

## Page 542-3 Example 11

### Calculating normal probabilities

#### TI-84 Plus

Enter the lower limit as a very small negative number,  $-1 \times 10^{99}$

Enter the upper limit as a very large negative number,  $1 \times 10^{99}$

```
normalcdf
lower: -0.45
upper: 0.15
μ: 0
σ: 1
Paste
```

```
normalcdf(-0.45,
.2332624714
```

You can also find these solutions directly using the GDC.

Enter lower limit, upper limit, mean = 10, standard deviation = 2.

```
normalcdf
lower: -1E99
upper: 13
μ: 10
σ: 2
Paste
```

```
normalcdf
lower: 9
upper: 1E99
μ: 10
σ: 2
Paste
```

```
normalcdf
lower: 9.1
upper: 10.3
μ: 10
σ: 2
Paste
```

#### Casio fx-9860GII

Enter the lower limit as a very small negative number,  $-1 \times 10^{99}$

Enter the upper limit as a very large negative number,  $1 \times 10^{99}$

```
NormCD(-0.45,0.15,1,10)
0.2332624721
NPd Ncd InvN
```

You can also find these solutions directly using the GDC.

Enter lower limit, upper limit, standard deviation = 2, mean = 10.

```
NormCD(-1E99,13,2,10)
0.9331927987
NormCD(9,1E99,2,10)
0.6914624613
NormCD(9.1,10.3,2,10)
0.2332624721
NPd Ncd InvN
```

```
normalcdf(-1E99▶  
  .9331927713  
normalcdf(9,1E9▶  
  .6914624678  
normalcdf(9.1,1▶  
  .2332624714
```