

Normal Distributions

Normal Probability

- Find
 - Area under the curve, probability, percentile, percent
- Standard Normal Distribution
 - Mean = 0 SD = 1

Conditions	Probability	Calculator Input		Key Phrases
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Data • Symmetrical • Mean in Middle • Data Separated by Standard Deviation • Area Adds to 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $P(X < x)$ • $P(X \leq x)$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd > Vars • 2: normalcdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower: -1E99 • Upper: X • Mean: μ • SD: σ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less Than • At Most • Fewer Than • X or Less
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $P(X > x)$ • $P(X \geq x)$ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower: X • Upper: 1E99 • Mean: μ • SD: σ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Than • At Least • More Than • X or More
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $P(X \leq x \leq Y)$ • $P(X < x < Y)$ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower: X • Upper: Y • Mean: μ • SD: σ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $P(x < X \text{ or } x > Y)$ • $P(x \leq X \text{ or } x \geq Y)$ 		<p style="text-align: center;">1 – “Between”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tails • Less than X or Greater than Y
	Differs by Less		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower: $\mu - X$ • Upper: $\mu + X$ • Mean: μ • SD: σ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differs by Less Than X • Differs by Fewer Than X
	Differs by More		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 – “Differs by Less” • 2 * normalcdf a tail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differs by Greater Than X • Differs by More Than X



invNorm

- Find
 - Z-score
 - Measurements

Conditions	Direction	Calculator Input		Key Phrases	
			Ti-83		Ti-84
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Data • Symmetrical • Mean in Middle • Data Separated by Standard Deviation • Area Adds to 1 	Left	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd > Vars • 3: invNorm 	p, μ, σ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area: p • Mean: μ • SD: σ • Left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the Left • Bottom % • Percentile • Less Than
	Right		$(1-p), \mu, \sigma$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area: p • Mean: μ • SD: σ • Right 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the Right • Top % • More Than
	Between -z and z		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\left(\frac{1-p}{2}\right), 0, 1$ Gives -z • $z = -z * -1$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area: p • Mean: 0 • SD: 1 • Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between • This is ONLY z-scores
	Left -z and Right z		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\left(\frac{p}{2}, 0, 1\right)$ Gives -z • $z = -z * -1$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area: 1-p • Mean: 0 • SD: 1 • Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left of -z Plus Right of z • This is ONLY z-scores

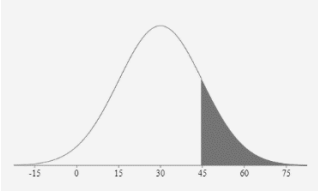
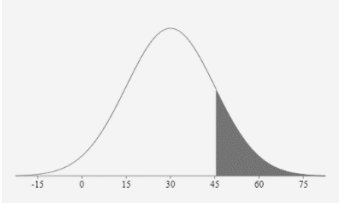
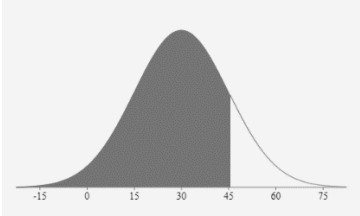
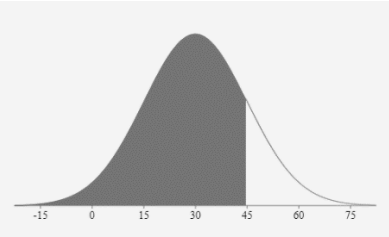
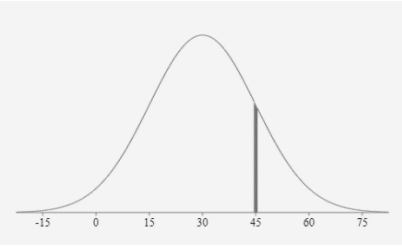


- Approximating a Binomial Distribution

- MUST follow the binomial distribution rules:
 - Fixed number of trials: n
 - Independent trials
 - Two outcomes: success and failure
 - Probability for success is the same every time: p
 - $np \geq 10$ $n(1 - p) \geq 10$
- $\mu = np$
- $\sigma = \sqrt{np(1 - p)}$
- MUST use continuity corrections
 - After the continuity correction, this is the same as normalcdf



Examples of Continuity Correction

Statement	Symbol	Graph	Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 45 • 45 or more • No fewer than 45 	≥ 45		Right of 44.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 45 • Greater than 45 	> 45		Right of 45.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At most 45 • No more than 45 	≤ 45		Left of 45.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 45 • Fewer than 45 	< 45		Left of 44.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exactly 45 • Equal to 45 	$= 45$		Between 44.5 and 45.5

