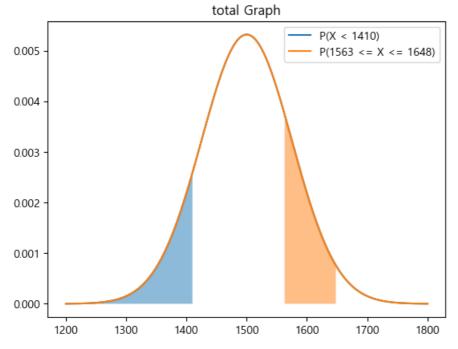
```
In [14]:
# 연습문제 5 / 예제(5.23), p174
from scipy.stats import norm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
plt.rc('font', family='Malgun Gothic')
mu = 1500
sigma = 75
#P(X < 1410)
prob = norm.cdf(1410, mu, sigma)
# P(1563 <= X <= 1648)
prob2 = norm.cdf(1648, mu, sigma) - norm.cdf(1563, mu, sigma)
# 백열전구의 수명이 1410시간 이하일 확률
print(f'P(X < 1410) = \{prob:.4f\}'')
print(f'P(1536 < X < 1648) = \{prob2:.4f\}'')
x = np.linspace(mu - 4 * sigma, mu + 4 * sigma, 1000)
y = norm.pdf(x, mu, sigma)
\#P(X < 1410)
x fill = np.linspace(mu - 4 * sigma, 1410, 100)
y_fill = norm.pdf(x_fill, mu, sigma)
plt.plot(x, y, labe="P(X < 1410)")
plt.fill_between(x_fill, y_fill, alpha=0.5)
plt.title("P(X < 1410) / P(Z <= -1.2)")
x = np.linspace(mu - 4 * sigma, mu + 4 * sigma, 1000)
y = norm.pdf(x, mu, sigma)
#P(1563 <= X <= 1648)
x \text{ fill} = \text{np.linspace}(1563, 1648, 100)
y_fill = norm.pdf(x_fill, mu, sigma)
plt.plot(x, y, labe='P(1563 \le X \le 1648)')
plt.fill_between(x_fill, y_fill, alpha=0.5)
plt.title("total Graph")
plt.legend()
#legend = 범례
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]:
# 연습문제 5-1 / 예제(5.23), p174 / 분할 그래프 그리기
from scipy.stats import norm
```

from scipy.stats import norm import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

```
plt.rc('font', family='Malgun Gothic')
mu = 1500
sigma = 75
x = np.linspace(mu - 4 * sigma, mu + 4 * sigma, 1000)
y = norm.pdf(x, mu, sigma)
#P(X < 1410)
x_{fill} = np.linspace(mu - 4 * sigma, 1410, 100)
y_fill = norm.pdf(x_fill, mu, sigma)
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.fill_between(x_fill, y_fill, alpha=0.5)
plt.title(''P(X < 1410) / P(Z \le -1.2)'')
x = np.linspace(mu - 4 * sigma, mu + 4 * sigma, 1000)
y = norm.pdf(x, mu, sigma)
#P(1563 <= X <= 1648)
x_{fill} = np.linspace(1563, 1648, 100)
y_fill = norm.pdf(x_fill, mu, sigma)
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.fill_between(x_fill, y_fill, alpha=0.5)
```

plt.title('P(1563  $\leq$ = X  $\leq$ = 1648)'')

plt.show()

