

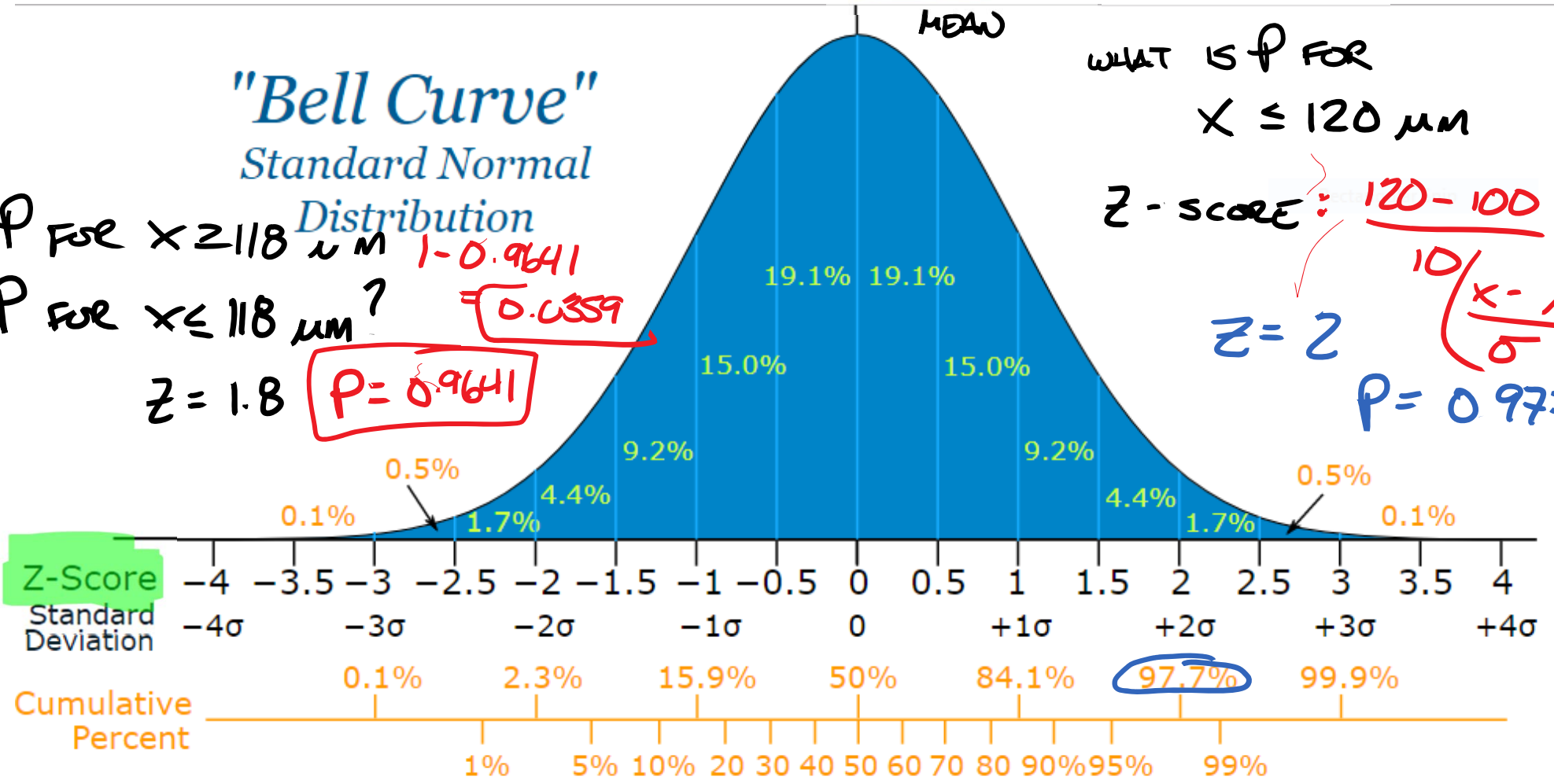
$\mu = 100 \mu\text{m}$ $\sigma = 10 \mu\text{m}$

"Bell Curve"
Standard Normal
Distribution

WHAT IS P FOR
 $X \leq 120 \mu\text{m}$

Z-score: $\frac{120 - 100}{10} = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$
 $Z = 2$
 $P = 0.977$

P FOR $X \geq 118 \mu\text{m}$ $1 - 0.9641$
P FOR $X \leq 118 \mu\text{m}$? 0.9641
 $Z = 1.8$ $P = 0.9641$



P for $92 \leq X \leq 108$?

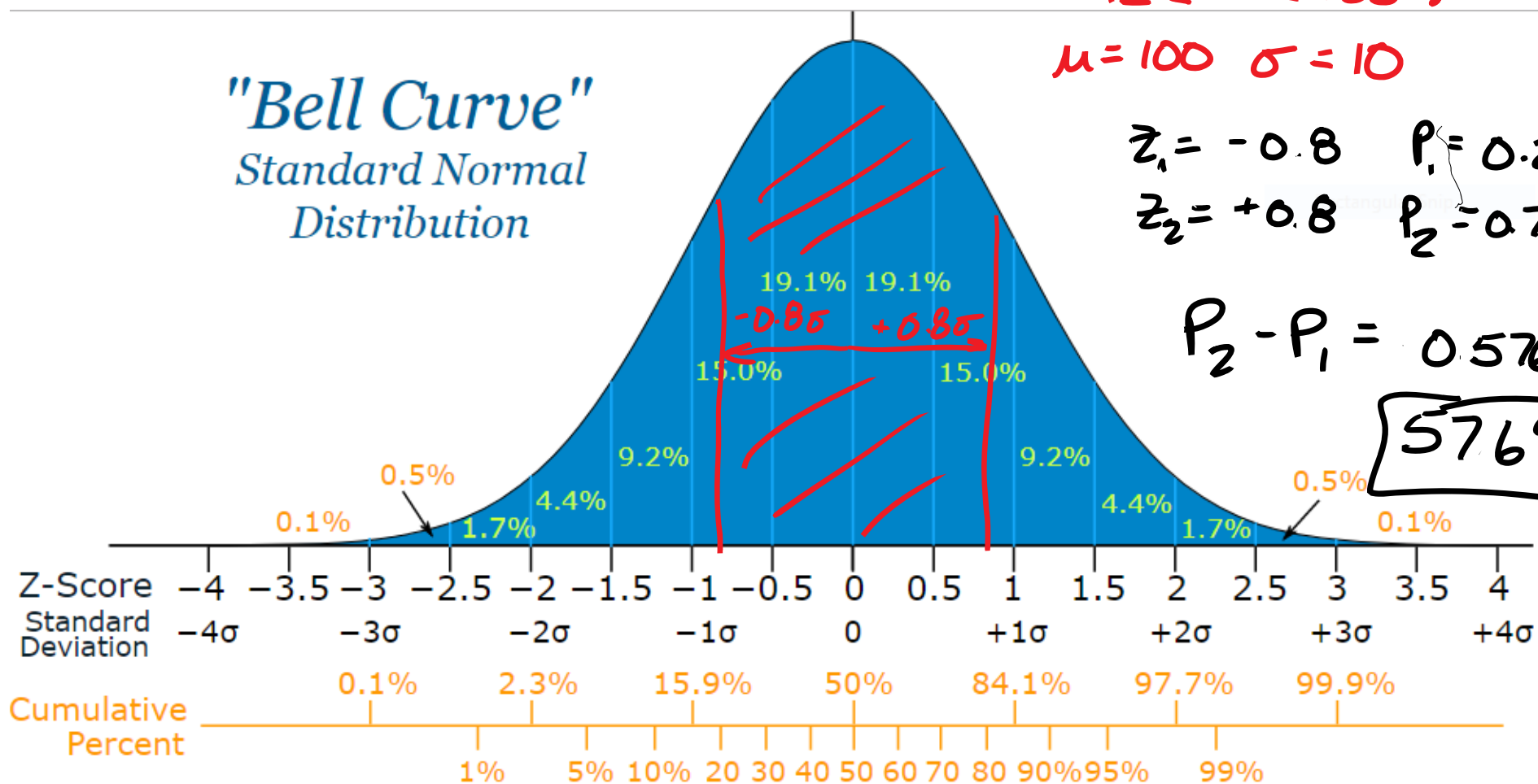
$\mu = 100 \quad \sigma = 10$

$z_1 = -0.8 \quad P_1 = 0.2119$
 $z_2 = +0.8 \quad P_2 = 0.7881$

$P_2 - P_1 = 0.576$

57.6%

"Bell Curve"
Standard Normal
Distribution



POISSON DISTRIBUTION

Poisson Distribution Formula

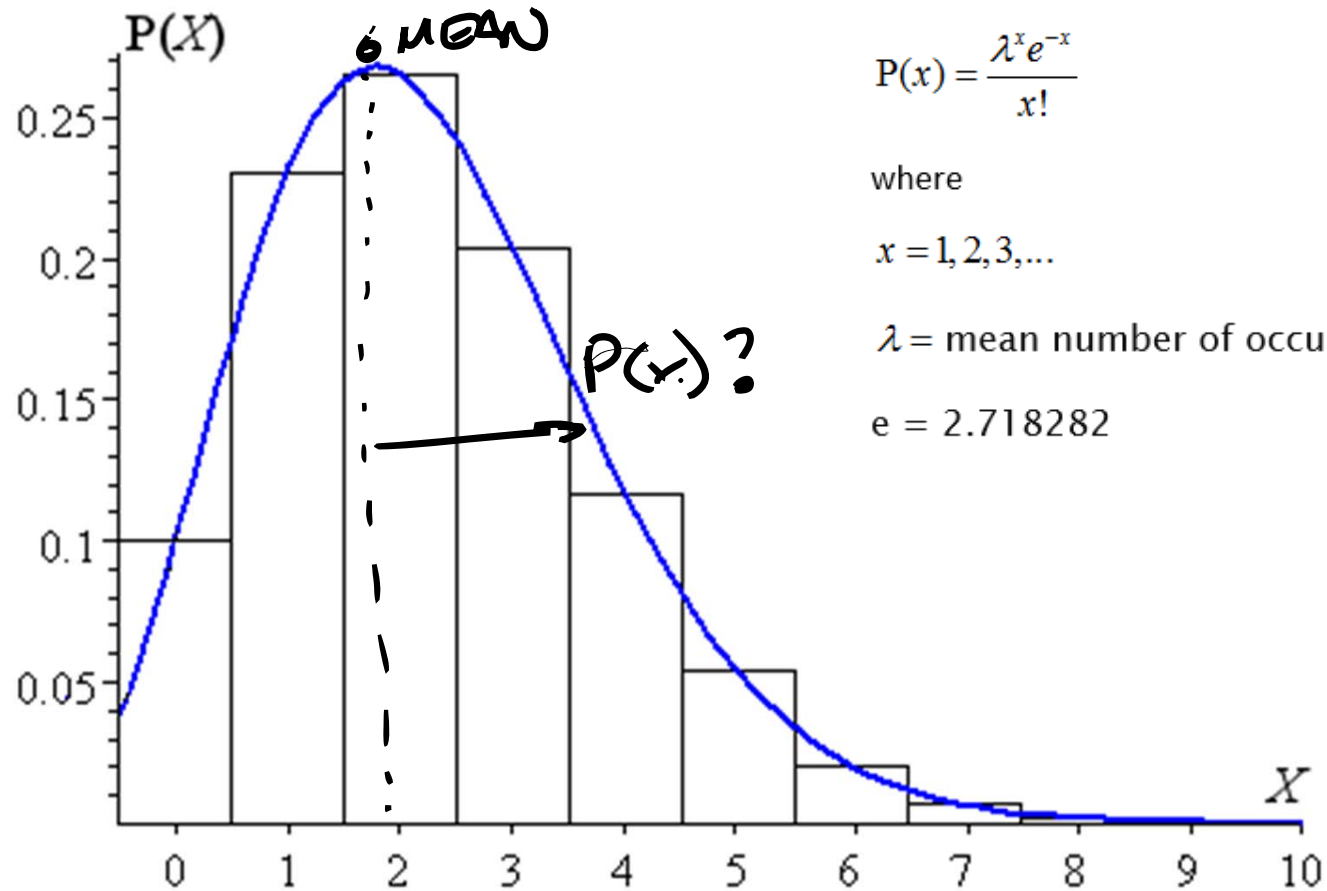
$$P(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

where

$$x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

λ = mean number of occurrences in the interval

$$e = 2.718282$$



DECK OF CARDS

52 CARDS 13 ♠ 13 ♦
 13 ♣ 13 ♥

SHUFFLE CARDS AT RANDOM... HOW MANY WAYS CAN WE SHUFFLE
A DECK OF CARDS

$$52!$$

$$8 \times 10^{\boxed{67}}$$

$$52 \times 51 \times 50 \times 49 \dots \times 2 \times 1$$

NO TWO DECK SHUFFLES HAVE
EVER OR EVER WILL BE THE
SAME!

10^{11} TO 10^{123} GAMES OF CHESS

10^{81} ATOMS IN OBSERVABLE UNIVERSE

BEAT A
COMPUTER AT CHESS?