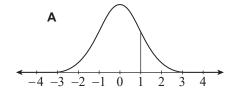
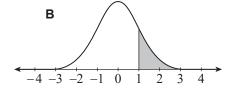
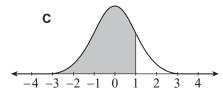
## Question 2

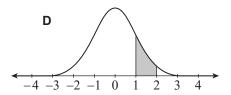
(5 marks)

(a) Each of the graphs below represents the normal distribution with mean  $\mu=0$  and standard deviation  $\sigma=1$ .







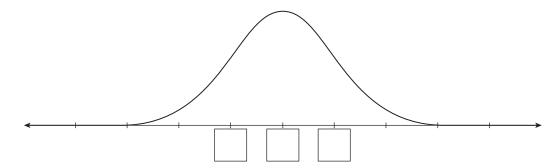


Z is a normally distributed random variable with mean  $\mu=0$  and standard deviation  $\sigma=1$ . Which *one* of graphs **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** best illustrates  $\Pr(Z \ge 1)$ ?



(1 mark)

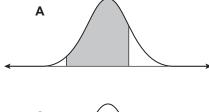
(b) The graph below represents the normal distribution with mean  $\mu=40$  and standard deviation  $\sigma=10$ .

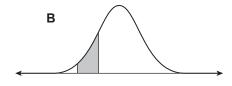


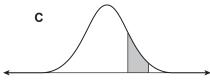
On the graph above, write a number in each box to provide a horizontal scale for this distribution.

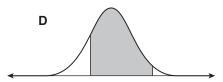
(2 marks)

(c) Each of the graphs below represents the normal distribution with mean  $\mu=12$  and standard deviation  $\sigma=2$ .







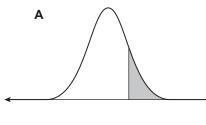


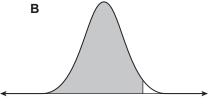
*Y* is a normally distributed random variable with mean  $\mu = 12$  and standard deviation  $\sigma = 2$ . Which *one* of graphs **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** above best illustrates  $\Pr(10 \le Y \le 16)$ ?

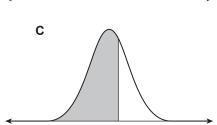


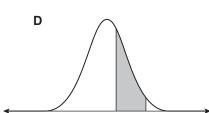
(1 mark)

(d) Each of the graphs below represents the normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  = 120 and standard deviation  $\sigma$  = 40.

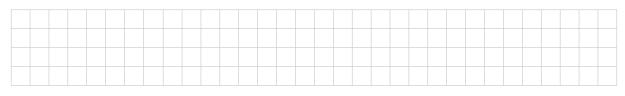








X is a normally distributed random variable with mean  $\mu=120$  and standard deviation  $\sigma=40$ . Which *one* of graphs **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** best illustrates  $\Pr(X \le 140)$ ?



(1 mark)