

Maple

Maple

2002 8

2002 6 21

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A STUDY ON THE TEACHING MODEL IN STATISTICS WITH THE USE OF MAPLE

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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to establish a teaching model with the use of Maple, a symbolic manipulation computer program

The expected effects are:

- 1) to motivate passive students to get involved in the class activities.
- 2) to motivate students to explore mathematical objects by transforming abstract and formal concepts into visual and intuitional ones.
- 3) to motivate students to form mathematical concepts of the learning contents for themselves by the use of interactive worksheets.

1.

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가 가

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(Doing Mathematics)

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Maple

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Maple

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2.

(National Council of Teacher of Mathematics :
NCTM) Standard series(1989, 1991)

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‘ (Work - Sheet)’ . Maple
Maple
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(1982) ,

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,

(Stephen Krulik & Jesse

A Rudnick, 1987) 가 .

(process) ,

,

, (understanding)

.

(reflective abstraction)

(Jean Piaget)가 .

가 ,

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가

가
가

[7].

. IT s(Interactive Texts:), (Worksheet)

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4.

가. 2 .

6 가

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[2].

Piaget

가

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가
가

1960

70

(A.

Bettencourt)

가

(Radical

constructivism), 가

(Hypothetical Realism),

(Trivial constructivism)

가

(fitness)

가 ,

가 .

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4가 .

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[14].

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2.

CAS

가

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가

가

(CAS: Computer Algebra System)

가

가

가

CAS
, CAS

3. CAS

가
가
가
(Guy Brousseau)
가
가
가
가
NCTM
(Symbolic Manipulation Tool)
가 , NCTM

가

가 가

[16].

instruction) - - CAI(Computer assisted
 가 - 가 CAI
 가 가 가
 CAI 가
 CAI
 CAS(Computer Algebra System) 가 ,

가 2 3
 가 가 , 가

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. Maple

1. 6

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1. , 2. , 3.

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27

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< 1> 6

	1.	• • •	1. 가 2. 가 3.	1 5
	2.	• • • •	1. 2. 3. 4.	6 15
	3.	• • •	1. 2. 3.	16 20

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가

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가

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2. 7

가 1997

7

6

< 3> 7

“ 10-가”

		가

7

가

가

< 4> 7 “ 10-가”

	1.		177 179	1	1
			180	1	
		1.	181 183	2 3	5
		2.	184 189	4 6	
		가	192 193	7	1
		194 195	7		
			198 199	8	1
	가		200	8	
			201	8	
			202 203	9	1
			204	9	

7

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10

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가

	6	7	
		10	
	136	136	
	1. 2. 3. 가. .	1. 2. 3. 가. .	◦ ◦ ◦ ◦
	4. 5. 가	4. . 5. 가	
	◦ . , . .	◦ . , . .	◦
	◦ , ◦ , ◦ ,	, ◦ , , ◦ ◦ 가 ◦ 가	◦ 가
	◦ 5 . , , , ,	◦ 6 . , , , , , , ,	◦ 1 10

3. Maple

가. Maple

Maple 가 program
.
Maple 1980 20
, , 가 ,
source code가 ,
가, 가 . 가 memory ,
가 3000 math routine 가 , numerical
mathematics , symbolic mathematics . , 2
, 3 graphics
.
가 mathematical notation
.
Maple Macintosh, MS Windows, MS DOS, UNIX, VMS, NeXT,
Ulrix, UNICOS operating system 가 .

. Maple
Maple CAS(Computer Algebra System)
가 .
가

, Maple web Excel
software 가 .
Microsoft Excel 2000 가 Excel 2000 Maple
, Excel 2000 Maple
가 . data Maple 가 ,
Maple Web .

, Maple (ICT : Information & Com
- munication Technology) .
CAI(Computer Aided Instruc
- tion) 가 CAI

가 , , , 가 ,
가 가
7 ,

, Maple .
Maple 가 가 .
가 . (C, FORTRAN, COBO
-L,)
Maple

add-on packages

Maple

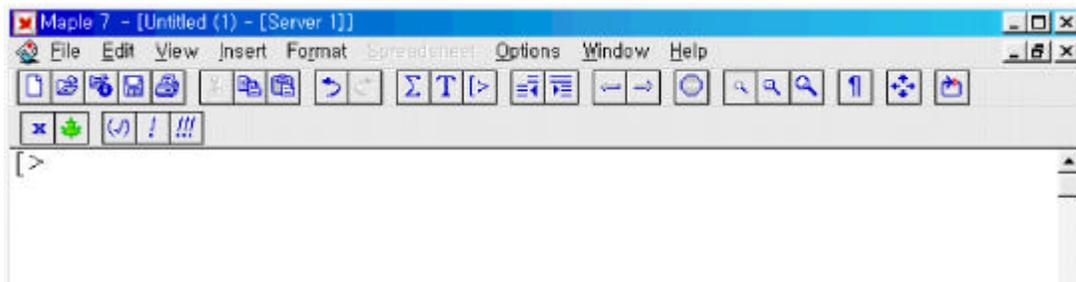
(1)

(+), (-), (*), (/), (^)
(:), (:)

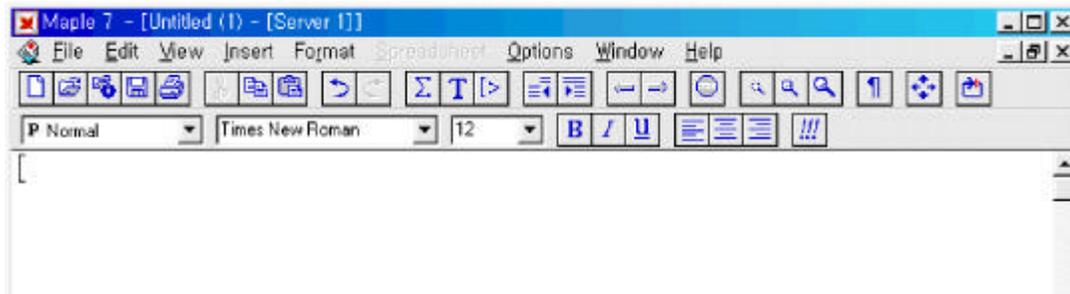
()

Ditto(% , % % , % % %)

< 1 >



< 2> TEXT



(2)

(*)

$$3x^3 + 6x^2 - 7xy - \frac{x}{y} + 7 = 0$$

```
> 3*x^3 + 6*y^2 - 7*x*y - x/y + 7 = 0;
```

$$3x^3 + 6y^2 - 7xy - \frac{x}{y} + 7 = 0$$

abs

```
> abs(sin(x)) - tan(x);
```

$$|\sin(x)| - \tan(x)$$





(Ctrl + C),

windows

(Ctrl + X),

(Ctrl + V)



15

. Maple 7



TEXT

TEXT

([>)

TEXT

([)가

가



(

)



가

enter

4. Maple

NCTM 1990

가

1)

2)

3)

()

가 (, ,)

Computer Algebra

System Maple

가

(Work - Sheet)

1.

1)

2)

(

Maple

.)

3)

4)

5)

Maple

() A
A

(cm)	
152.5	1
157.5	3
162.5	4
167.5	10
172.5	15
177.5	17
182.5	3
	53

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f_i$$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 f_i$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 f_i}$$

*

가

가

```
> 평균 := (1/53) * (152.5*1+157.5*3+162.5*4+167.5*10
+172.5*15+177.5*17+182.5*3);
      평균 := 171.7452830
```

```
> 분산 := (1/53) * ((152.5-171.7)^2 *1+(157.5-171.7)^2
*3+(162.5-171.7)^2 *4+(167.5-171.7)^2 *10
+(172.5-171.7)^2 *15+(177.5-171.7)^2 *17
+(182.5-171.7)^2 *3 );
      분산 := 45.65886792
```

```
> 표준편차 := sqrt(분산);
      표준편차 := 6.757134594
```

$$f(x) \quad [a, b]$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \int_a^b f(x) dx = 1$$

$$E(X) = \int_a^b xf(x) dx$$

$$V(X) = \int_a^b \{x - E(X)\}^2 f(x) dx = \int_a^b x^2 f(x) dx - \{E(X)\}^2$$

$$S(X) = \sqrt{\int_a^b x^2 f(x) dx - \{E(X)\}^2}$$

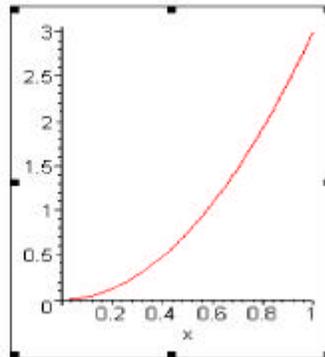
() $0 \leq X \leq 1$ 가 X $f(x) = 3x^2$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

< 3> $y = 3x^2$

```
> plot(3*x^2, x=0..1);
```



Maple

[0, 1]

x

$$y = 3x^2$$

$$\int_0^1 3x^2 dx$$

```
> Int (3*x^2, x=0..1)=int (3*x^2, x=0..1) ;
```

$$\int_0^1 3x^2 dx = 1$$

```
> E (X) :=Int (3*x^3, x=0..1)=int (3*x^3, x=0..1) ;
```

$$E(X) := \int_0^1 3x^3 dx = \frac{3}{4}$$

```
> E (X) :=3/4:
```

```
> V (X) :=Int (3*x^4, x=0..1) - (E (X) ) ^2  
=int (3*x^4, x=0..1) - (E (X) ) ^2;
```

$$V(X) := \int_0^1 3x^4 dx - \frac{9}{16} = \frac{3}{80}$$

```
> V (X) :=3/80:
```

```
> S (X) :=sqrt (V (X) ) ;
```

$$S(X) := \frac{1}{20} \sqrt{15}$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

x

$$x = \frac{1}{3}, x = \frac{2}{3}$$

Maple

```
> P:=Int(3*x^2,x=1/3..2/3)
   =int(3*x^2,x=1/3..2/3);
```

$$P := \int_{1/3}^{2/3} 3x^2 dx = \frac{7}{27}$$

1999

2001

P

가

99, 00, 01

10cm

Weight(140..150,8)

가 140cm

150cm

가 8

```
> transform[tallyinto] (ㄱ) 99, [140..150,150..160,
  160..170,170..180,180..190]);
[Weight(140..150,8), Weight(150..160,126), Weight(160..170,224), Weight(170..180,118),
 Weight(180..190,16)]
```

```
> transform[tallyinto] (ㄱ) 00, [140..150,150..160,
  160..170,170..180,180..190]);
[140..150, Weight(150..160,133), Weight(160..170,221), Weight(170..180,117),
 Weight(180..190,16)]
```

```
> transform[tallyinto] (ㄱ) 01, [140..150,150..160,
  160..170,170..180,180..190]);
[Weight(140..150,7), Weight(150..160,167), Weight(160..170,192), Weight(170..180,108),
 Weight(180..190,16)]
```

. 3

```
> describe[count] (ㄱ) 99); describe[count] (ㄱ) 00);
describe[count] (ㄱ) 01);
```

492

488

490

```
> describe[mean] (7|99); describe[mean] (7|00);  
describe[mean] (7|01);  
  
165.1306911  
164.5125000  
164.1183673  
  
> describe[variance] (7|99); describe[variance] (7|00);  
describe[variance] (7|01);  
  
58.84598890  
56.12400615  
66.46105037  
  
> describe[standarddeviation] (7|99);  
describe[standarddeviation] (7|00);  
describe[standarddeviation] (7|01);  
  
7.671113928  
7.491595701  
8.152364710
```

가

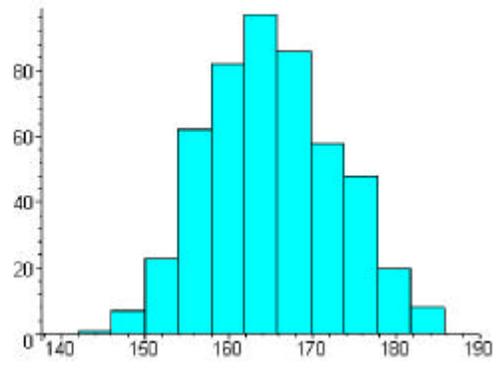
1999

가

, 가?
, 가?
, 가?

< 4> 99

```
> with(stats[statplots]):  
> histogram(키99, area=count, color=cyan);
```



, 1 , 3 ,
, , ,
.

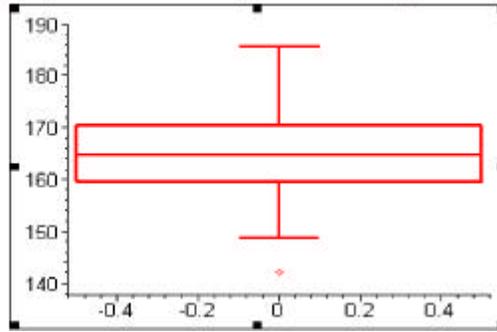
가 가
가

99

3

< 5> 99

```
> statplots [boxplot] (키99, axes=framed, color=red);
```

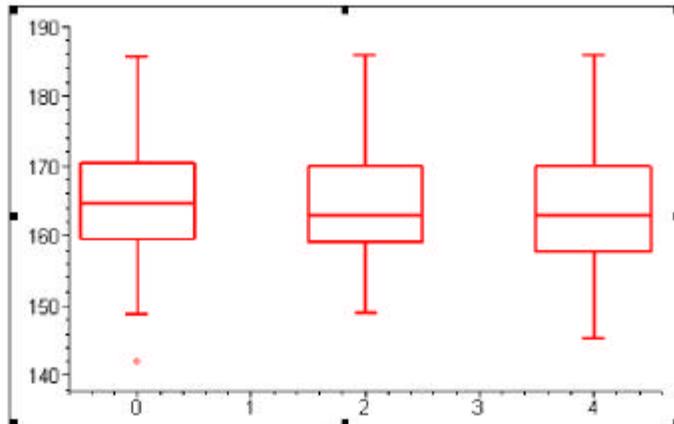


가 가 185 가 가 148가

가 1

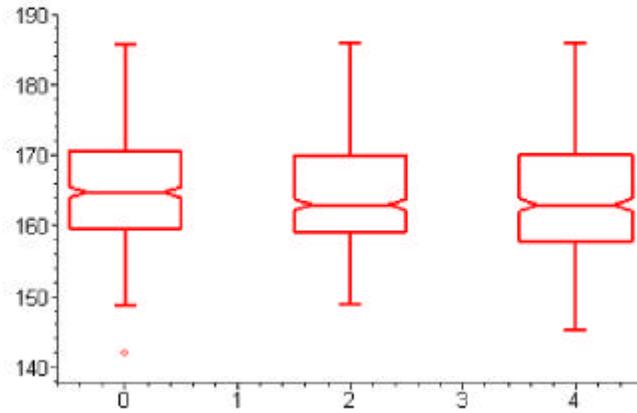
< 6> 3

```
> statplots [boxplot] (키99, 키00, 키01, axes=framed, color=red);
```



< 7> 99

```
> statplots[boxplot](키99,키00,키01,format=notched,axes=framed,color=red);
```



가

가

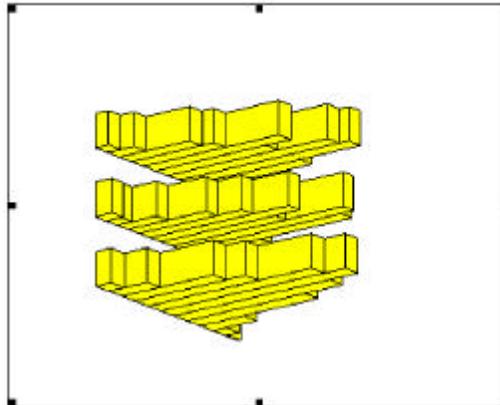
3

3

가

< 8> 3

```
> histogram(키99,키00,키01,area=count,color=yellow);
```

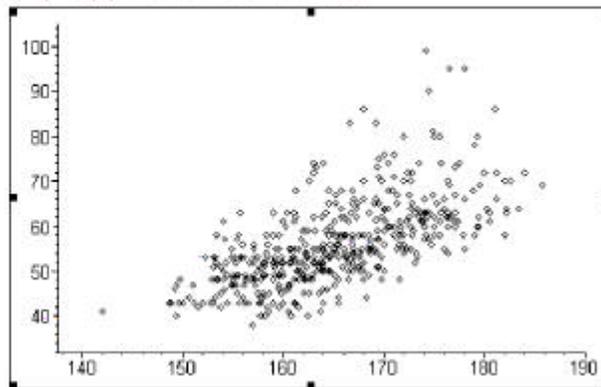


```
> transform[tallyinto] (몸무게, [35..45,45..55,55..65,65..75,
|75..85,85..95,95..105]);
[Weight(35 .. 45, 47), Weight(45 .. 55, 198), Weight(55 .. 65, 165), Weight(65 .. 75, 64),
Weight(75 .. 85, 11), Weight(85 .. 95, 3), Weight(95 .. 105, 4)]
```

2가 x
y
x , y
가

< 9>

```
> scatterplot (키99, 몸무게, color=black);
```



X 가 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$
 , X N(m, σ^2)

가

$x = m$ m

$x = m \pm \sigma$

. m x

x 가

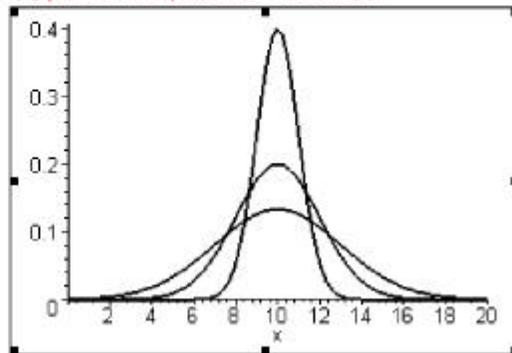
X 가 $m \pm \sigma$ 범위에서 68.3 %, $m \pm 2\sigma$ 범위에서 95.5 %, $m \pm 3\sigma$ 범위에서 99.7 %가

가

< 10> 10, 가 1, 2, 3

```

> p:=x->exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2* 1^2))/(1*sqrt(2*Pi)):
> pp:=x->exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2* 2^2))/(2*sqrt(2*Pi)):
> f:=x->exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2* 3^2))/(3*sqrt(2*Pi)):
> plot([p(x),pp(x),f(x)],x=0..20,color=black);
    
```

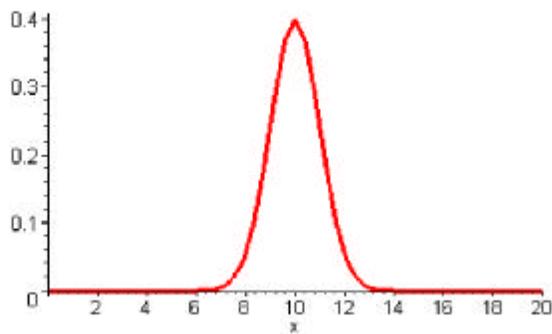


Maple , 가 가
 가 ,
 가

< 11> 10, 가 1 3

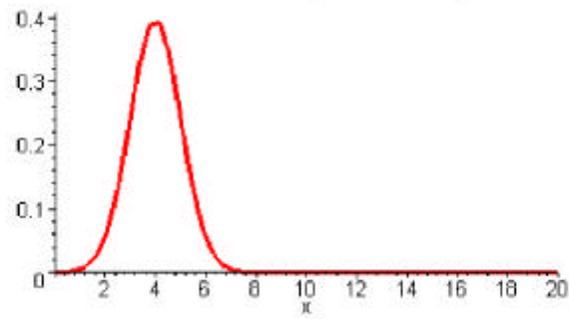
```

> animate(exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2* sigma^2))/(sigma*sqrt(2*Pi)), x=0..20,
sigma=1..3);
    
```



< 12> 가 1 4 16

```
> animate(exp(-{(x-m)^2}/(2* 1^2))/(1*sqrt(2*Pi)), x=0..20, m=4..16):
```



$$N(m, \sigma^2)$$

$$m = 0, \sigma = 1$$

$$N(0, 1)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}$$

$$N(m, \sigma^2)$$

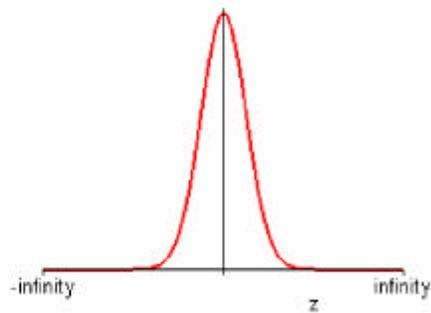
$$\left(z = \frac{X - m}{\sigma}\right)$$

$N(0, 1)$ 가

$$N(0, 1)$$

< 13> $N(0, 1)$

```
> plot(exp(-z^2/2)/sqrt(2*Pi), z=-infinity..infinity):
```



0

가

```
> Int(exp(-z^2/2)/sqrt(2*Pi), z=-infinity..infinity)
=int(exp(-z^2/2)/sqrt(2*Pi), z=-infinity..infinity);
```

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz = 1$$

() 100 가 164cm, 가 8.2

$N(164, 8.2^2)$, ,

가 172.2cm

가?

$N(164, 8.2^2)$

가

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$m = 164, \sigma = 8.2$

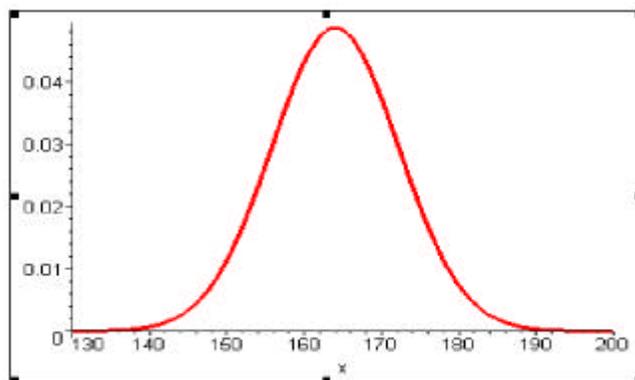
Maple

m

σ

< 14> $N(164, 8.2^2)$

```
> f:=-x->exp(-(x-164)^2/(2*8.2^2))/(8.2*sqrt(2*Pi));
> plot(f(x), x=130..200);
```



x가 172.2

$P(X \geq 172.2)$

$$\int_{172.2}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

가

(X

: m,

: σ)

Maple

```
> with(plots):
x_plot := proc(x, mean, sd)
local xvalue, f, p, delta, index, n, area, Left, Right;
f:= u -> exp( -((u-mean)^2)/ (2*sd^2) )/(sd*sqrt(2*Pi));
Right := fsolve( f(mean)/100 = f(xvalue), xvalue,
mean..((1+mean)*4));
Left := mean - (Right-mean);
Print(Left, Right);
n := 120; delta := (Right - Left)/n; index := 1;
for xvalue from Left to Right by delta do

  if( xvalue >= x)
    then p[index] := polygonplot( [[xvalue, 0],
[xvalue,f(xvalue)],
[xvalue + delta, f(xvalue + delta)],
[xvalue + delta, 0]],
color = coral, style = patchnogrid );
    else p[index] := polygonplot( [[xvalue,0 ],
[xvalue,f(xvalue)],
[xvalue + delta, f(xvalue + delta)],
[xvalue + delta, 0]],
color = khaki, style = patchnogrid ) ;
    fi;
index := index + 1;
od;

area := int( f(u), u = x..infinity);
plots[display](seq( p[i], i = 1..n-1) );

end;
```

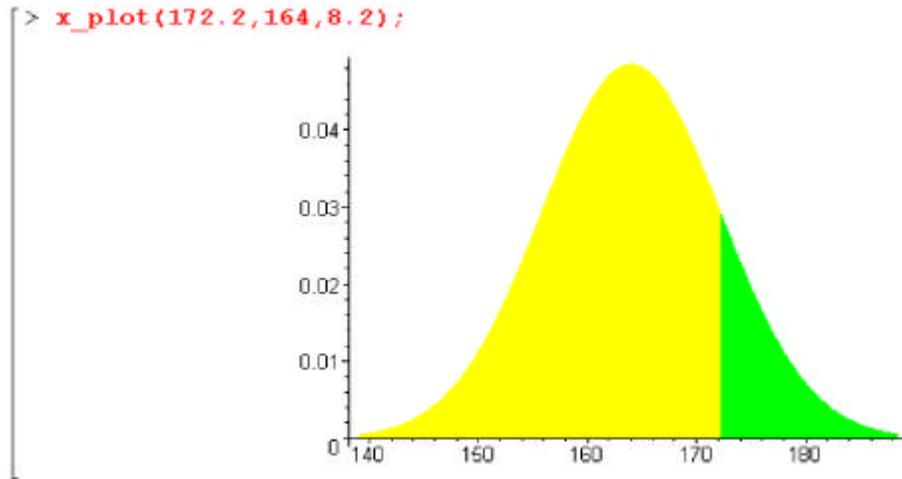
x_Plot(x, mean, sd)

x

, mean

, sd

< 15> x_Plot(x, mean, sd)



x 가 ?
가 ?

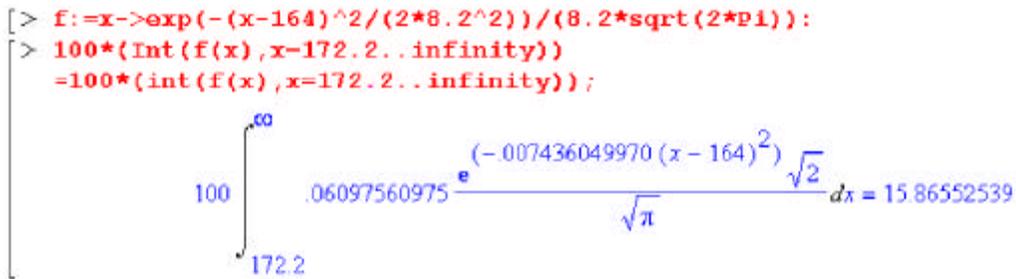
x_Plot(x, mean, sd)

가 172.2cm

가 172.2cm

$$100 \times \int_{172.2}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

Maple



가 172.2cm

16

x

$$\left(Z = \frac{X - m}{\sigma} \right)$$

$N(1, 0)$ 가

$$P(X \geq 172.2) = P(Z \geq 1) \quad , \quad P(Z \geq 1) \quad \text{Maple} \quad z_Plot(z)$$

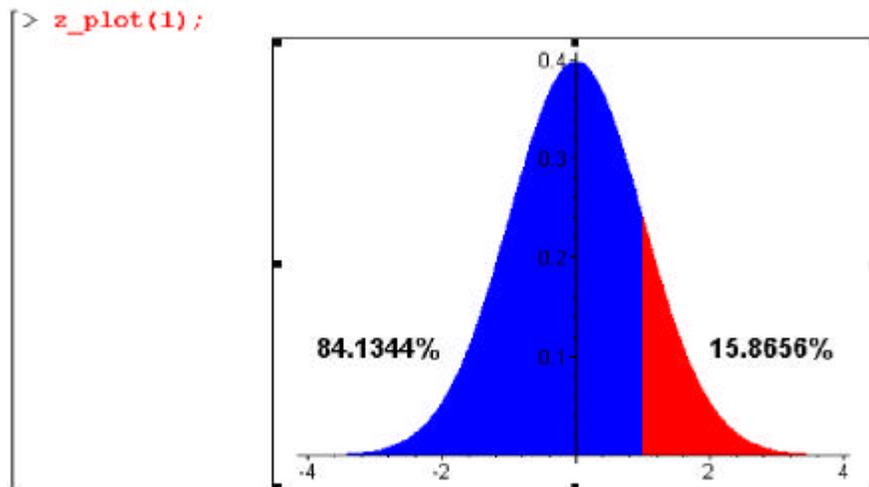
```

> z_plot := proc(z)
local x, xvalue, f, p, delta, index, n, area;
  f:= x -> exp( (-x^2)/2)/sqrt(2*Pi);
  n := 120; delta := 8/n; index := 1;
  for xvalue from -4 to 4 by delta do
if( xvalue >= z) then p[index] := plots[polygonplot]( [[xvalue,
  0 ],[xvalue,f(xvalue)], [xvalue + delta,f(xvalue + delta)],
[xvalue + delta, 0]], color = red, style = patchnograd );
  else
p[index] := plots[polygonplot]( [[xvalue,0],[xvalue,f(xvalue)],
[xvalue + delta,f(xvalue + delta)], [xvalue + delta,0]],
  color = blue, style = patchnograd ) ;
  index := index + 1;
  area := int( f(x), x = z..infinity);
  plots[display](seq( p[i], i = 1..n-1),
  textplot([-2,.1, cat(convert( evalf(100*(1 - area), 6),
string),"%"), align = {ABOVE, LEFT} , font = [HELVETICA, BOLD, 14]],
  textplot([2,.1, cat(convert( evalf(100*(area), 6), string),"%"),
  align = {ABOVE, RIGHT} , font = [HELVETICA, BOLD, 14]]):
end:

```

z_Plot(z) z 1 P(Z ≥ 1)

< 16> z_Plot(z)



$$P(Z \geq 1)$$

가 172.2cm

$$100 \times \int_1^{\infty} f(z) dz$$

Maple

```
> f:=z->exp(-z^2/2)/(sqrt(2*Pi));  
100*Int(f(z),z=1..infinity)-evalf(100*int(f(z),z=1..infinity));
```

$$100 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)} \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} dz = 15.86552539$$

가 172.2cm

16

가

z_Plot(z) z

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1. Maple

Maple

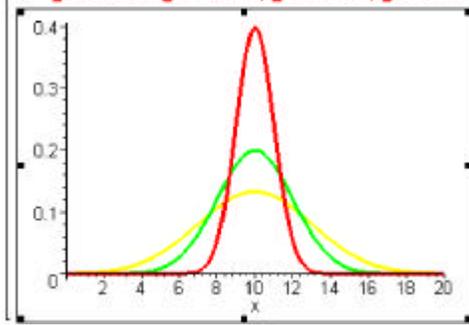
```
[> with(stats): with(plots):
```

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$m = 10$

σ 가 $\sigma = 1, \sigma = 2, \sigma = 3$

```
[> p1:=x->exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2*1^2))/(1*sqrt(2*Pi)):
[> p2:=x->exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2*2^2))/(2*sqrt(2*Pi)):
[> p3:=x->exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2*3^2))/(3*sqrt(2*Pi)):
[> plot([p1(x), p2(x), p3(x)], x=0..20);
```



$m = 10$

가 1, 2, 3

가 1

?

가 1 3

Maple

```
[> animate(exp(-((x-10)^2)/(2* sigma^2))/(sigma*sqrt(2*Pi)),
x=0..20, sigma=1..3);
```

가 $\sigma = 1$

4 16

Maple

```
[> with(plots):
animate(exp(-((x-m)^2)/(2* 1^2))/(1*sqrt(2*Pi)), x=0..20, m=4..16);
```

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$\int_9^{11} p1(x) dx$ Maple

$m - \sigma \leq x \leq m + \sigma$

```
[> S:=evalf(int(p1(x), x=9..11));
```

evalf

$m - 2\sigma \leq x \leq m + 2\sigma$

$x = 9..11 \quad x = 8..12, \quad x = 7..13$

$m - 3\sigma \leq x \leq m + 3\sigma$

$p2(x)$

, x

$$100 \times P(X \geq 172.2) = 100 \times \int_{172.2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot 8.2} e^{-\frac{(x-164)^2}{2 \cdot (8.2)^2}} dx$$

```
[> f:=x->exp(-(x-164)^2/(2*8.2^2))/(8.2*sqrt(2*Pi)):
      100*int(f(x),x=172.2..infinity)
      -100*int(f(x),x=172.2..infinity);
```

?

$N(164, 8.2^2)$ $(Z = \frac{X - m}{\sigma})$ $N(0, 1)$ 가
 $P(X \geq 172.2)$ 가

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \quad \text{Maple}$$

```
[> f:=z->exp(-z^2/2)/sqrt(2*Pi):
      plot(f(z),z=-infinity..infinity);
```

$$P(Z \geq 1) \qquad 100 \times P(Z \geq 1) = 100 \times \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$

Maple

```
[> 100*evalf(int(f(z), z=1..infinity));
```

Maple z_Plot(z)

z_Plot(z) z=1 $P(Z \geq 1)$

```
[> z_plot(1);
```

z