## Normal Distribution problems

## Forwards problems

where you are asked to find a probability

- State the problem
- Draw a diagram
- Calculate $Z=\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$
- Look up the $z$ value in the Normal distribution tables
- Use your diagram to decide if the probability (area) you are trying to find is less than a half or not.
- If it is less than 0.5 then then you need to subtract the probability in the tables from 1 otherwise you do not.
- You do not need to worry about whether the $z$ value is positive or negative, this method works in any case.


## Backwards problems

where you are given a probability and asked to find something else (a value of $X$, or the mean or the standard deviation).

- State the problem
- Draw a Normal distribution diagram showing the given probability and 1 minus it.
- p is the largest of these two probabilities
- Look up this probability in the Normal distribution tables (backwards) to find the $z$ value.
- Use your diagram to decide if $z$ should be positive or negative: if its on the right (above the mean) it's positive, if its on the left (below the mean) it's negative.
- Put all the known values into the formula $z=\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$ or $x=\mu+z \sigma$ and solve for the unknown.

