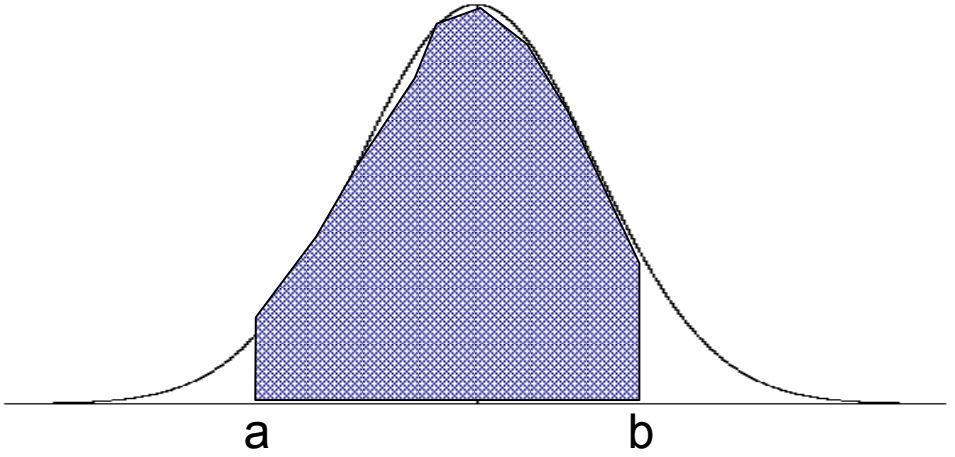
Using a Graphing calculator to use a Z-table

Finding % given z-values



TI-83, 84 (&85 I think)

Press “2nd” “DISTR” →
normalcdf(a, b)
tells you the area of the between a and b.
To find the area to the left of z=.45 for example, use -100 for “a”
normalcdf(-100, .45)

TI-89

press "APPS",
Scroll down to Stats/List Editor, press "enter."
Press F5 (Distr) and scroll down to 4 (Normal Cdf).

normalcdf(a, b)
Tells you the area of the between a and b.
To find the area to the left of z=.45 for example, use -100 for a
normalcdf(-100, .45)

Using a Graphing calculator to use a Z-table

Finding z-value given a %

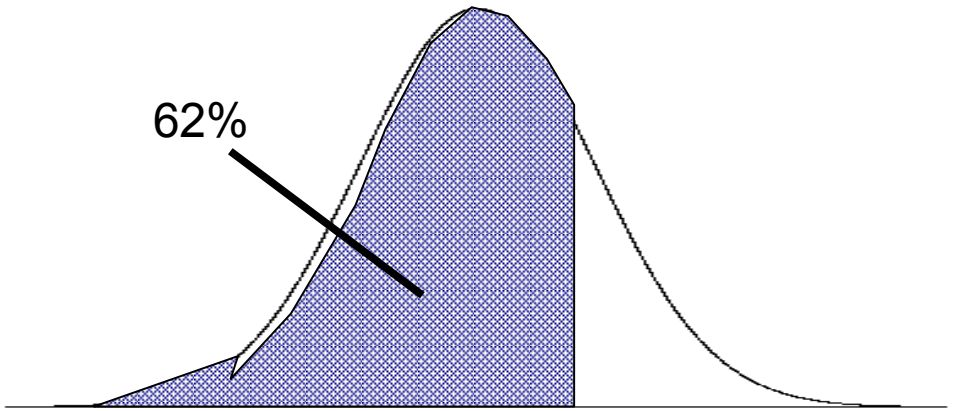
TI-83, 84 (&85 I think)

Press “2nd” “DISTR” →
invNormal(

invNormal(.62)
Gives you the z-score corresponding to a given %

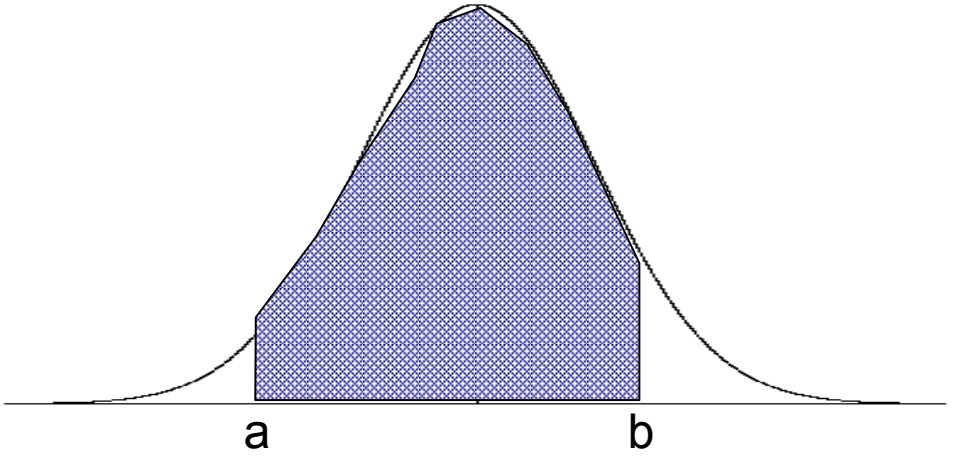
TI-89

press "APPS",
Scroll down to Stats/List Editor, press "enter."
Press F5 (Distr) and scroll down to (Inverse Normal).



Using a Graphing calculator to use a Z-table

Finding % given bounds (for a non-standard normal)



normalcdf(can be used to give you the % between a lower and upper bound for a non-standard normal (i.e. if the mean is not 0 or the standard deviation is not 1)

You enter **normalcdf(a, b, μ, σ)**
Where μ is the mean and σ is the standard deviation

Given a normal distribution with mean 50 and std.dev. 10, what % of the data is between 45 and 76?
normalcdf(45, 76, 50, 10) gives you the answer