By central limit theorem,

柯文哲的投票人數= X 分佈為:

$$N(np, np(1-p)) = N(72, 36)$$

$$Y = \frac{X - 72}{\sqrt[2]{36}} = N(0, 1)$$

$$P(82 \le X \le 89) = P(\frac{(82 - 72)}{6} \le Y \le \frac{(89 - 72)}{6})$$

$$= P(\frac{5}{3} \le Y \le \frac{17}{6}) = \phi(\frac{17}{6}) - \phi(\frac{5}{3})$$

$$= 0.9977 - 0.9521 = 0.0456$$