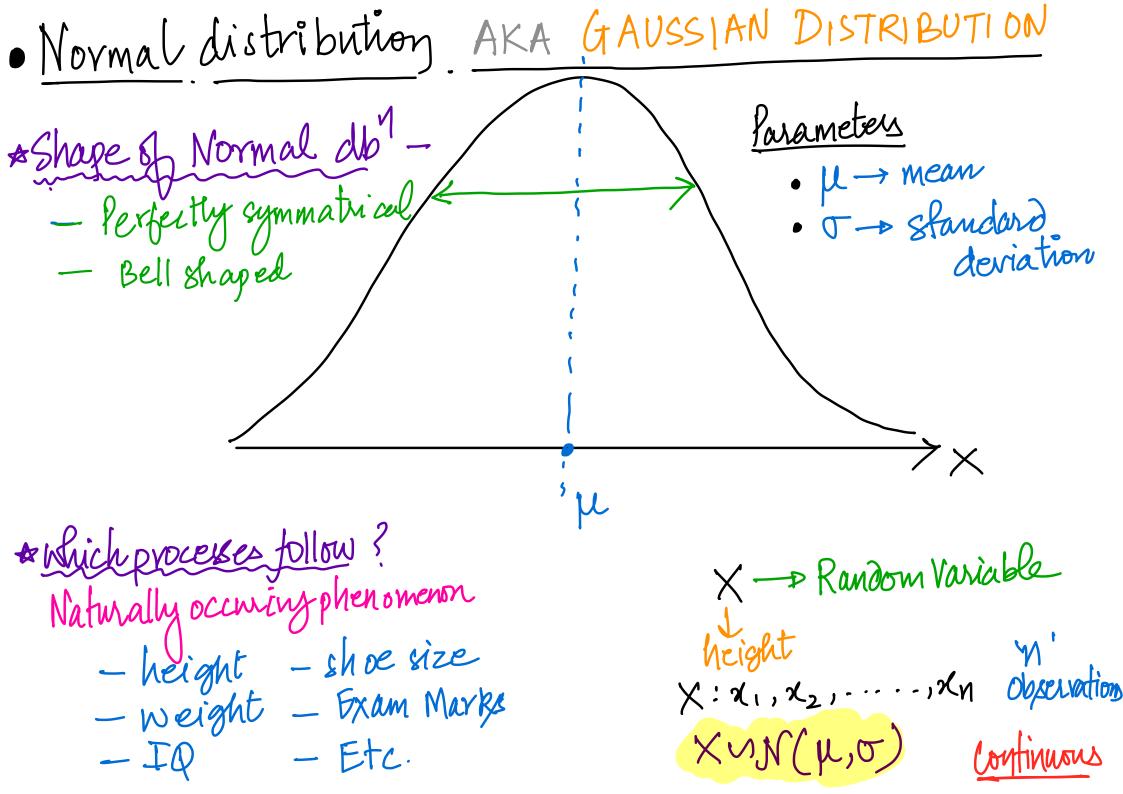
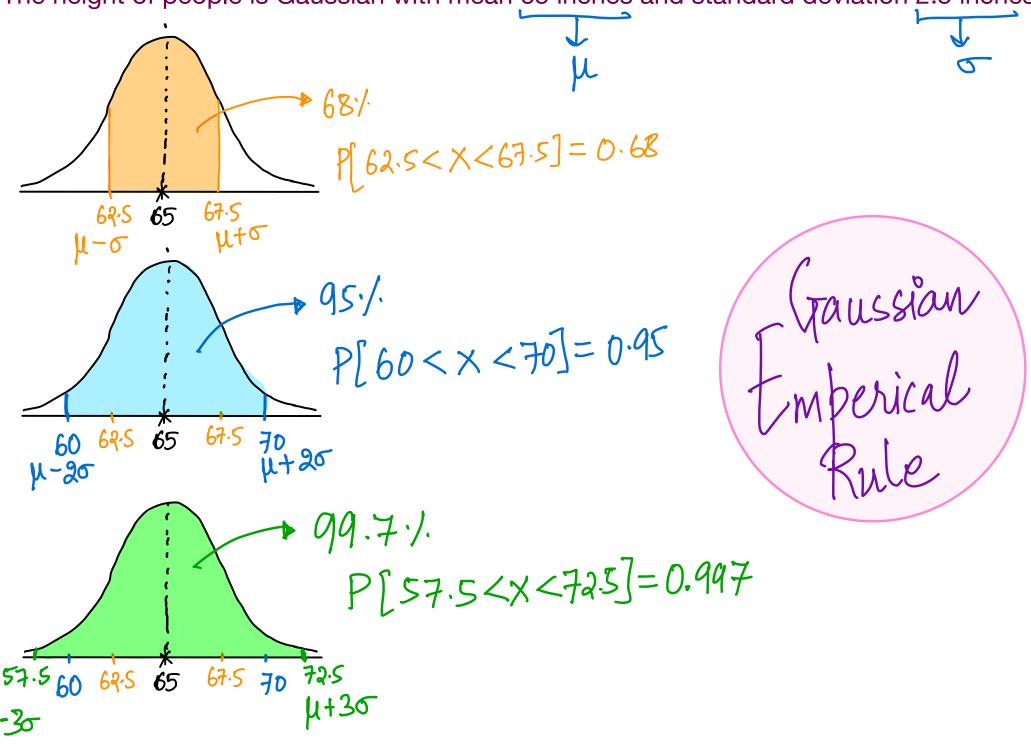
ROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

- Bernauli je Covered Binomial Normal Lognormal Lognormal

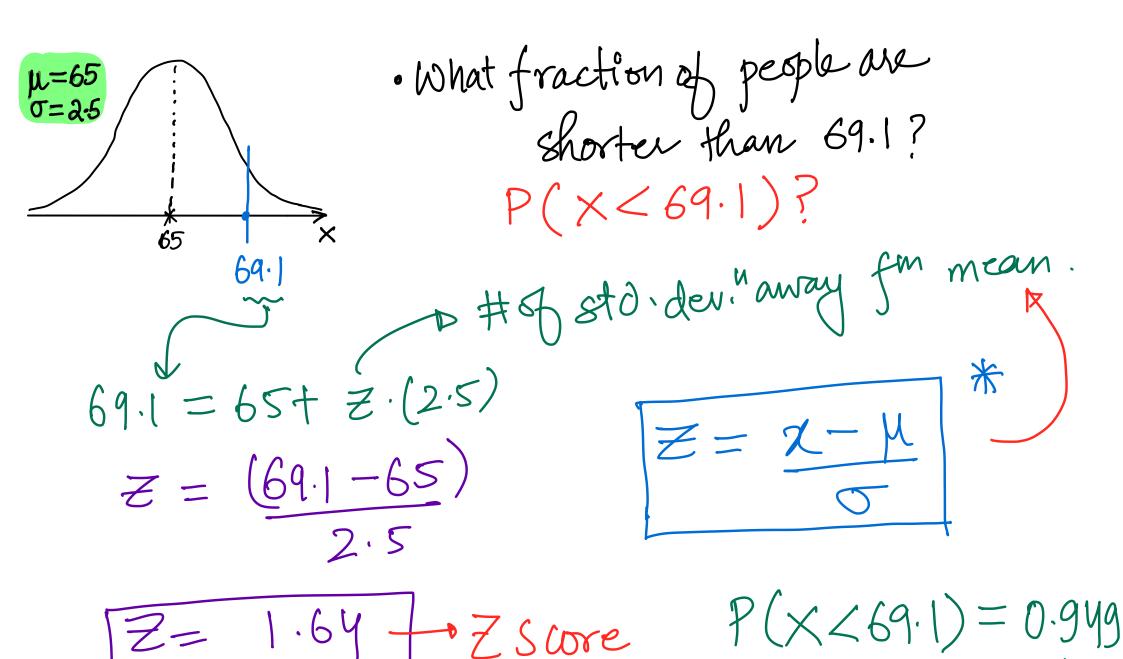
- Poisson I next Exponential y video Geometria



The height of people is Gaussian with mean 65 inches and standard deviation 2.5 inches

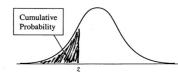


The height of people is Gaussian with mean 65 inches and standard deviation 2.5 inches



= 94.9./.

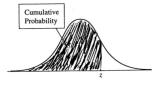
Z Score Table



Cumulative probability for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z

z	.00
-5.0	.000000287
-4 .5	.00000340
-4.0	.0000317
-3.5	.000233

TABL	EA St	andard l	Normal	Cumul	ative Pr	obabiliti	ies			
z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
−3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.I	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641



Cumulative probability for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z

Z	=	[.	64

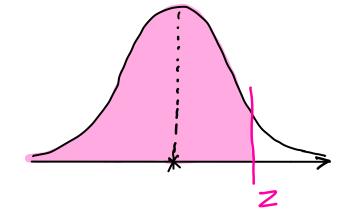
z	.00
3.5	.999767
4.0	.9999683
4.5	.9999966
5.0	.999999713

TABL	EA Sta	ndard N	Normal	Cumula	tive Pro	babiliti	es (cont	inued)		
z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.55 <mark>57</mark>	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6 <mark>70</mark> 0	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7 <mark>38</mark> 9	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7 <mark>70</mark> 4	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7 <mark>99</mark> 5	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8 <mark>26</mark> 4	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8 <mark>50</mark> 8	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8 <mark>72</mark> 9	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8 <mark>92</mark> 5	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9 <mark>09</mark> 9	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9 <mark>25</mark> I	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9 <mark>67</mark> 1	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9 <mark>73</mark> 8	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9 <mark>79</mark> 3	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9 <mark>83</mark> 8	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9 <mark>87</mark> 5	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9 <mark>90</mark> 4	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
		.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.2	.9993	.7773								
3.2 3.3	.9993 .9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996 .9997	.9996 .9997	.9997 .9998

finding Area under curve in Python -

From scipy.stato import norm

Norm.cdf (Z)



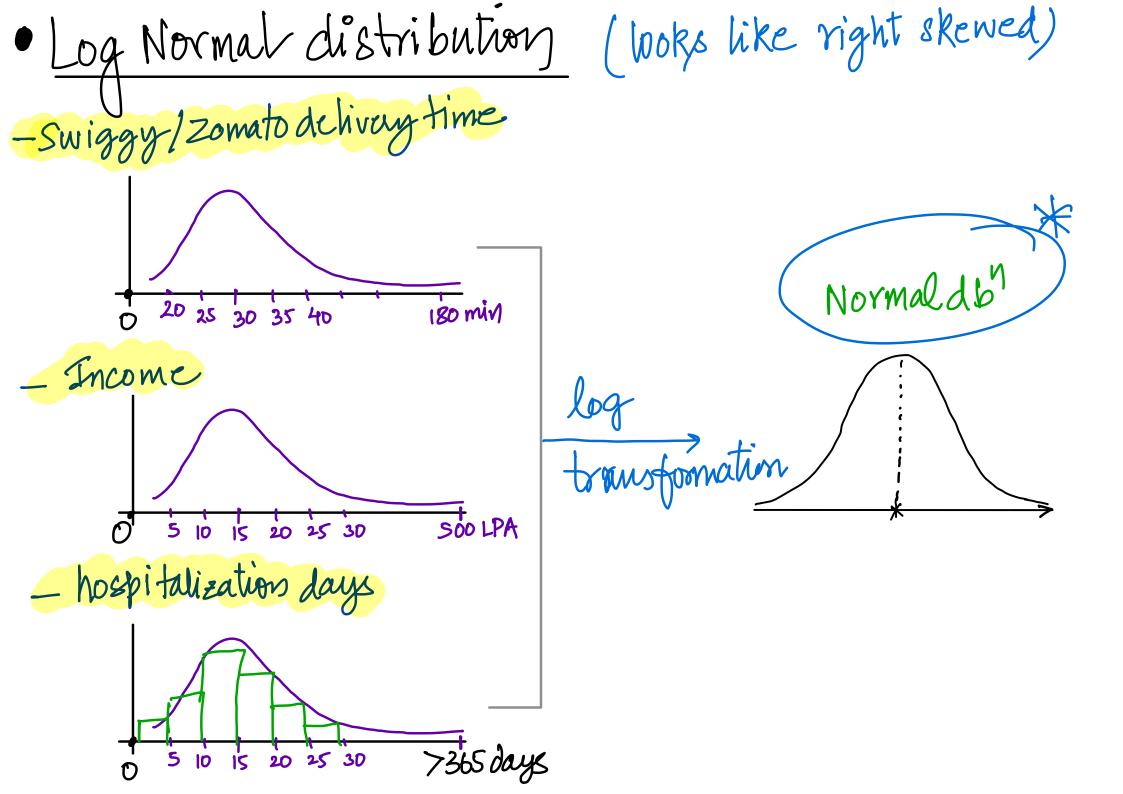
· What fraction of people are taller P(X>69.1) ->? than 69.1? From scipy.stats import norm

1 - norm.cdf (Z) = 0.051-norm.cdf(Z) = 5 1/. 1-morm.cdf(1.64) * If we know area norm. ppf (0.83)
returns the value of Z sure

Skaters take a mean of 7.42 seconds and std dev of 0.34 seconds for 500 meters.

What should his time be such that he is faster than 95% of his competitors?

Norm. ppf (0.05) $\chi = 7.42 - 1.64 \times 0.34$

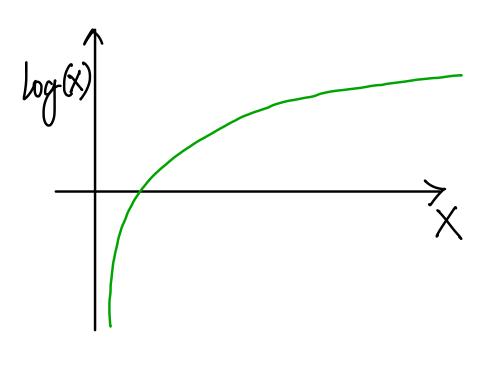


5,12,7,8,25,19,38,500 LPA data:

transformed: log(5), log(12), log(7), log(8), log(25), log(19), log(38), log(500)

data Normally distributed.

Actual data	transformed data
10	$\log_{10}(10) = 1$ $\log_{10}(100) = 2$
100	$log_1o(100) = 2$
1000	$\log_{10}(\log) = 3$
$(10)^{16}$	$\log_{10}(10^{16}) = 16$



Parameters of Lognormal:

