

# Statistical Reasoning

## Normal Distribution

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

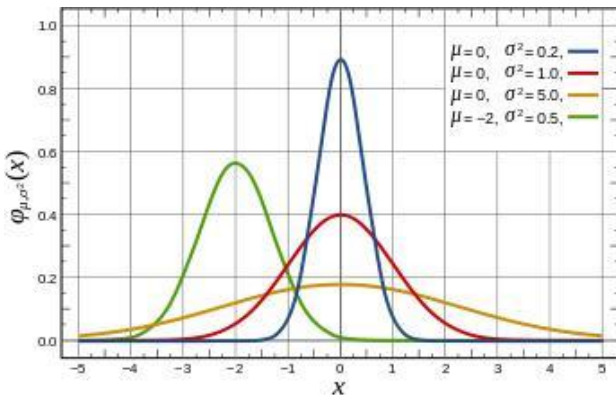
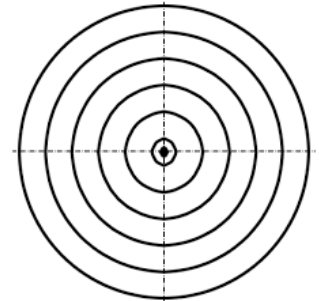
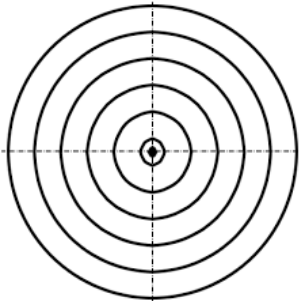
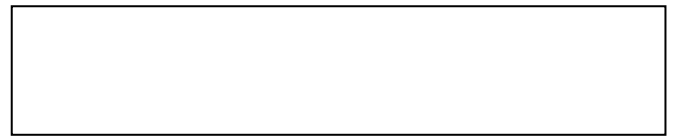
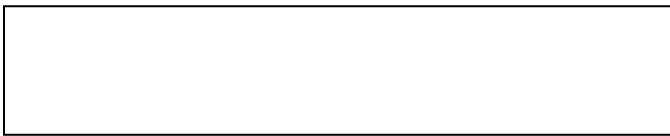
Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### The Normal Distribution and the Standard Deviation

**Normal Distribution:** A probability distribution modeled by a \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (also called a normal curve) that is \_\_\_\_\_ about the  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

The standard deviation is a measure of \_\_\_\_\_.

The symbol for the population standard deviation is \_\_\_\_\_ (the Greek letter sigma).

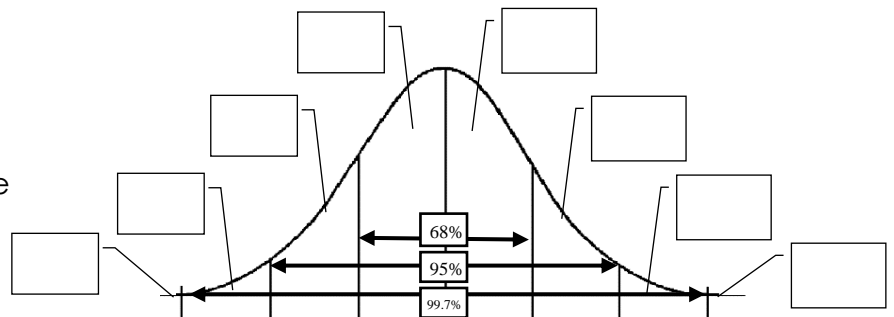


In a normal distribution, the \_\_\_\_\_ the standard deviation, the " \_\_\_\_\_ " the distribution, as shown in this picture.

As the standard deviation \_\_\_\_\_, the values in the distribution are clustered more closely around the mean, so the distribution appears " \_\_\_\_\_."

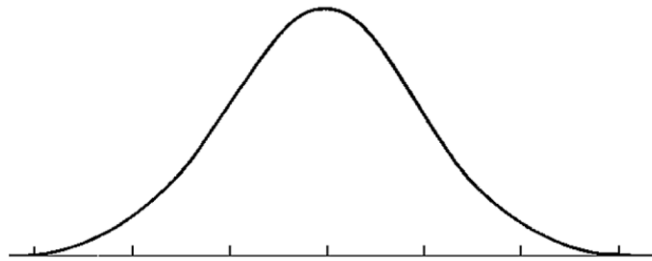
### The Empirical Rule

Knowing that the values in a set are approximately normally distributed allows you to get a feel for how scarce or common a particular value might be in that set.



## Examples

1. Human height is commonly considered an approximately normally distributed measure. If the mean height of a male adult in the U.S.A. is 5'10", with a standard deviation of 1.5", how common are men with heights greater than 6'1"?



2. If the fuel mileage of a particular model of car is normally distributed, with a mean of 26 mpg and a standard deviation of 2 mpg, how common are cars with a fuel efficiency of 22 to 26 mpg?



Super E10	14.69
Super	15.09
Super Plus	15.69

3. If the maximum jumping height of U.S. high school high jumpers is normally distributed with a mean of 5'11" and a SD of 2", how unusual is it to see a high school jumper clear 6'3"?

