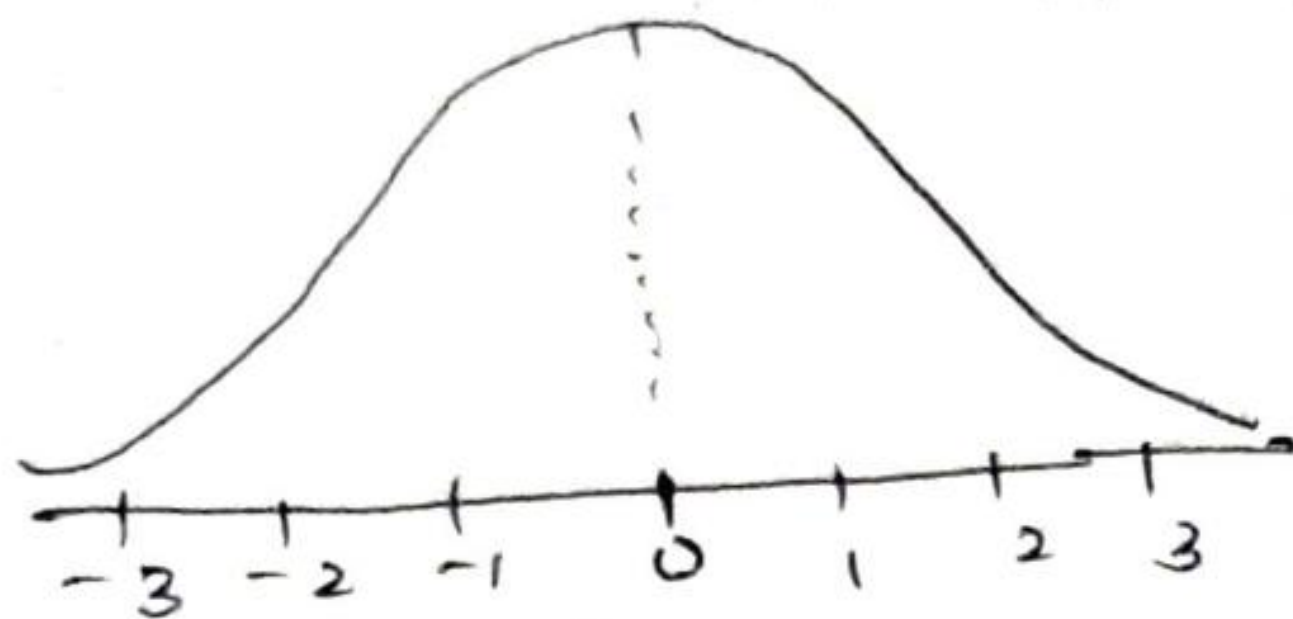


## Standard normal distribution:-

\* standard normal distribution is a special type of normal distribution where the mean = 0 and the standard deviation = 1.

\* with std norm dist we can able to find the area under the curve.



\* advantage of std norm. <sup>dist</sup> ~~dev~~ is any type of normal dist with any mean and std. dev can be converted to std. norm. dist.

\* The process of converting normal dist to std normal dist is called standardization.

### Formula

$$Z = \frac{X - M}{\sigma}$$

$Z \Rightarrow$  Z-Score

$X \Rightarrow$  observation

$M \Rightarrow$  Population mean

$\sigma \Rightarrow$  Population std. dev



Z-score:-

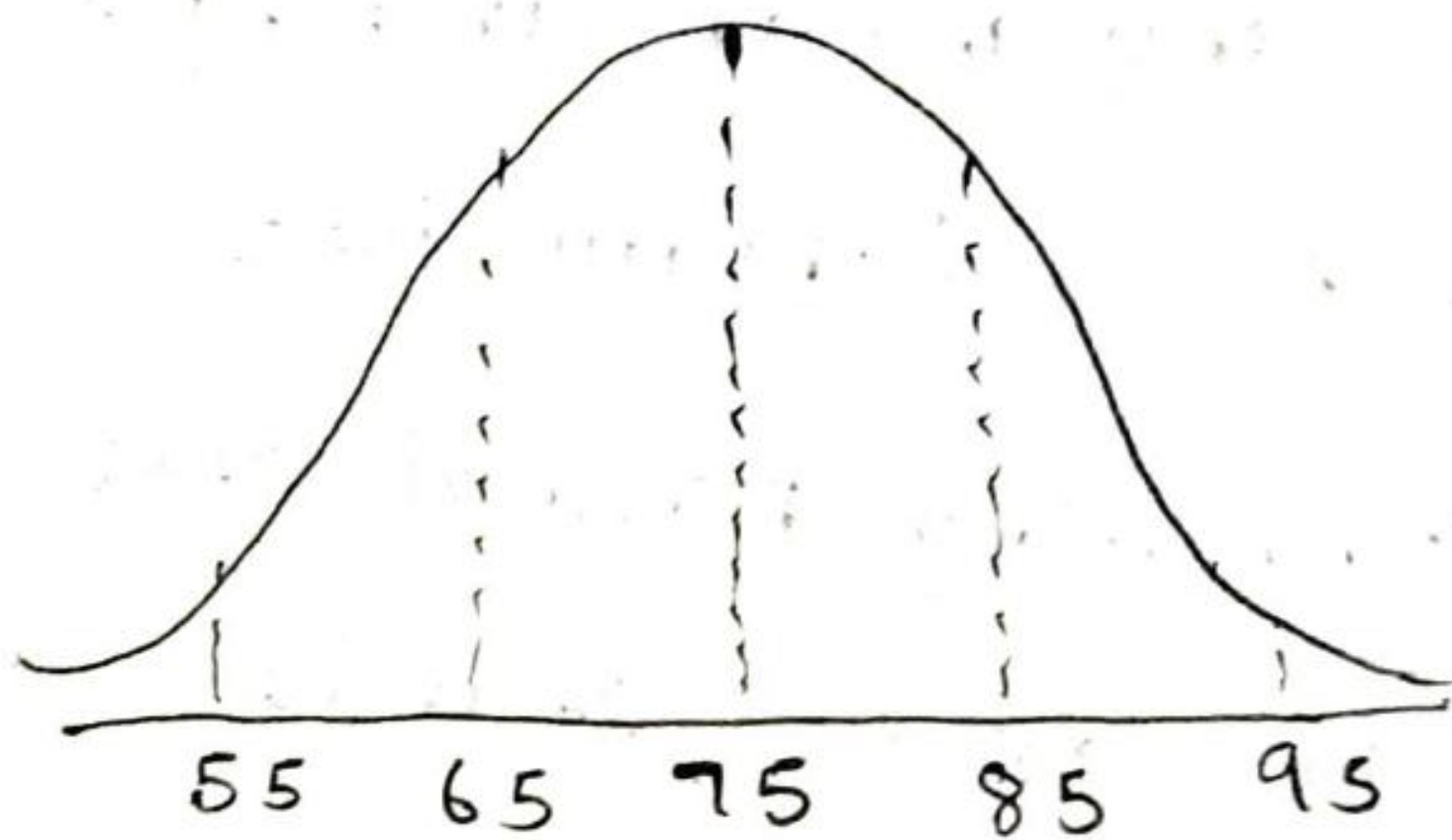
\* Z-score is obtained by the formula of  $\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$   
\* with the help of Z-score we can find the area under curve from Z-score table or standard normal dist table.

For example if i want to find probability of students who got marks above 60 in maths.

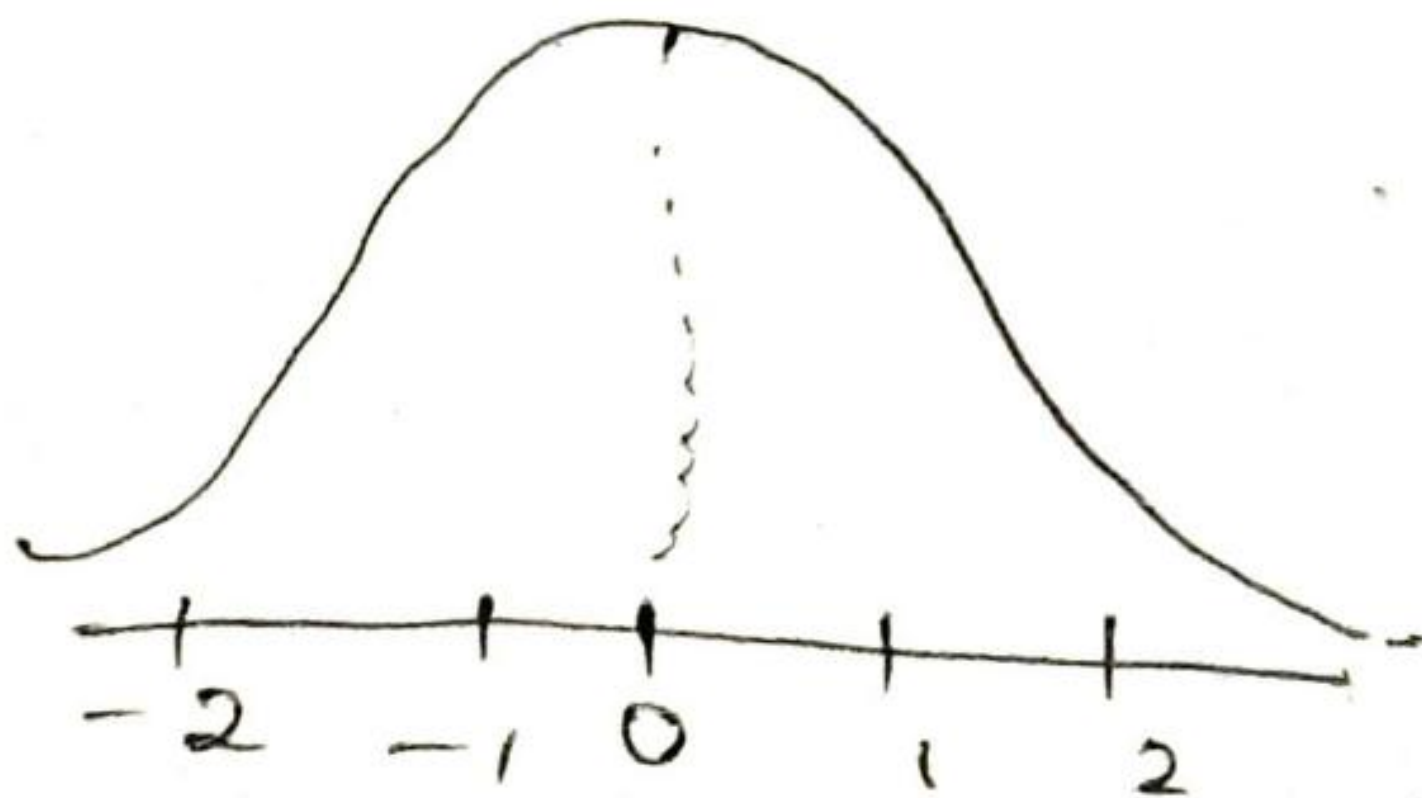
consider  $\mu = 75$

$\sigma = 10$

Normal or gaussian dist.



~~can~~ by using Z-score i transformed it to std. normal





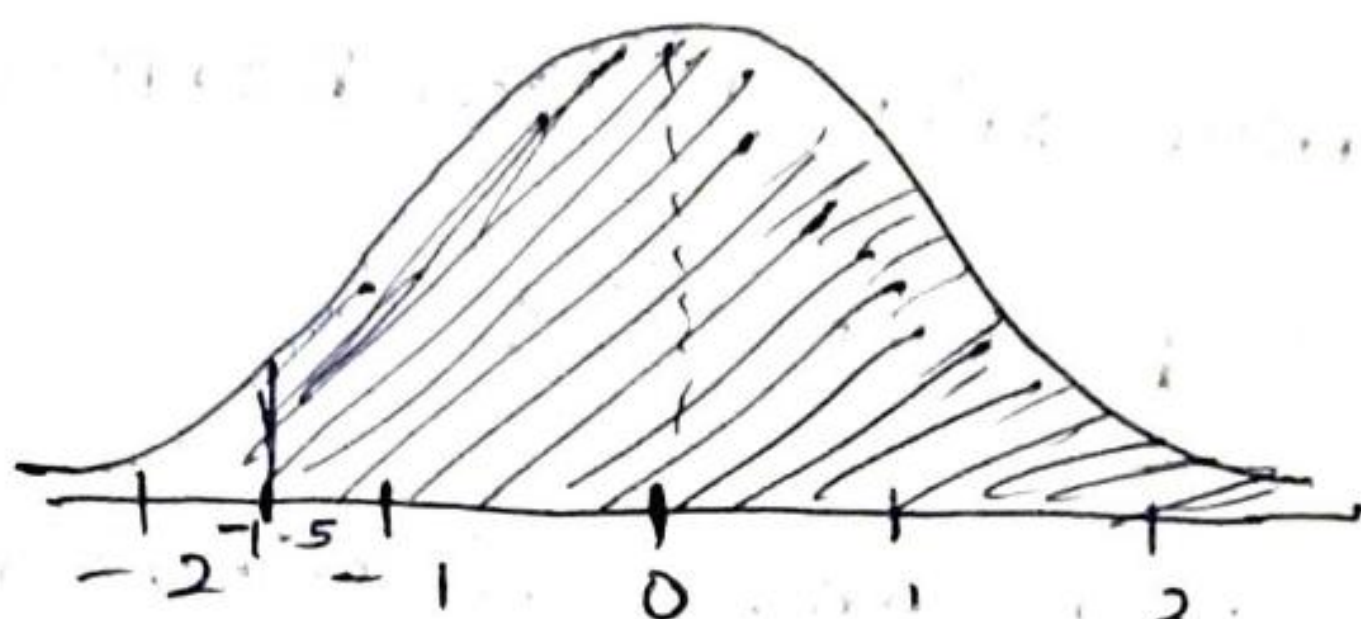
• In std. norm. dist is symmetrical

• I want  $P(X > 60)$

obtaining z-score

$$Z = \frac{60 - 75}{10} = -\frac{15}{10}$$

$$Z = -1.5$$



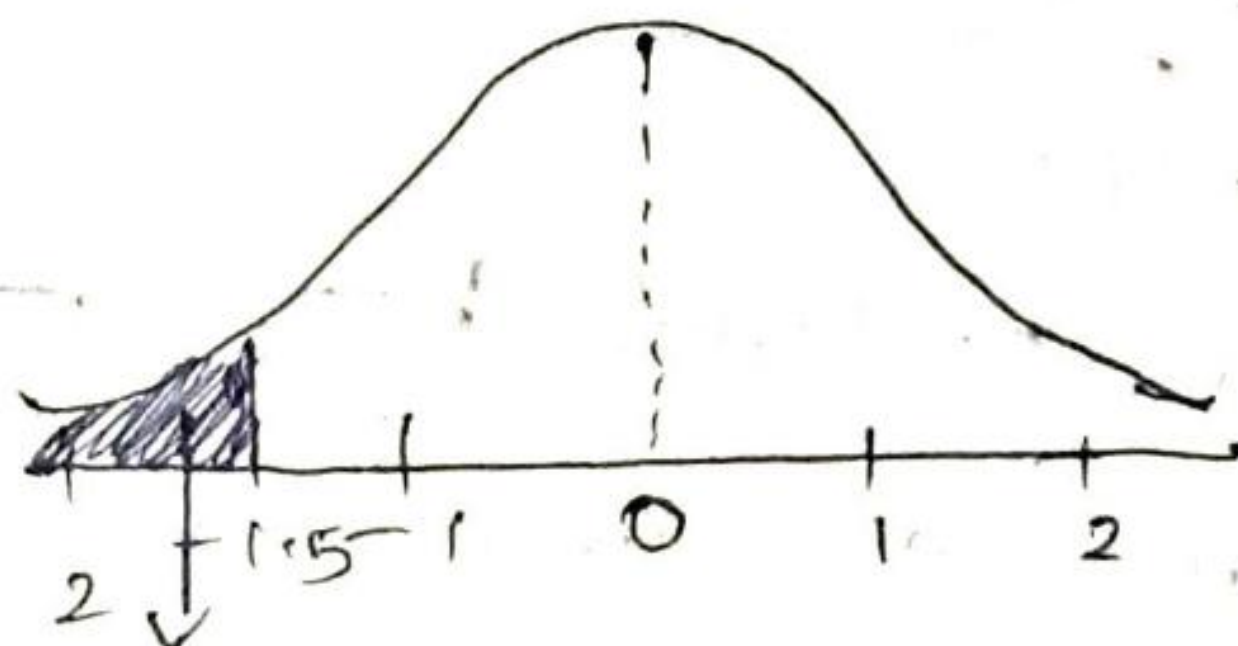
• I need to find the area of shaded region.

\* I can find the value from z score table or std. dist. table.

• z score table always tell the value left to it.

• my value for -1.5 in table is 0.668

•



$$0.668$$

• This area is ~~0.668~~ 0.0668



• Total distribution of std norm. dist is 1.0 or 100%

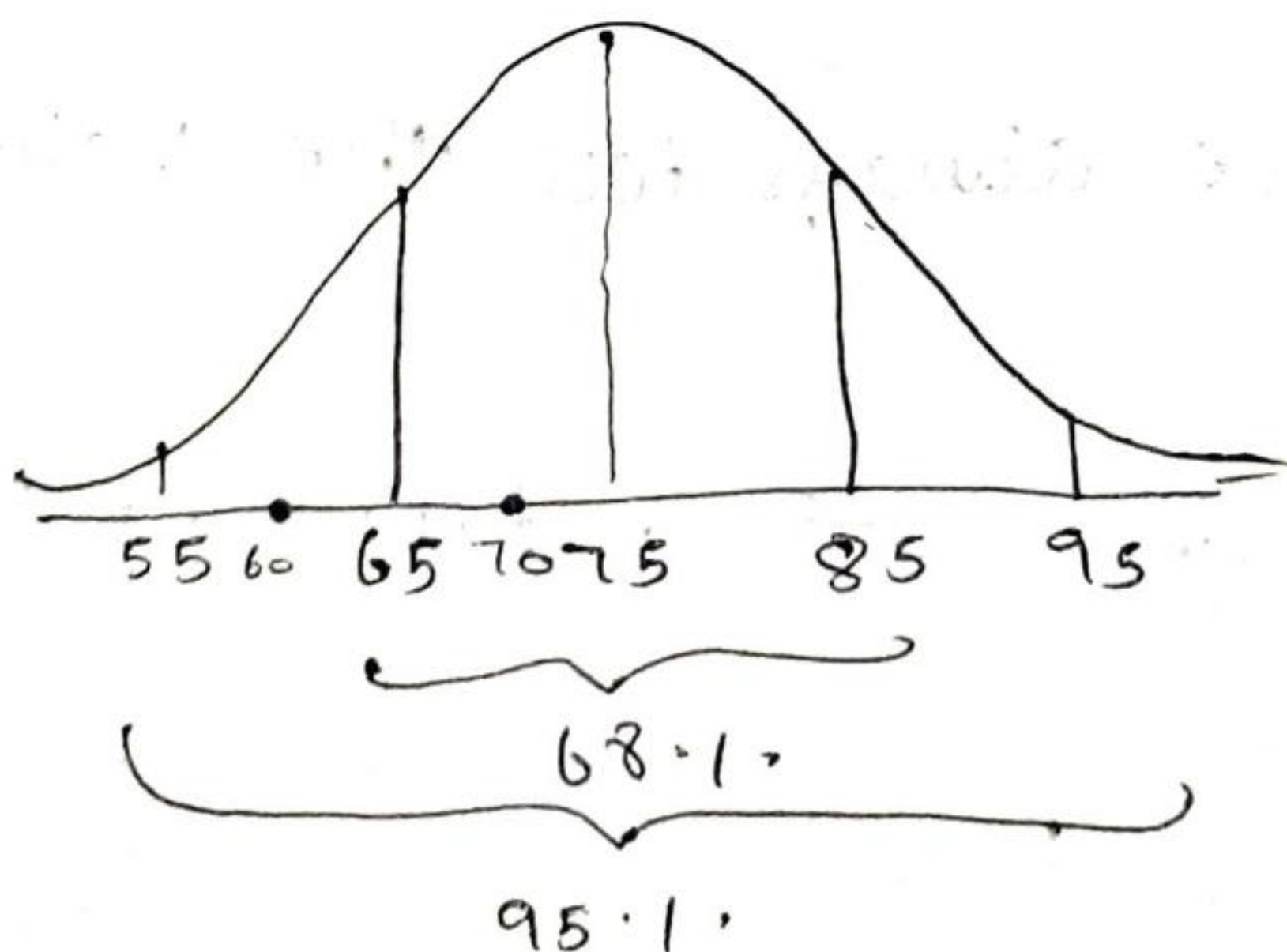
$$P(X < 60) = 0.0668$$

$$P(X > 60) = 1 - 0.0668 = 0.9332$$
$$= 93.1\%$$

∴ 93.1% of students scored more than 60 in maths.

\* we will have a doubt ~~at~~ that, why i want to change my normal dist to std norm. dist to find ~~this~~ the probability

★ It is because in normal distribution there is value of distribution only for 3 std. dev that is 68.1%, 95.1% and 99.7%.



★ But if i want to find ~~between 60~~ percentage of dist b/w 60 and 70, there is no empirical formula for that range in normal dist, so we are converting to std. norm. dist.