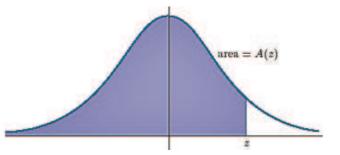
The Normal Distribution

| z | A(z) | z | A(z) | z | A(z) |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| -4.00 | .0000 | -1.25 | .1056 | 1.50 | .9332 |
| -3.75 | .0001 | -1.00 | .1587 | 1.75 | .9599 |
| -3.50 | .0002 | 75 | .2266 | 2.00 | .9772 |
| -3.25 | .0006 | 50 | .3085 | 2.25 | .9878 |
| -3.00 | .0013 | 25 | .4013 | 2.50 | .9938 |
| -2.75 | .0030 | 0 | .5000 | 2.75 | .9970 |
| -2.50 | .0062 | .25 | .5987 | 3.00 | .9987 |
| -2.25 | .0122 | .50 | .6915 | 3.25 | .9994 |
| -2.00 | .0228 | .75 | .7734 | 3.50 | .9998 |
| -1.75 | .0401 | 1.00 | .8413 | 3.75 | .9999 |
| -1.50 | .0668 | 1.25 | .8944 | 4.00 | 1.0000 |



A(z) is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of a normally distributed random variable z.