x	$\Phi(x)$	$Q(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	$Q(x)$
0.0	0.5000	0.5000	2.0	0.9772	0.0228
0.1	0.5398	0.4602	2.1	0.9821	0.0179
0.2	0.5793	0.4207	2.2	0.9861	0.0139
0.3	0.6179	0.3821	2.3	0.9893	0.0107
0.4	0.6554	0.3446	2.4	0.9918	0.0082
0.5	0.6915	0.3085	2.5	0.9938	0.0062
0.6	0.7257	0.2743	2.6	0.9953	0.0047
0.7	0.7580	0.2420	2.7	0.9965	0.0035
0.8	0.7881	0.2119	2.8	0.9974	0.0026
0.9	0.8159	0.1841	2.9	0.9981	0.0019
1.0	0.8413	0.1587	3.0	0.9987	0.0013
1.1	0.8643	0.1357	3.1	0.9990	0.0010
1.2	0.8849	0.1151	3.2	0.9993	0.0007
1.3	0.9032	0.0968	3.3	0.9995	0.0005
1.4	0.9192	0.0808	3.4	0.9997	0.0003
1.5	0.9332	0.0668	3.5	0.9998	0.0002
1.6	0.9452	0.0548	3.6	0.9998	0.0002
1.7	0.9554	0.0446	3.7	0.9999	0.0001
1.8	0.9641	0.0359	3.8	0.9999	0.0001
1.9	0.9713	0.0287	3.9	1.0000	0.0000

***Table* 5.1.** Values of the standard normal cumulative distribution function $\Phi(x)$ and complementary cumulative distribution function $Q(x) := 1 - \Phi(x)$. To evaluate Φ and Q for negative arguments, use the fact that since the standard normal density is even, $\Phi(-x) = Q(x)$.