

# Phys 238: The Normal Distribution

In[252]:=

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

In[253]:=

```
f[x_, X_, σ_] := (1 / (σ Sqrt[2 π])) Exp[-(x - X)^2 / (2 σ^2)]
```

In[254]:=

```
f[x, X, σ]
```

Out[254]=

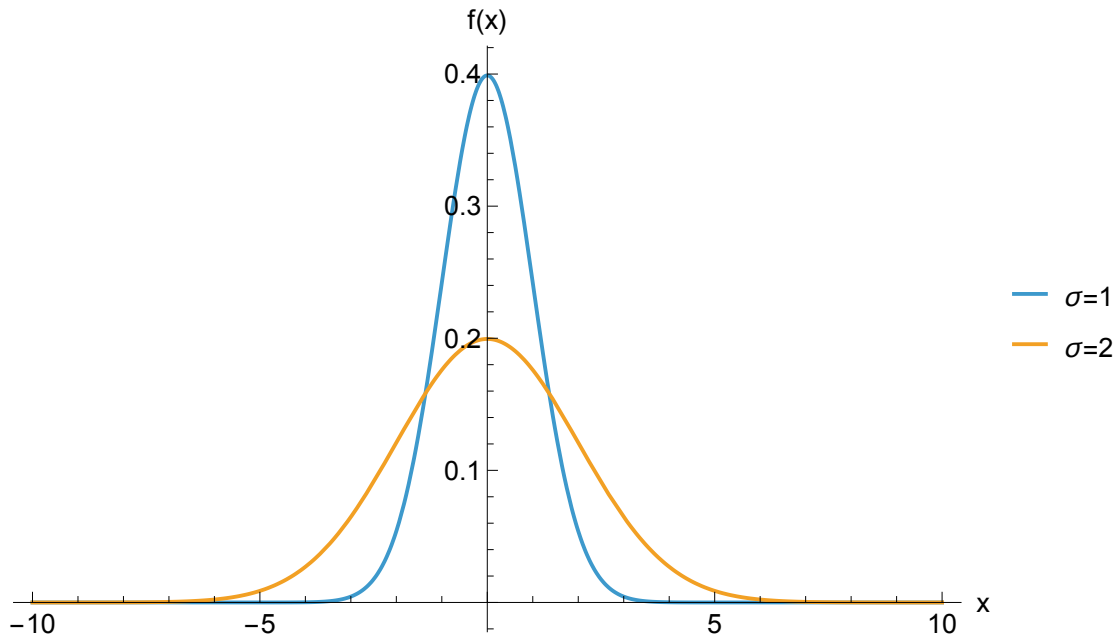
$$\frac{e^{-\frac{(x-X)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}$$

Here are is a comparison of two distribution functions, with  $\sigma=1$  and  $\sigma=2$ .

In[255]:=

```
Plot[{f[x, 0, 1], f[x, 0, 2]}, {x, -10, 10}, PlotRange -> All, LabelStyle -> Larger,  
AxesLabel -> {"x", "f(x)"}, PlotLegends -> {"σ=1", "σ=2"}, ImageSize -> Scaled[0.8]]
```

Out[255]=



## Probability functions

For simplicity, take the mean  $X$  to be 0. (One could always define a new variable  $z=x-X$ .)

In[256]:=

```
X = 0;
```

## Normalization

The distribution is already normalized (subject to the reasonable assumption that  $\sigma$  is a real positive

number).

```
In[257]:= Integrate[f[x, X, σ], {x, -∞, ∞}, Assumptions → {σ > 0}]
```

```
Out[257]= 1
```

Function showing the probability of being within 't' standard deviations of the mean.

```
In[258]:= p[t_] := Integrate[f[x, X, σ], {x, X - tσ, X + tσ}, Assumptions → {σ > 0}]
```

```
In[259]:= p[1]
```

```
Out[259]= Erf[ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ]
```

While the Error Function Erf[] is technically a correct answer, it isn't particularly practical. Tell Mathematica to give the numerical approximation:

```
In[260]:= N[p[1]]
```

```
Out[260]= 0.682689
```

Tabulate the probability of getting a result within 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10 standard deviations.

```
In[261]:= Table[{t, N[p[t], 10]}, {t, {1, 2, 3, 5, 10}}] // TableForm
```

```
Out[261]//TableForm=


|    |              |
|----|--------------|
| 1  | 0.6826894921 |
| 2  | 0.9544997361 |
| 3  | 0.9973002039 |
| 5  | 0.9999994267 |
| 10 | 1.0000000000 |


```

The 95% confidence level corresponds to just under  $2\sigma$ . (The Abs[] ensures that Mathematica only tries real numbers for t.)

```
In[262]:= FindRoot[N[p[Abs[t]]] == 0.95, {t, 1.}]
```

```
Out[262]= {t → 1.95996}
```

The 99% confidence level corresponds to about  $2.6\sigma$ .

```
In[263]:= FindRoot[N[p[Abs[t]]] == 0.99, {t, 1}]
```

```
Out[263]= {t → 2.57583}
```