Standard Normal Distribution

---

## Area to the left

- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.7291 to the left?

## Area to the left

- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.7291 to the left?
- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.1949 to the left?

## Area to the left

- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.7291 to the left?
- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.1949 to the left?
- What is the  $z$  value that has an area of 0.2500 to the left?

## Area to the left

- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.7291 to the left?
- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.1949 to the left?
- What is the  $z$  value that has an area of 0.2500 to the left?
- What is the  $z$  value that has an area of 0.90 to the left?

## Area to the left

- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.7291 to the left?
- What  $z$  value has an area of 0.1949 to the left?
- What is the  $z$  value that has an area of 0.2500 to the left?
- What is the  $z$  value that has an area of 0.90 to the left?
- What  $z$  value represents the 95th percentile?



## Area to the right

- What is the  $z$  value with an area of 0.3936 to the right?

## Area to the right

- What is the  $z$  value with an area of 0.3936 to the right?
- What is the  $z$  value with an area of 0.5600 to the right?

## Area in between

- Find  $z$  so that the area between  $-z$  and  $z$  is 0.99.

## Area in between

- Find  $z$  so that the area between  $-z$  and  $z$  is 0.99.
- Find  $z$  so that the area between  $-z$  and  $z$  is 0.75.

## Area in between

- Find  $z$  so that the area between  $-z$  and  $z$  is 0.99.
- Find  $z$  so that the area between  $-z$  and  $z$  is 0.75.
- Find  $z$  so that the area between  $-z$  and  $z$  is 0.6827.

# Applications

---

# Water Temperature

In region of the Caribbean Seas, daily water temperatures are normally distributed with a mean of  $77.9^{\circ}\text{F}$  and a standard deviation of  $2.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

# Water Temperature

In region of the Caribbean Seas, daily water temperatures are normally distributed with a mean of  $77.9^{\circ}\text{F}$  and a standard deviation of  $2.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

- What is the cutoff for the first quartile of water temperatures?



# Water Temperature

In region of the Caribbean Seas, daily water temperatures are normally distributed with a mean of  $77.9^{\circ}\text{F}$  and a standard deviation of  $2.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

- What is the cutoff for the first quartile of water temperatures?
- Let's say that the water temperature is unusually high if it is in the top 5% of temperatures. What is the minimum temperature to qualify as unusually high?

# Body temperature

Assume that healthy human body temperatures are normally distributed with a mean of  $98.20^{\circ}\text{F}$  and standard deviation  $0.62^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

# Body temperature

Assume that healthy human body temperatures are normally distributed with a mean of  $98.20^{\circ}\text{F}$  and standard deviation  $0.62^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

- If  $100.6^{\circ}\text{F}$  is the lowest temperature to be considered a fever, what percentage of healthy persons would be considered to have a fever?

# Body temperature

Assume that healthy human body temperatures are normally distributed with a mean of  $98.20^{\circ}\text{F}$  and standard deviation  $0.62^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

- If  $100.6^{\circ}\text{F}$  is the lowest temperature to be considered a fever, what percentage of healthy persons would be considered to have a fever?
- What should the cutoff be so that only 5% of healthy people have a temperature that is considered a fever?