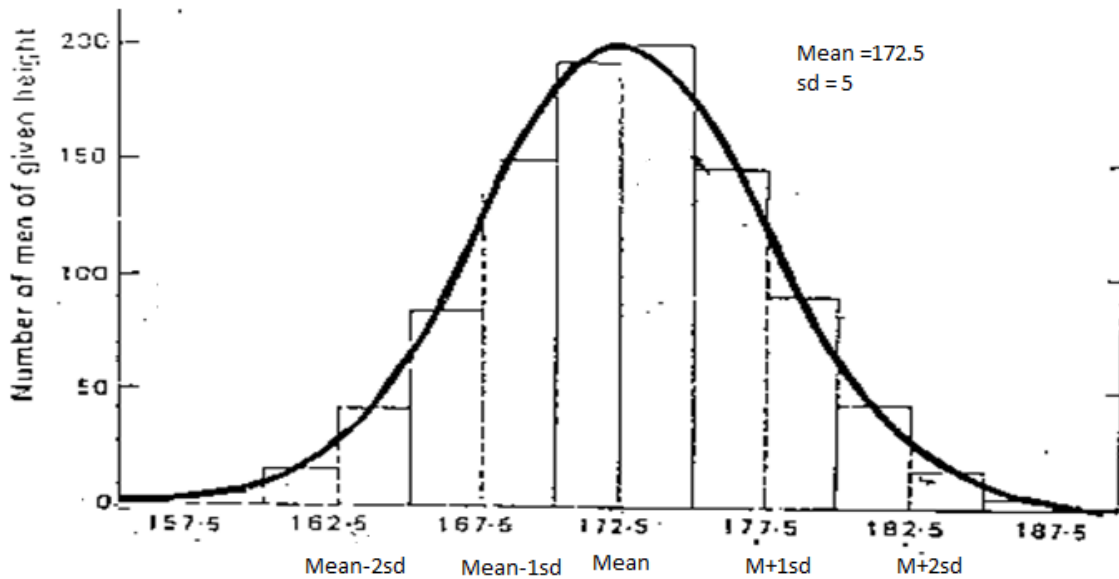


CMD 305 - COURSE
(RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIostatISTICS)
TUTORIAL TOPIC : NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

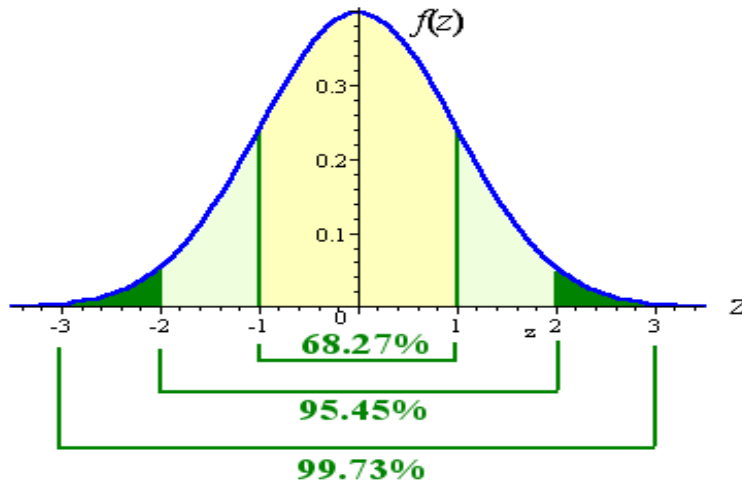
Q1) using the NORMAL curve shown below, answer the following questions:



- The normal curve is _____ shaped curve.
- The total area under the curve is equal to _____.
- _____ of the area lies between (mean-sd) and (mean+sd)
- 95% of the area lies between _____ and _____
- _____ of the area lies between (mean-3sd) and (mean+3sd)
- Normal distribution can be standardized in terms of a quantity called

Observation - Mean
 $Z = \frac{\text{-----}}{\text{Standard deviation}}$, what do you call this Z : _____

Q2) standardized normal curve (mean 0 and variance 1) is shown below

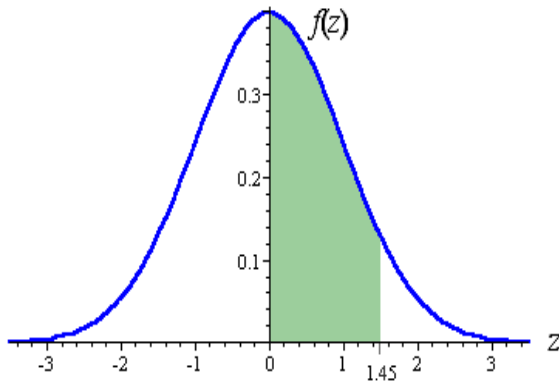


Looking at the graph, fill up the following:

- a) what is the area lies between $-1 \leq Z \leq 1$? _____
 b) what is the area lies between $-2 \leq Z \leq 2$? _____
 c) what is the area lies between $-3 \leq Z \leq 3$? _____

Q3) To find the shaded area under normal curve from mean to z value 1.45 using z table.

Solution : _____



Q4) If the distribution of heights of persons in a city has mean height 65" and sd 2"

a) Find the Proportion of persons whose height exceeds 68"

Solution:

b) Find the proportion of persons whose height is less than 60"

Solution:

c) Proportion of persons whose height is in between 64 " & 67 "

Solution:

Q5) suppose cholesterol level in a healthy population follows normal distribution with mean cholesterol = 160 mg/dl and ; S.D. = 25 mg/dl

a) What percentage of population is likely to have a level more than 210 mg/dl ?

Solution:

b) What percentage of population is likely to have a level between 110 and 210 mg/dl ?

Solution:

c) What percentage of population is likely to have a level below 160mg/dl ?

Solution :