

**TI-84 Graphing Calculator Examples****\*\*\*LU6\*\*\*****Using the Graphing Calculator for the Normal Distribution****1. Find  $P(z < .44)$  Use normalcdf**

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. normalcdf
4. Hit enter
6. lower = -999 (left most point) *Note: when you don't have a left point, use -999*
7. upper = .44 (right most point)
8.  $\mu = 0$  (the mean of z)
9.  $\sigma = 1$  (the standard deviation of z) Scroll down to Paste
10. Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form normalcdf(leftpoint,rightpoint) For this example: normalcdf(-999,.44)*

*Be sure to use the negative button (bottom right key) instead of the minus sign.*

**Answer:** .6700

**2.  $P(z > .44)$** 

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. normalcdf
4. Hit enter
6. lower = .44 (left most point)
7. upper = 999 (right most point) *Note: when you don't have a right point, use 999*
8.  $\mu = 0$  (the mean of z)
9.  $\sigma = 1$  (the standard deviation of z) Scroll down to Paste

**10.** Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form `normalcdf(leftpoint,rightpoint)` For this example: `normalcdf(.44,999)`*

**Answer:** .32997

**3.  $P(-1.07 < z < .67)$**

**1.** 2nd

**2.** VARS

**3.** normalcdf

**4.** Hit enter

**6.** lower = -1.07 (left most point)

**7.** upper = .67 (right most point)

**8.**  $\mu = 0$  (the mean of z)

**9.**  $\sigma = 1$  (the standard deviation of z) Scroll down to Paste

**10.** Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form `normalcdf(leftpoint,rightpoint)` For this example: `normalcdf(-1.07,.67)`*

**Answer:** .6063

**4. Find z if the area to the left of z is .3050 Use invNorm**

**1.** 2nd

**2.** VARS

**3.** invNorm

**4.** Hit enter

**6.** area = .3050 *Note: the calculator always wants the left most area entered*

**7.**  $\mu = 0$  (the mean of z)

**8.**  $\sigma = 1$  (the standard deviation of z) Scroll down to Paste

**9.** Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form  $\text{invNorm}(\text{area to left})$  For this example:  $\text{invNorm}(.3050)$*

**Answer:**  $z = -.51$

**5. Find  $z$  if the area to the right of  $z$  is .9265**

*Note: you need the area to the left, so  $1 - .9265 = .0735$*

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. invNorm
4. Hit enter
6. area = .0735 *Note: the calculator always wants the left most area entered*
7.  $\mu = 0$  (the mean of  $z$ )
8.  $\sigma = 1$  (the standard deviation of  $z$ ) Scroll down to Paste
9. Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form  $\text{invNorm}(\text{area to left})$  For this example:  $\text{invNorm}(.0735)$*

**Answer:**  $z = -1.45$

**Applications:**

**1. Men's heights are normally distributed with a mean of 69.5 inches and a standard deviation of 2.4 inches. If one man is randomly selected, find the probability the he is taller than 68.3 inches.**

**Use normalcdf**

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. normalcdf
4. Hit enter
6. lower = 68.3 (left most point)
7. upper = 999 (right most point)

8.  $\mu = 69.5$  (the mean of this distribution)
9.  $\sigma = 2.4$  (the standard deviation of this distribution) Scroll down to Paste
10. Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form `normalcdf(leftpoint,rightpoint, $\mu$ , $\sigma$ )` For this example: `normalcdf(68.3,999,69.5,2.4)`*

**Answer:** .6915

**2. If one man is randomly selected, find the probability the he is between 63.2 and 70.4 inches. Use `normalcdf`**

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. `normalcdf`
4. Hit enter
6. lower = 63.2 (left most point)
7. upper = 70.4 (right most point)
8.  $\mu = 69.5$  (the mean of this distribution)
9.  $\sigma = 2.4$  (the standard deviation of this distribution) Scroll down to Paste
10. Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form `normalcdf(leftpoint,rightpoint, $\mu$ , $\sigma$ )` For this example: `normalcdf(63.2,70.4,69.5,2.4)`*

**Answer:** .6418

**3. IQ is normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. Find P90, that score at the 90th percentile. Use `invNorm`**

1. 2nd
2. VARS
3. `invNorm`
4. Hit enter

6. area = .90 *Note:* the calculator always wants the left most area entered
7.  $\mu = 100$  (the mean of this distribution)
8.  $\sigma = 15$  (the standard deviation of this distribution) Scroll down to Paste
9. Hit enter twice

*Note: The older TI-84 Plus Graphing Calculator will NOT prompt you. You must have your command in the form  $\text{invNorm}(\text{area to left}, \mu, \sigma)$  For this example:  $\text{invNorm}(.90, 100, 15)$*

**Answer:**  $X = 119.22$

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