

By the end of this brief, you should be able to:

- understand probability distributions for continuous random variables
- recognise situations when the normal distribution applies; learn how to solve problems involving the normal distribution
- recognise and use the formula to compute probabilities
- use the CAS to compute probabilities
- understand the assumptions on which the normal model is based
- understand the probability limits of almost certainly and very probably, that is, the three and two sigma limits


## Theoretical components

Resources:
Quest Mathematical Methods 12, Chapter 12 (see pdf on Google Drive)
http://www.intmath.com/counting-probability/14-normal-probability-distribution.php
http://stattrek.com/probabilitydistributions/normal.aspx?Tutorial=AP

Videos
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=McSFVzc8S wk
https://youtu.be/3E8BO7VRMEA


## Practical Components

Do the following questions from Chapter 12 Quest
Ex 12D Applications to problem solving (CRV)
As many as you need
EX 12E The normal distribution
Qs $3,5,7,11,14,15,23$, and 29.
EX 12F The standard normal distribution
Qs $2,4,7,9,11,13,21,22$, and 28

## EX 12G The inverse cumulative normal distribution

As many as you need. (You will also need to learn to use invNormCDF on your CAS or use stats tables - collect a copy with the brief)

## Investigation

See the next page

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MM4 Week 11/12 Investigation

1. The wingspan of birds of a particular species has normal distribution with mean 50 cm and standard deviation 5 cm .
a) Find the probability that a randomly selected bird has a wingspan greater than 60 cm .
b) If the wingspan is measured to the nearest cm , find the probability that a randomly selected bird has a wingspan measured as 50 cm .
2. The time taken for grade 5 students to complete a jigsaw puzzle follows a normal distribution with a standard deviation of 45 seconds. If $60 \%$ of grade 5 students complete the puzzle in 3 minutes or less, find the mean completion time for grade 5 students correct to 2 decimal places.
