13.2) The SD and the Normal Curve

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Reference

Tables, Graphics, and Figures from

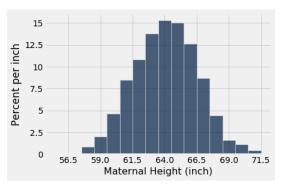
Computational and Inferential Thinking: The Foundations of Data Science

Adhikari & DeNero (2019): Ch 14.3 The SD and the Normal Curve

https://www.inferentialthinking.com/

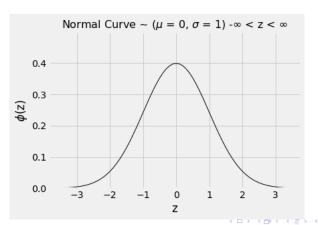
The Distribution of Heights of Mothers

```
from datascience import *
path data = 'https://github.com/data-8/textbook/raw/gh-pages/data/'
baby = Table.read table(path data + 'baby.csv')
import numpy as np
heights = baby.column('Maternal Height')
mean height = np.round(np.mean(heights), 1)
                        64.0
sd height = np.round(np.std(heights), 1)
                         2.5
```

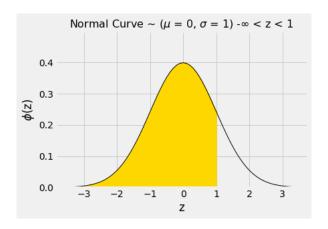


plot_normal_cdf()

$$\phi(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2}, \quad -\infty < z < \infty$$



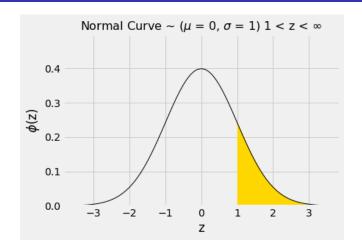
plot_normal_cdf(1)



from scipy import stats
stats.norm.cdf(1)

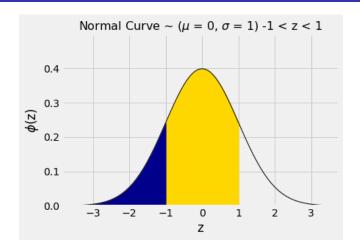
0.8413447460685429

plot_normal_cdf(lbound=1)



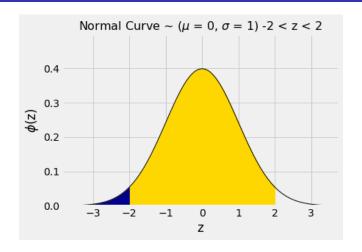
1 - stats.norm.cdf(1)

plot_normal_cdf(1, lbound=-1)



stats.norm.cdf(1) - stats.norm.cdf(-1)

plot_normal_cdf(2, lbound=-2)



stats.norm.cdf(2) - stats.norm.cdf(-2)

All Distributions vs Normal Distributions

Percent in	All Distributions:	Normal Distribution:
Range	Bound	Approximation
average ± 1 SD	at least 0%	about 68%
average ± 2 SDs	at least 75%	about 95%
average ± 3 SDs	at least 88.88%	about 99.73%