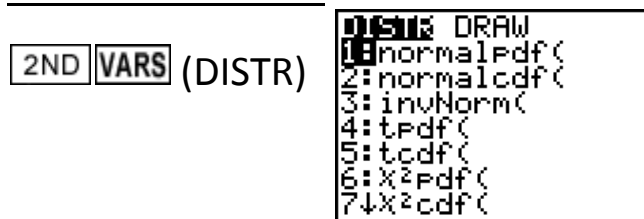


Distribution Menu



#1: normalpdf *pdf = Probability Density Function*

This function returns the probability of a single value of the random variable x . Use this to graph a normal curve. Using this function returned the y-coordinate of the normal curve.

****You only use this to graph.****

normalpdf(x, mean, st.dev)

#2: normalcdf *cdf = Cumulative Distribution Function*

This function returns the cumulative probability from zero up to some input value of the random variable x . It returned the percentage of areas under the continuous distribution curve from negative infinity to the x . You can also set the lower and upper bounds

normalcdf(lower bound, upper bound, mean, st.dev)

#3: invNorm *invNorm = Inverse Normal Probability Distribution Function*

This function return the x -value given the probability region to the left of the x -value.

($0 \leq \text{area} \leq 1$ must be true – must be a normal cure.) The inverse normal probability distribution function will find the precise value oat a given percent based upon the mean and standard deviation.

invNorm(probability, mean, st.dev)

Note: If you do not enter a mean and standard deviation the calculator assumes it is a normal standard curve (mean = 0, st.dev = 1.)