Lecture 23 Friday, November 8, 2024 9:53 AM

If a data value is not one or two or three standard deviations away from the mean, how do we find its percentile? This is when the notion of z-score (or standard score) comes in.

 $z = \frac{data \ value \ -mean}{standard \ deviation}$

For data values that are one standard deviation away from the mean, $z = \pm 1$. For data values that are two standard deviations away from the mean, $z = \pm 2$. For data values that are three standard deviations away from the mean, $z = \pm 3$.

Practice on the worksheet