

Probability a normal random variable is within 1, 2, or 3 standard deviations of its mean:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\mu_x - \sigma_x < X < \mu_x + \sigma_x) &= P\left(\frac{\mu_x - \sigma_x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} < \frac{X - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} < \frac{\mu_x + \sigma_x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x}\right) \\
 &= P(-1 < Z < 1) \\
 &= P(Z < 1) - P(Z < -1) \\
 &= P(Z < 1) - (1 - P(Z < 1)) \\
 &= 0.8413 - (1 - 0.8413) \\
 &= 0.6826
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. a Normal random variable is within 1 standard deviation of its mean with probability 68%.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Similarly, } P(\mu_x - 2\sigma_x < X < \mu_x + 2\sigma_x) &= P(Z < 2) - (1 - P(Z < 2)) \\
 &= 0.9772 - (1 - 0.9772) \\
 &= 0.9544
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. X is within two standard deviations of its mean with prob 95%.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Similarly } P(\mu_x - 3\sigma_x < X < \mu_x + 3\sigma_x) &= P(Z < 3) - (1 - P(Z < 3)) \\
 &= 0.9987 - (1 - 0.9987) \\
 &= 0.9974
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. X is within 3 std. dev. of its mean with prob 99.74%.

