40 X suit la loi \mathcal{N} (13; 16).

La moyenne $\mu = 13$, l'écart type $\sigma = \sqrt{16} = 4$.

a) P(X < 15) = 0.6915. **b)** P(X > 11) = 0.6915.

c) P(X < 10) = 0.2266.