

# ✓ NORMAL - DISTRIBUTION

MARCH 2000

THURSDAY 9

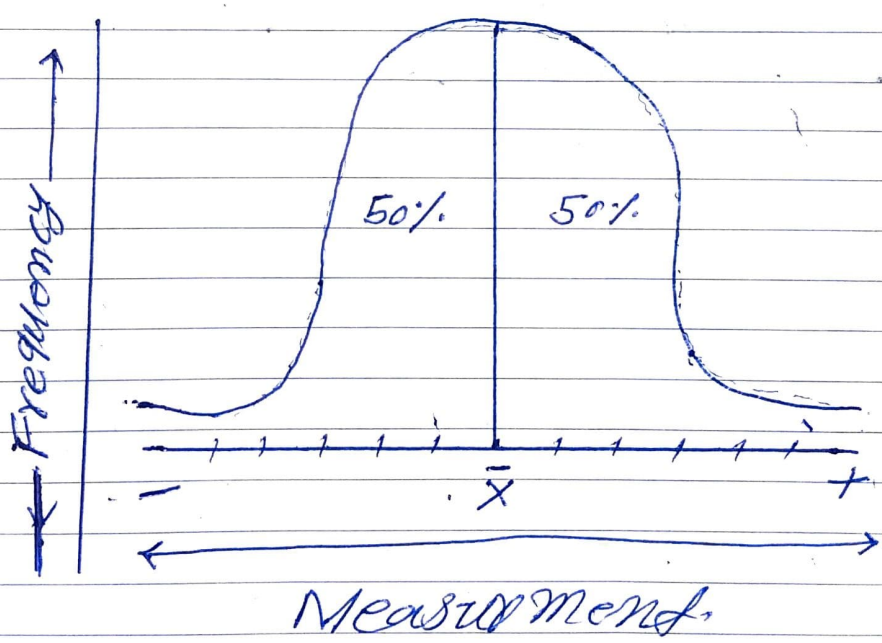
APPOINTMENTS

The normal distribution refers to the distribution of any observation which deviate by chance from a mean value.

## Character:

- It is bell-shaped.
- It is symmetrical.
- It is unimodal.
- The left and right side are equal.
- The mean, mode and median are coincide.
- The normal curve is not touched to the base-line.
- The normal distribution curve is a continuous curve associated with continuous variables.
- The mean value of the variables is in the exact centre of curve and the largest number of observations lie at this point.

WORK TO DO



PHONES

## Normal distribution

APRIL														2000	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30								

Properties:

- (i) It is one of the standard distribution in nature.
- (ii) The 50% observations are above the mean and the 50% observations are below the mean.
- (iii) All observation are symmetrically distributed.
- (iv) WORK TO DO S.D. is the measure of dispersion of value.
- (v) The arithmetic mean, mode and median are identical in a normal distribution.
- (vi) The normal distribution curve is a continuous curve associated with variables.
- (vii) Various statistical calculations depend on normal distribution.

## PHONES