```
ext let X 4 N(0,1), compute a) P(X & 2.12), b) P(1.2 < X & 2.3), c) P(X > 1.45)
d) P(X > -0.7), e) P(X < -1.2), g) P(-0.83 < X < 0.47)
      P(X \le 2.12) = 0.983
                                         P (1.2 < X < 2.3) = P(X < 2.3) - P(X < 1.2)
                                                              = 6.98928-0.88493
      P(X > 1.45) = 1 - P(X < 1.45) because X continuous = 0.10435
                    = 1-0.92647
                     = G. 0 7353
   a P(X <-1.2) given X c N(0,1) symmetric and centered to ER F(x)=1-F(x)
      P(x <-1.2) = P(x > 1.2) = 4 - P(x < 1.2)
                                      = 1-0.88493
                                      = 0.11507
      P(x > -0.7) = 1 - P(x < -0.7) = 1-P(x > 0.7)
                                         = 1-(1-PX507)
                                          = P(X < 0.7) = 0.75804
      P(-0.83 5 X 5 0.47) = P(X 5 0.47) - P(X 5 -0.83)
                              =0.68092 - P(X > 0.83)
                             =0.68082-(1-P(X 50.83))
                             =0.68082-1+0.79673
                             = 0.47755
 ext. let Y > N(2, 25), compute a) P(Y < 2.4), @ P(Y < -1.2)
  a given X = \frac{y - \mu}{5} \Rightarrow P(Y \le 2.4) = P(X \le \frac{2.4 - 2}{5}) = P(X \le 0.08)
and X \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}(0,1) = 0.53188
  P(4 \le -1.2) = P(x \le \frac{-1.2-2}{5}) = P(x \le -0.64) = P(x \ge 0.64)
                                         = 1-0.73891
                                         = 0.26103
```