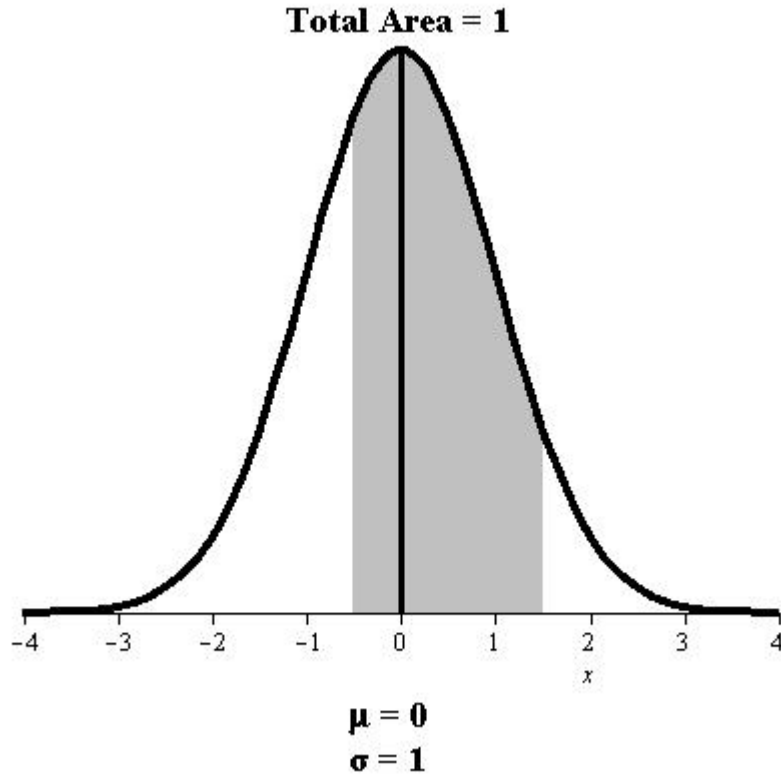


TI Instructions

How to find Probability of Standard Normal Distribution:

Ex. 1: Find $P(-.5 < z < 1.5)$

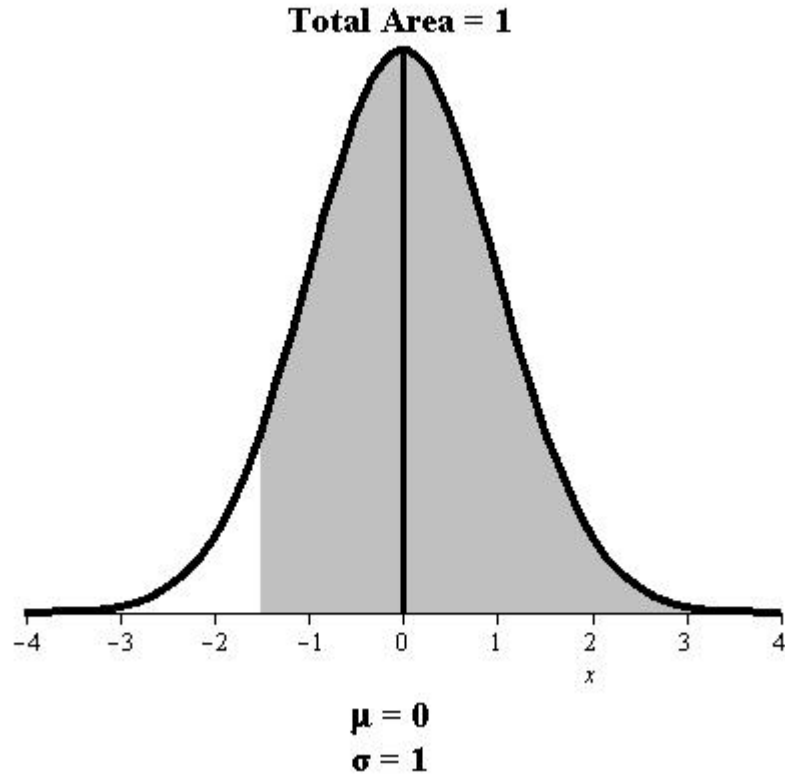


$$P(-.5 < z < 1.5) = \text{normalcdf}(-.5, 1.5, 0, 1)$$

TI Instruction:

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. Normalcdf(
4. Left value $-.5$, then ,
5. Right value 1.5 , then ,
6. 0 for μ , then ,
7. 1 for σ followed by)

Ex. 2: Find $P(z > -1.5)$



$$P(z > -1.5) = \text{normalcdf}(-1.5, E10, 0, 1)$$

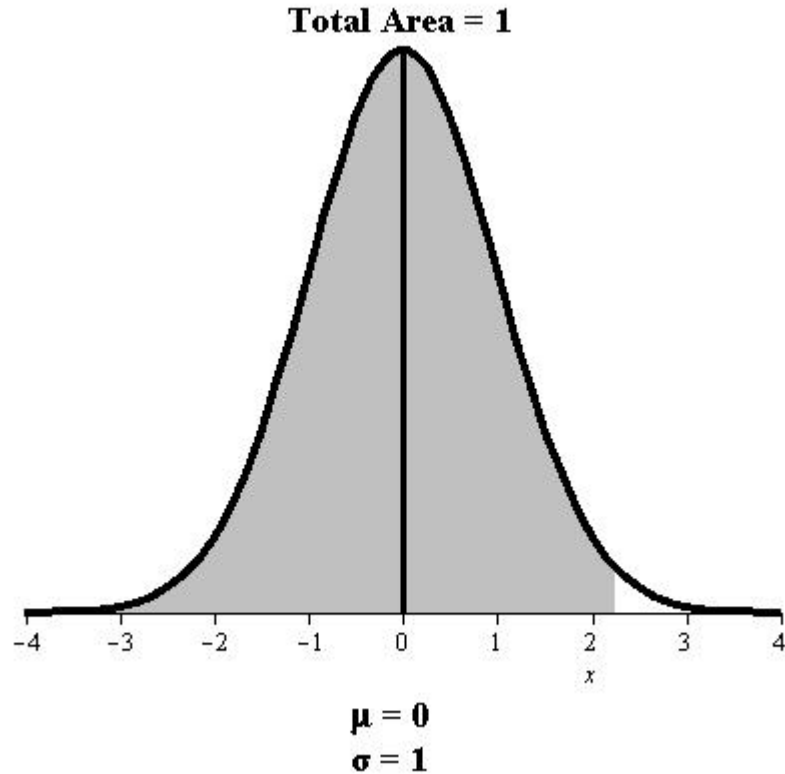
TI Instruction:

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. Normalcdf(
4. Left value -1.5 , then ,
5. Right value E10, then ,
6. 0 for μ , then ,
7. 1 for σ followed by)

Note:

E10 = 10^{10} , to enter E10: Do 2nd , for EE followed by 10.

Ex. 3: Find $P(z < 2.25)$



$$P(z < 2.25) = \text{normalcdf}(-E10, 2.25, 0, 1)$$

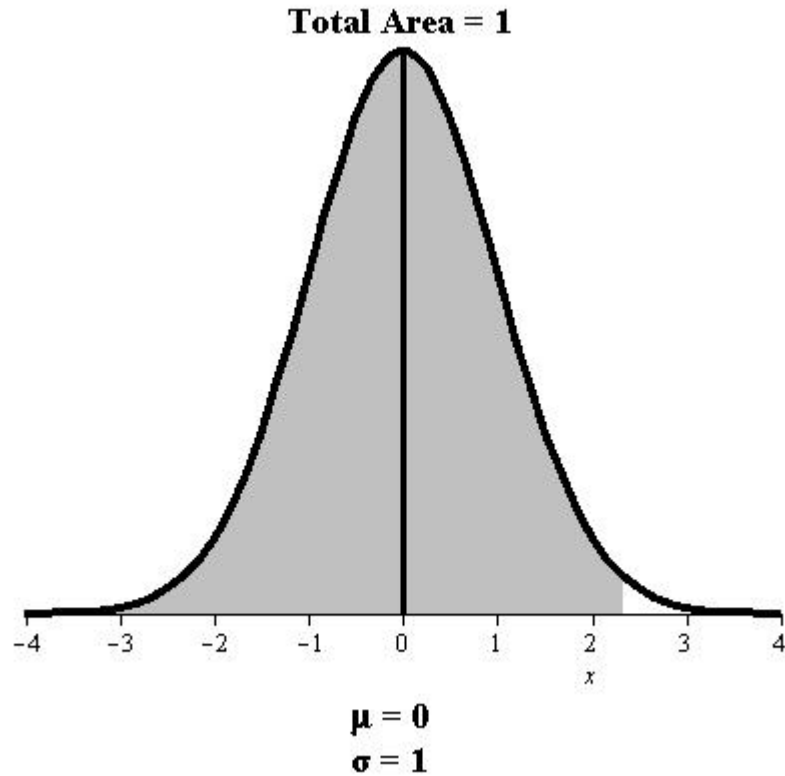
TI Instruction:

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. Normalcdf(
4. Left value $-E10$, then ,
5. Right value 2.25, then ,
6. 0 for μ , then ,
7. 1 for σ followed by)

Note:

$-E10 = -10^{10}$, to enter E10: Do 2nd , for EE followed by 10.

Ex. 4: Find k such that $P(z < k) = 0.99$



$$k = \text{invNorm}(0.99, 0, 1)$$

TI Instruction:

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. invNorm(
4. Left area 0.99, then ,
5. 0 for μ , then ,
6. 1 for σ followed by)