## Question 2

(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 $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$, and $\mathbf{D}$ best illustrates $\operatorname{Pr}(Z \geq 1)$ ?

(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 $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$, and $\mathbf{D}$ above best illustrates $\operatorname{Pr}(10 \leq Y \leq 16)$ ?

(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 $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$, and $\mathbf{D}$ best illustrates $\operatorname{Pr}(X \leq 140)$ ?


