

- ① * Mean : Median = Mode
 * X axis is a symptote to the curve
 * point of inflexion of curve at one standard deviation lie at $(\mu \pm \sigma)$
 * also lie above x axis.

- ② ① $+1 - \text{sigma} \rightarrow 68.4\%$
 ② $+1 - 2 \text{ sigma} \rightarrow 95\%$
 ③ $+1 - 3 \text{ sigma} \rightarrow 99.73\%$

③ ① $P(26 \leq X \leq 40) =$

$$Z_1 = \frac{26 - 30}{5} = -0.8$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{40 - 30}{5} = 2$$

$$\text{So } P(26 \leq Z \leq 40) = 1 - P(Z < -0.8) - P(Z > 2)$$

$$1 - (0.2119) - 0.0228 = 0.7653 \text{ } \text{Ans}$$

② $X \geq 45$

$$P(Z \geq \frac{45 - 30}{5}) = P(Z \geq 3)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 3) = 1 - 0.9973 = 0.0027$$

③ $|X - 30| > 5$ so X takes $X > 35$
 $X < 25$

$$P(25 < X < 35)$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{25 - 30}{5} = -1$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{35 - 30}{5} = 1$$

$$P(-1 < Z < 1) = \text{Standard value} \\ = \boxed{0.6842} \text{ m.}$$

$$(4) \quad P(X \leq 25) = 0.103 \quad \leftarrow \text{Z score } 0.26$$

$$P(X \leq 70) = 0.8997 \quad \leftarrow \text{correspond to } 1.2$$

$$0.26 = \frac{25 - \text{mean}}{\sigma}$$

$$25 - \text{mean} = 0.26\sigma \quad (1)$$

$$1.2 = \frac{70 - \text{mean}}{\sigma}$$

$$70 - \text{mean} = 1.2\sigma \quad (2)$$

$$\boxed{\text{mean} = 47.87 \quad \sigma = 18.44}$$

