Section 3.3

- 1. Let Z be a standard normal random variable.
  - (a) Draw a picture that represents  $P(Z \le 0.8)$ . Then compute this probability.

(b) Draw a picture that represents  $P(Z \le c) = 0.4$ . Then find a number c that satisfies this equation.

- 2. Let X be a normal random variable with mean 24 and standard deviation 2.
  - (a) Draw a picture that represents  $P(23 \le X \le 25)$ . Then compute this probability.

(b) Draw a picture that represents  $P(X \ge c) = 0.2$ . Then find a number c that satisfies this equation.

3. What is the probability that a normal random variable is within 1.5 standard deviations of its mean?

4. Suppose that a fair, 6-sided die is rolled 1000 times. Use a normal distribution to approximate the probability that the number 6 appears between 150 and 200 times (inclusive).

5. Let f(x) denote the standard normal pdf. Estimate f(1) using only the information in Table A.3 in the text.

6. Let f(x) denote the pdf of the  $N(\mu, \sigma)$  distribution. Show that the points of inflection lie at  $x = \mu \pm \sigma$ . (*Hint*: differentiate twice with respect to x.)