**def get\_pdf\_probability(dataset, startrange, endrange):**

The function takes three arguments:

* dataset: A NumPy array containing the data points.
* startrange: The lower bound of the range to calculate the probability for.
* endrange: The upper bound of the range to calculate the probability for.

**from matplotlib import pyplot**

**from scipy.stats import norm**

**import seaborn as sns**

**ax = sns.distplot(dataset, kde=True, kde\_kws={'color':'blue'}, color='Green')**

**pyplot.axvline(startrange, color='Red')**

**pyplot.axvline(endrange, color='Red')**

These lines import the required libraries and create a plot of the data distribution, with the specified range highlighted in red.

**# generate a sample**

**sample = dataset**

**# calculate parameters**

**sample\_mean = sample.mean()**

**sample\_std = sample.std()**

**print('Mean=%.3f, Standard Deviation=%.3f' % (sample\_mean, sample\_std))**

These lines generate a sample from the dataset and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the sample.

**# define the distribution**

**dist = norm(sample\_mean, sample\_std)**

This line defines a normal distribution with the mean and standard deviation of the sample.

**# sample probabilities for a range of outcomes**

**values = [value for value in range(startrange, endrange)]**

**probabilities = [dist.pdf(value) for value in values]**

**prob=sum(probabilities)**

These lines generate a list of values in the specified range and calculate the probability of each value using the PDF of the normal distribution. The sum of the probabilities is then calculated.

**print("The area between range({},{}):{}".format(startrange, endrange, sum(probabilities)))**

**return prob**

These lines print the probability of the specified range to the console and return the probability.