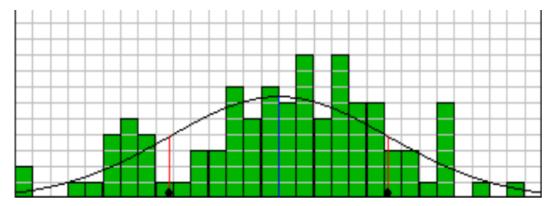
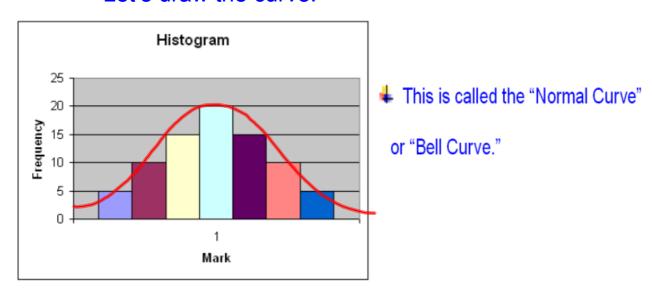


- ✓ Most of the Data is clustered around the middle
- √ The measures of central tendency are close together
- ✓ There are few outliers
- ✓ The histogram is symmetrical around the middle
- ✓ The shape appears to be bell shaped



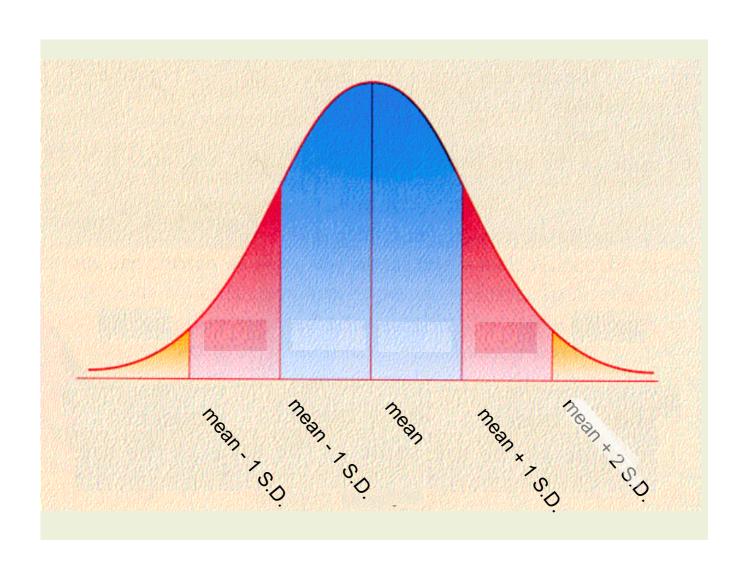
## Look at this histogram... notice the Bell Shaped Curve.

#### Let's draw the curve!



#### Characteristics of a Normal Curve

- 1. It is bell shaped.
- 2. The center of distribution is the mean.
- 3. The spread of the bell is determined by the standard deviation.
- 4. The area under the curve is equal to one.

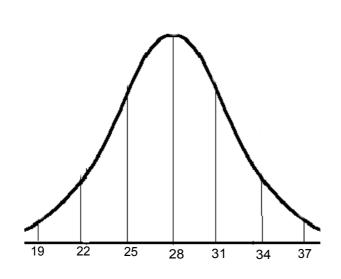


# Draw the Normal Curve

**Mean:** 28

**Standard Deviation** 

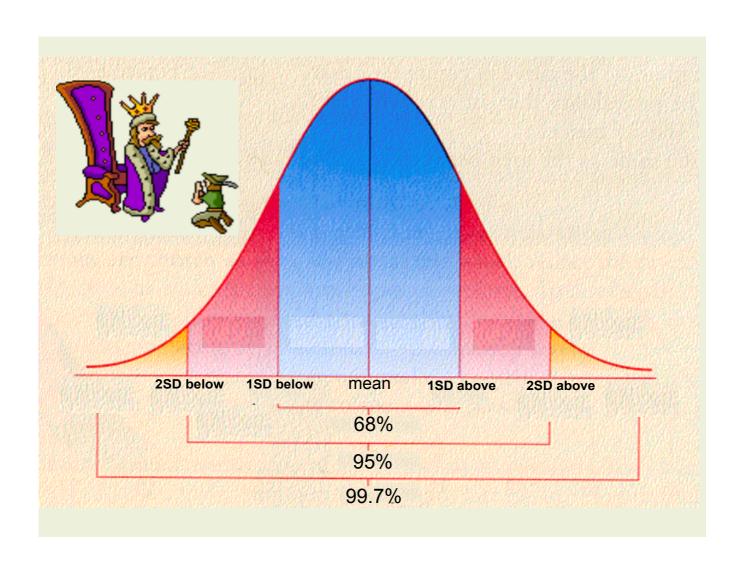
3



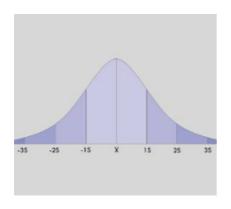


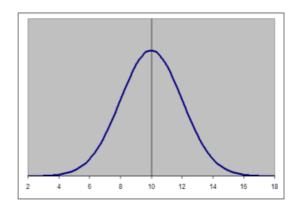
### **Empirical Rule of Outliers**

- 1) About 68% of the data are within plus or minus one standard deviation of the mean.
- 2) About 95% of the data are within plus or minus two standard deviations of the mean.
- 3) About 99.7% of the data are within plus or minus three standard deviations of the mean.
- 4) Outliers fall outside the third standard deviation mark.



#### **Uses of the Normal Curve**



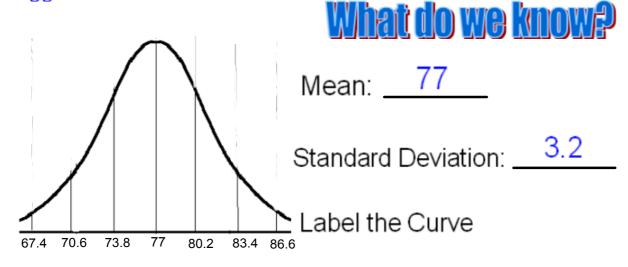


The area under the curve is used to make predictions, calculate probability, and calculate percentile.

### **Example #1**

The incubation period for the eggs of certain turtles was studied. It was determined that the mean was 77 days with a standard deviation of 2 days. This data is normally distributed.

Within What range of days would 68% of the eggs hatch?

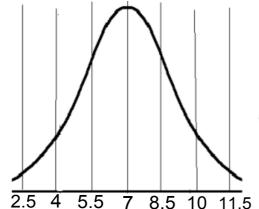


68% of the eggs would hatch between 73.8 days and 80.2 days

### Example #2... Try it yourself!

Students from a certain University were studied to see how many hours they slept each night. The mean was 7 hours with a standard deviation of 1.5 hours. The data is normally distributed.





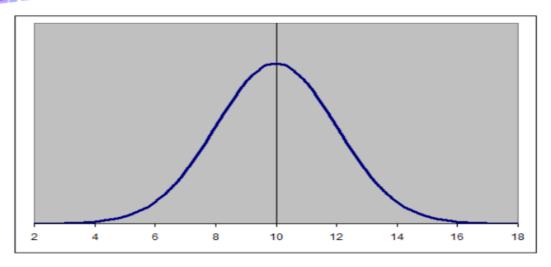
Mean: \_\_\_7\_\_\_

Standard Deviation: 1.5

Label the Curve

95% of the students sleep between — 4 and \_\_\_\_ every night.

# Example 3



- 1) What is the mean? 10
- 2) What is the standard deviation? 2
- 3) Within what range does 68% of the data fall? 8-12
- 4) Give an example of an outlier. 3

### **Example 4**

Use the following data to create a Normal Curve:

21, 25, 26, 34, 28, 30, 31, 29

#### What 2 things do I need?



21, 25, 26, 34, 28, 30, 31, 29



#### Standard Deviation

#			
	<u>Data Value</u>	De∨iation	Squared Deviation
	21	2 7 2 7	
	25		
	26		•
	34	•	
	28		<i>r</i>
	30		*.
	31		
	29		

