## Normal Distribution Curve

There are many cases where the data tends to be around a $\square$ with no $\square$ left or right, and it gets close to a " $\square$ Distribution".


The ' $\qquad$ " is a $\square$ Distribution. And the histogram above shows some data that follows it closely, but not perfectly (which is usual).

Many things closely follow a Normal Distribution:

- $\square$ of people
- $\square$ of things produced by machines
- $\square$ in measurements
- $\square$ pressure
- $\square$ on a test

We say the data is ' $\square$ distributed":

The Normal Distribution has:
$\square$ $=$ $\square$ $=$ $\square$
$\square$ about the center
$50 \%$ of values $\square$ than the mean and $50 \% \square$ than the mean


## Standard Deviations

The Standard Deviation is a $\qquad$ of how $\qquad$ out numbers are. When we calculate the standard deviation we find that (generally) the following is true:


New symbol for mean $\square$

New symbol for standard deviation $\square$

## Under the Curve

The area under the curve relates to a $\square$ (given as a $\square$ ) that a given data is $\square$ each of the standard deviation bars.


\% of the data values lie below (to the left of) the mean.

\% of the data values lie above (to the right of) the mean.
$\square$ \% of the data values lie with in ONE standard deviation the mean.

\% of the data values lie with in TWO standard deviation the mean.
$\%$ of the data values lie with in THREE standard deviation the mean.

It is good to know the standard deviation, because we can say that any value is:

- $\quad$ to be within $\square$ standard deviation (68 out of 100 should be)
- $\square$ to be within $\square$ standard deviations ( 95 out of 100 should be)
- almost $\square$ within $\square$ standard deviations (997 out of 1000 should be)

2000 freshman at the University of Montevallo took a biology test. The scores were distributed normally with a mean of 76 and a standard deviation of 5 . Label the mean and 3 standard deviation s for the mean.


What percent of scores are between 71 and 81? $\square$

What percent of scores are between 61 and 76? $\square$

What percent of scores are less than 61 ? $\square$

What percent of scores are greater than 86 ? $\square$

Approximately how many students scored between 61 and 71?
Between what two scores is $95 \%$ of students scores fall?

A score of 76 corresponds to what percentile of student scores?.

