

## How To: Use the Normal Distribution Using the TI-84

1. Turn on the calculator by pressing the **ON** button (lowest left hand button).
2. Press **2<sup>nd</sup>** and then **VARs**, this will pick **DISTR**.
3. If you are interested in the area under the normal curve with degrees with mean  $\mu$  and standard distribution  $\sigma$ :
  - a) For,  $P(a \leq x \leq b)$ , select **normalcdf**(, then enter **a, b,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$** ). Press **ENTER**.
  - b) For  $P(a \leq x)$ , select **normalcdf**(, then enter **a, 10 ^ 99,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$** ). Press **ENTER**.
  - c) For  $P(x \leq b)$ , select **normalcdf**(, then enter **"(-)" 10 ^ 99, b,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$** ). Press **ENTER**.
4. If you want to find the z-score with area of p to the left, then select **invNorm**(, then enter **p**). Press **ENTER**.
5. To find the x value with area p to the left when  $x \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$ , select **invNorm**(, and then enter **p,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$** ). Press **ENTER**.

**Note:** The **"(-)"** is indicating the button on the bottom row of the calculator, next to the **."**

**Example to follow on next page →**

**Example:**

2. If you are interested in the area under the normal curve with mean 4 and standard distribution 2:

- a. For,  $P(1 \leq x \leq 2)$ , select **normalcdf**(, then enter **1, 2, 4, 2)**. Press **ENTER**.

```
normalcdf(■
```

```
normalcdf(1,2,4,
2)
.0918480308
```

- b. For  $P(1 \leq x)$ , select **normalcdf**(, then enter **1, 10 ^ 99, 4, 2)**. Press **ENTER**.

```
normalcdf(■
```

```
normalcdf(1,10^9
9,4,2)
.9331927713
■
```

- c. For  $P(x \leq 1)$ , select **normalcdf**(, then enter “(-)” 10 ^ 99, b,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ). Press **ENTER**.

```
normalcdf(■
```

```
normalcdf(-10^99  
,1,4,2)  
 .0668072287
```

3. If you want to find the z-score with area of 0.25 to the left, then select **invNorm**(, then enter **0.25**). Press **ENTER**.

```
invNorm(■
```

```
invNorm(0.25)  
 -.6744897495  
■
```

5. To find the  $x$  value with area 0.25 to the left when  $x \sim N(4, 2)$ , select **invNorm(**, and then enter **0.25, 4, 2)**. Press **ENTER**.

```
invNorm(■
```

```
invNorm(0.25,4,2  
)  
2.651020501
```