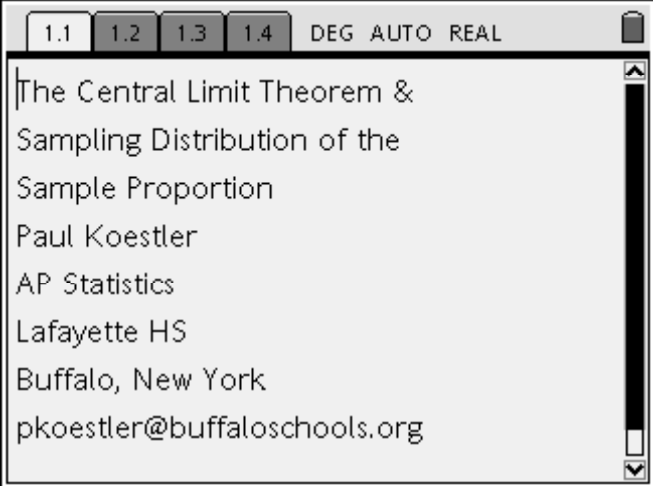
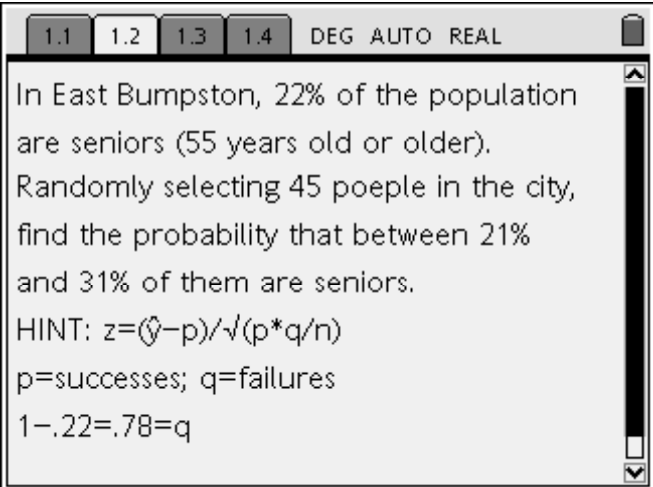
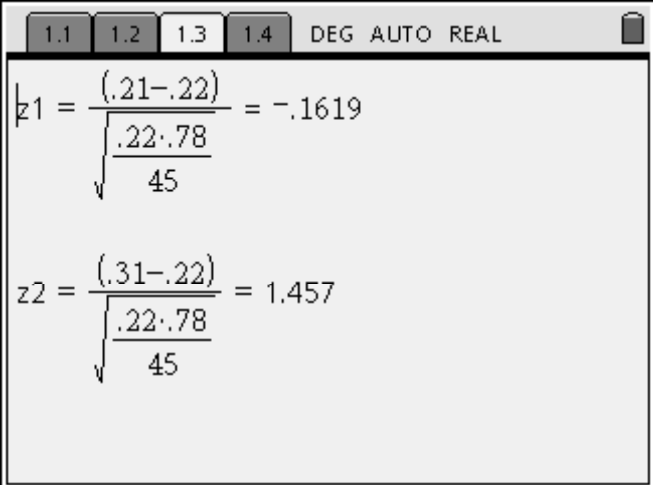


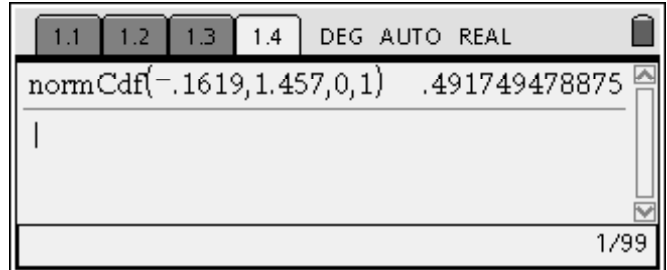
<p><b>Title Page</b> If you know the probability of success on a single binomial trial, then you can use the normal curve to approximate the probability of a certain proportion <math>p</math> of <math>r</math> successes in <math>n</math> trials.</p>	<p><b>1.1</b></p> 
<p><b>New Page</b> Problem scenario. You use the formula for z-score here.</p>	<p><b>1.2</b></p> 
<p><b>New Page</b></p> <p>a) Finding the lower bound (minimum). b) Finding the upper bound (maximum). c) Make sure to use the parentheses.</p>	<p><b>1.3</b></p> 

“The Central Limit Theorem”  
Review

**New Page**

- a) Using the normCdf function finds probabilities more directly than the method which uses the printed z-table.
- b) Here we find that the probability is about 49%.  
Pretty cool!

**1.4**



There is a .4917 probability that there would be between 21% and 31% seniors in a random sample of 45 people in this city.

