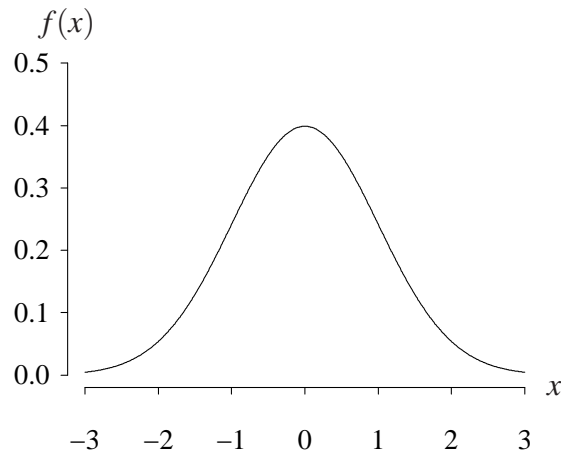


**Standard normal distribution** (from <http://www.math.wm.edu/~leemis/chart/UDR/UDR.html>)

The shorthand  $X \sim N(0, 1)$  is used to indicate that the random variable  $X$  has the standard normal distribution. A standard normal random variable  $X$  has probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

The standard normal random variable arises because a normal random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  can be standardized by subtracting  $\mu$ , then dividing by  $\sigma$ . This means that only a single table is required for all calculations involving the normal distribution. The probability density function is illustrated below.



The cumulative distribution function is

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

where

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt \quad x > 0,$$

and  $\operatorname{erf}(-x) = -\operatorname{erf}(x)$ . The survivor function on the support of  $X$  is

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

The hazard function on the support of  $X$  is

$$h(x) = -\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi} \left(-1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)} \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

The cumulative hazard function on the support of  $X$  is

$$H(x) = -\ln S(x) = \ln(2) - \ln\left(1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

The inverse distribution function of  $X$  is

$$F^{-1}(u) = \sqrt{2}(\operatorname{erf}^{-1}(2u - 1)) \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1.$$

The median and mode of  $X$  are 0.

The moment generating function of  $X$  is

$$M(t) = e^{t^2/2} \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

The characteristic function of  $X$  is

$$\phi(t) = e^{-t^2/2} \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

The population mean, variance, skewness, and kurtosis of  $X$  are

$$E[X] = 0 \quad V[X] = 1 \quad E\left[\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^3\right] = 0 \quad E\left[\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^4\right] = 3.$$

**APPL verification:** The APPL statements

```
X := StandardNormalRV();
CDF(X);
SF(X);
HF(X);
IDF(X);
Mean(X);
Variance(X);
Skewness(X);
Kurtosis(X);
MGF(X);
```

verify the cumulative distribution function, survivor function, hazard function, inverse distribution function, population mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis, and moment generating function.