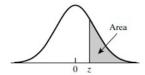
#### How to use Z Table

March 17, 2022 10:41 AM

#### Ex11: Want: P(2>123) = 0.1093

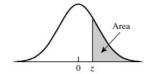
Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)



	Second decimal place of $z$											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09		
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641		
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247		
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859		
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483		
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121		
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776		
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451		
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148		
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867		
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611		
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379		
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	. 1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170		
1.2	-1151	.1131	12	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985		
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823		
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681		

# EX/1: Wunt: P(2<0.95) = 1- P(2>0.95)

Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)

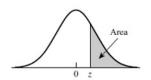


=	1 - 0.1711
-	0.8289

	Second decimal place of z											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09		
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641		
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247		
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859		
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483		
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121		
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776		
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451		
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.8266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148		
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867		
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611		
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379		
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170		
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985		
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823		
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681		

### Ex/1: Want: P(2>-1.2) = 1-P(2>1.2)

Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)

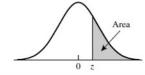


=	1-0.1151	
_	0.8849	

	91	Second decimal place of z											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09			
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641			
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247			
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859			
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483			
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121			
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776			
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451			
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148			
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867			
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611			
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379			
1.1	. 1957	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170			
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985			
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823			
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681			

# EX/1: Want: P(2<-0.25) = P(2>0.25) = 0.4013

Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)

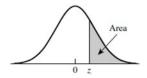


	Second decimal place of z											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09		
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641		
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247		
0.2	.4207	4168	4129	.4000	4050	(4013)	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859		
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483		
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121		
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776		
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451		
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148		
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867		
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611		
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379		
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170		
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985		
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823		
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681		

 $E_{X}//$  Want:  $P(X \ge a) = 0.3$  a = 0.52

Ex//: Want:  $P(X \ge a) = 0.3$  a = 0.52

Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)



	Second decimal place of z											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09		
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641		
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247		
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859		
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483		
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	3102	3156	.3121		
0.5	<del>&lt;3085</del>	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776		
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451		
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148		
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867		
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611		
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379		
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170		
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985		
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823		
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681		

closes + value to 0.3

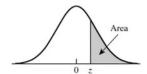
Ex//: Want: P(X=a) = 0.75

=) 1-P(X>0) = 0.75

=) P(X74) = 0.25

 $\alpha = 0.67$ 

Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)



		Second decimal place of z											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09			
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641			
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247			
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859			
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483			
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121			
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776			
0.6	2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451			
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148			
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867			
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611			
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379			
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170			
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985			
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823			
1 /	2020	0703	0778	0764	0740	0735	0722	0708	0604	0681			

1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681

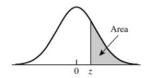
\* Try to understand this example the Most!

a must be -ve!

$$P(X \le 0) + P(a \le x \le 0) = 0.5 + 0.2$$
  
 $P(X \le 0) - P(X \le a) = 0.2$   
 $0.5 - P(X \le a) = 0.2$   
 $P(X \le a) = 0.3$  Use:

Use: Neg version  $-\alpha = 0.5z$ 

Table 4 Normal Curve Areas Standard normal probability in right-hand tail (for negative values of z, areas are found by symmetry)



=)  $\alpha = -0.52$ 

	Second decimal place of $z$											
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09		
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.464		
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247		
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859		
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.348		
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.312		
0.5	B085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.277		
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.245		
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.214		
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.186		
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.161		
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379		
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.117		
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.098		
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.082		
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.068		