

I. **Pre-class material** Either read the indicated textbook sections OR watch the indicated video.

- (a) **Sections to Read** (All content from Blitzstein and Hwang's *Introduction to Probability* unless otherwise noted). A digital copy of the textbook is available for free via the authors' website.
- Sections 5.4, 5.9
- (b) **Videos to Watch** (All videos from Blitzstein's Math 110 YouTube channel, unless otherwise noted)
- Lecture 13: Normal Distribution (from 23:00 to end)
 - Lecture 14: Location, Scale, and LOTUS (from beginning to 23:00)
 - Read Section 5.9 (there is no discussion of R in the video)

II. **Objectives** (By the end of the day's class, students should be able to do the following:)

- Give the PDF, CDF and a story description for a Normal distribution.
- Show that the PDF for a standard Normal random variable is valid, and compute the mean and variance for the standard Normal.
- Express the CDF and PDF for a general Normal random variable in terms of the CDF and PDF for the standard Normal random variable.
- Use the 68 – 95 – 99.7 rule to approximate probabilities of Normally distributed random variables.

III. **Reflection Questions** (Submit answers on Gradescope <https://www.gradescope.com/courses/425901>)

- 1) True or False: The function $\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-t^2/2}$ does not have an antiderivative.
- 2) Suppose $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ and $X \sim N(2, 25)$. Recall that $X \sim N(a, b)$ means that X has mean a and **variance** b .
 - i. Use the 68-95-99.7 rule to estimate the value of $P(Z > 2)$ and $P(X > 12)$.
 - ii. Use R to find accurate decimal approximations of $P(Z > 2)$ and $P(X > 12)$.
- 3) For $Z \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, what is the **median** of Z (i.e. the value M so that $P(X < M) = \frac{1}{2}$)?

IV. **Additional Feedback** Are there any topics you would like further clarification about? Do you have any additional questions based on the readings / videos? *If not, you may leave this section blank.*