Binomial Distribution TI 83/84

Parameters: n = number of trials, p = probability of success, x = number of successes

	Example Successes = 5	**Calculator**
To calculate the binomial probability for **exactly one** particular number of successes	P(x = 5)	binom**pdf**(n ,p, x) binom**pdf**(n, p, **5**) *from example*
To calculate the binomial probability of **at most** any number of successes	P(x ≤ 5)	binom**cdf**(n, p, x) binom**cdf**(n, p, **5**) *from example*
To calculate the binomial probability of **fewer than** any number of successes	P(x < 5) ***Note: Does not include 5***	binom**cdf**(n, p, x) binom**cdf**(n, p, **4**) *from example*
To calculate the binomial probability of **more than** any number of successes	P(x > 5) = 1 – P(x ≤ 5) ***Think complement***	1 – binom**cdf**(n, p, x) 1 – binomcdf(n, p, **5**) *from example*
To calculate the binomial probability of **at least** any number of successes	P(x ≥ 5) = 1 – P(x ≤ 4) ***Think complement***	1 – binom**cdf**(n, p, x) 1 – binom**cdf**(n, p, **4**) *from example*

Normal Distribution TI 83/84

	Have Boundaries – Need Area	Have Area – Need Boundary
Working with z scores	normal**cdf**(*left boundary, right boundary*)	invNorm(*area to the left*)
Working with raw (x) scores	normal**cdf**(*left boundary, right boundary ,mean, std deviation)*	invNorm(*area to the left, mean, std deviation*)