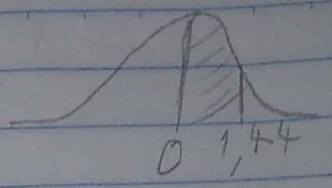
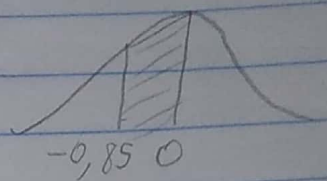
2 Distribuição Normal

1) a) $P(0 < Z < 1,44) = 0,425066$ ou $42,51\%$

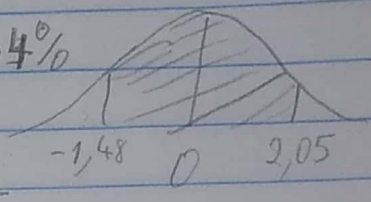


b) $P(-0,85 < Z < 0) = 0,302337$ ou $30,23\%$



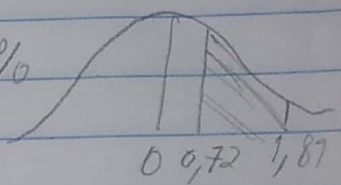
c) $P(-1,48 < Z < 2,05) = 0,910381$ ou $91,04\%$

$0,430563 + 0,479818 = 0,910381$



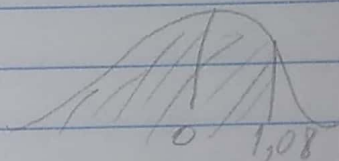
d) $P(0,72 < Z < 1,87) = 0,206383$ ou $20,64\%$

$0,264238 - 0,470321 = -0,206383$



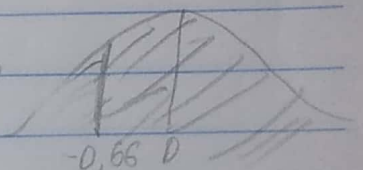
e) $P(Z < 1,08) = 0,859929$ ou 86%

$0,5 + 0,359929 = 0,859929$



f) $P(Z > -0,66) = 0,745373$ ou $74,54\%$

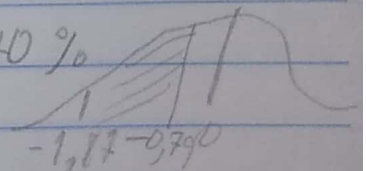
$0,5 + 0,245373 = 0,745373$



g) $P(-1,87 < Z < -0,79) = 0,184022$ ou $18,40\%$

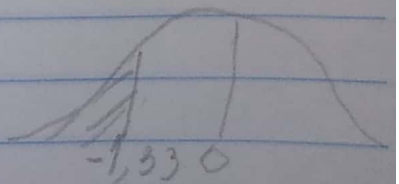
$P(0 < Z < 1,87) - P(0 < Z < 0,79)$

$0,469258 - 0,285236 = 0,184022$



h) $P(Z < -1,33) = 0,091759$ ou $9,17\%$

$0,5 - 0,408241 = 0,091759$



i) $P(Z > 2,32) = 0,01017$ ou $1,01\%$

$0,5 - 0,489830 = 0,010170$