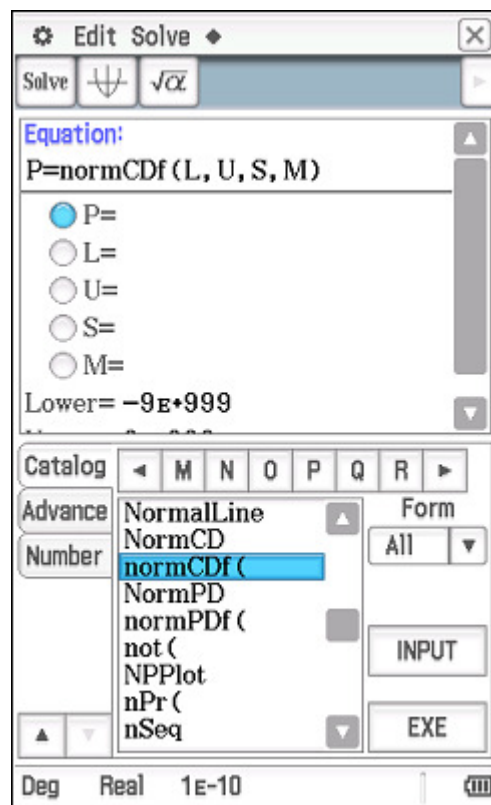
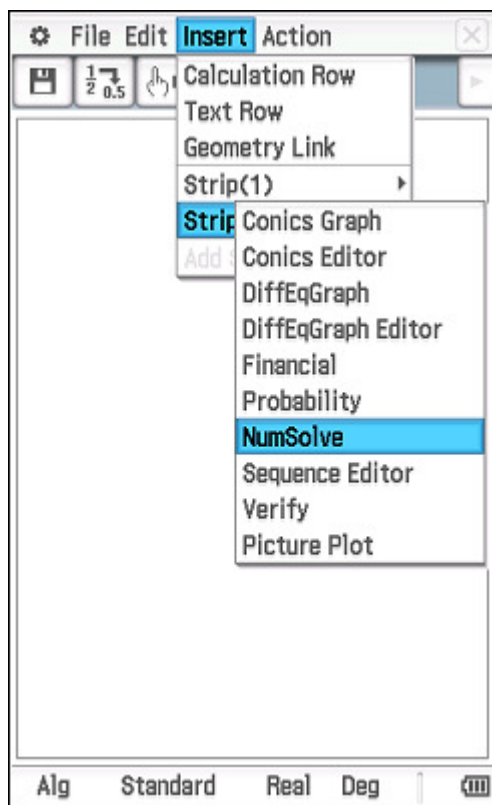


We will create an eActivity containing a NumSolve strip which can be used to calculate any of the parameters involved in a normal probability question.

Start a new eActivity and tap **Insert**, **Strip(2)**, **NumSolve**.

Enter the equation shown, using the catalog or abc keyboard.

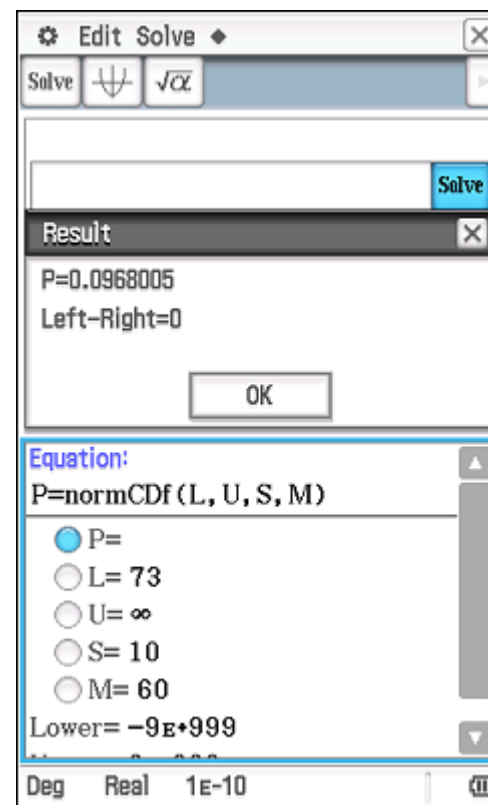
Working with the normCDF function in this way allows the user to solve for any of the 5 variables involved.



Example 1. If $X \sim N(60, 10^2)$ determine $P(X > 73)$.

Enter the required parameters and select the button next to **P**.

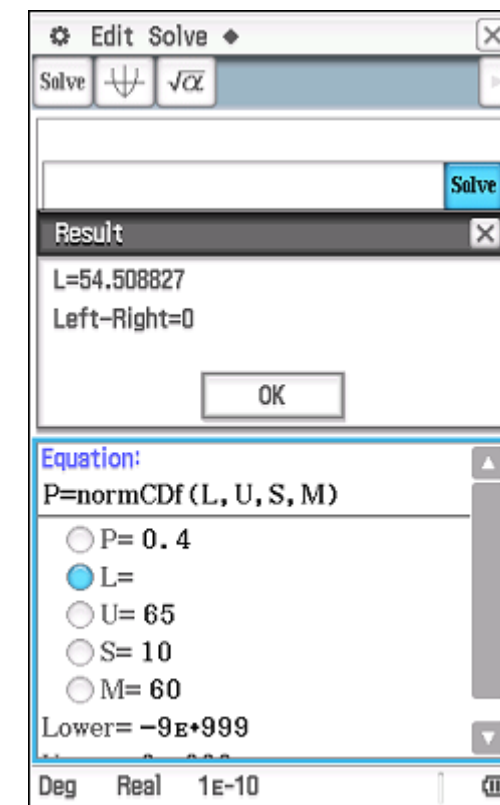
Tap **solve**.



Example 2. If $X \sim N(60, 10^2)$ and $P(a < X < 65) = 0.4$, find a .

Enter the required parameters and select the button next to **L**.

Tap **solve**.



Example 3. If $X \sim N(m, 10^2)$ and $P(X < 60) = 0.6$, find m .

Enter the required parameters, select the button next to **M** and tap **solve**.

An optional step is to add strip help.

(Sometimes entering an estimate such as $M = 50$ is useful before trying to solve)

Select the NumSolve strip and tap **Insert, AddStrip Help**.

Some suggested text is shown.

Close the strip, enter a suitable title for it and save the eActivity.

Equation:
P=normCDf(L, U, S, M)

P= 0.6
 L= -∞
 U= 60
 S= 10
 M=

Lower= -9E+999

Result
M=57.466529
Left-Right=0

OK

Insert Action

Calculation Row
Text Row
Geometry Link
Strip(1)
Strip(2)
Add Strip Help

Equation:
P=normCDf(L, U, S, M)

P= 0.6
 L= -∞
 U= 60
 S= 10
 M= 57.466528968642

Lower= -9E+999

Equation:
P=normCDf(L, U, S, M)

P=
 L=
 U=
 S=
 M=

Lower= -9E+999

Enter approx soln before solving for quicker ans

File Edit Insert Action

New
Open
Save
Not Reload

Equation:
P=normCDf(L, U, S, M)

P=
 L=
 U=
 S=
 M=

Lower= -9E+999