

normalcdf (finds the area between two z-score boundaries, by specifying **normalcdf(zLeft, zRight)**).

DISTR
Press **2ND** **VARS** to obtain the left screen;

```
0:QUIT DRAW
1:normalpdf(
2:normalcdf(
3:invNorm(
4:tpdf(
5:tcdf(
6:X²pdf(
7↓X²cdf(
```

then select 2: normalcdf ENTER to obtain one of the screens below:

For left screen specify the z-scores for lower and upper boundaries by separating with a comma.

For right screen specify the z-scores for lower and upper boundaries in table, leave $\mu = 0, \sigma = 1$, paste

```
normalcdf(█
```

```
normalcdf
lower:█
upper:
μ:0
σ:1
Paste
```

If the situation is less than... use -99 as lower bound and z-score as upper bound.

```
normalcdf(-99,1.
2)
```

```
normalcdf
lower:-99
upper:1.2
μ:0
σ:1
Paste
```

If the situation is greater than... use z-score as lower bound and 99 as upper bound.

```
normalcdf(1.2,99
)█
```

```
normalcdf
lower:1.2
upper:99
μ:0
σ:1
Paste
```

If the situation is between two values use smaller z-score as lower bound and larger z-score as upper bound.

```
normalcdf(1.2,1.  
75)■
```

```
normalcdf  
lower:1.2  
upper:1.75  
μ:0  
σ:1  
Paste
```