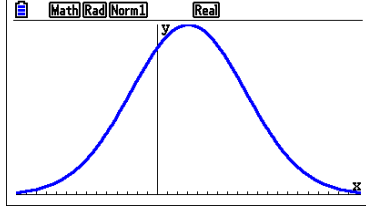
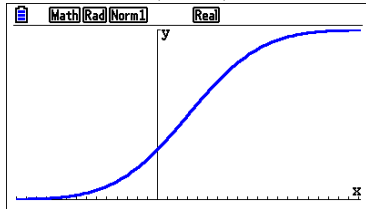
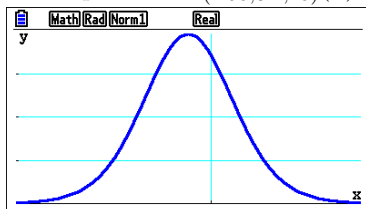
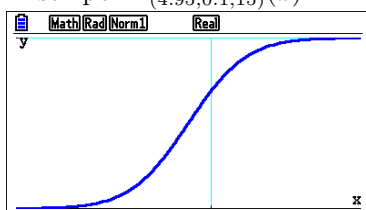
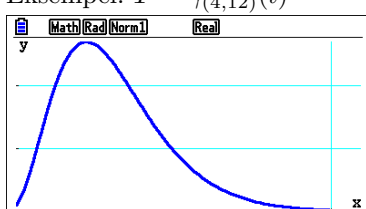
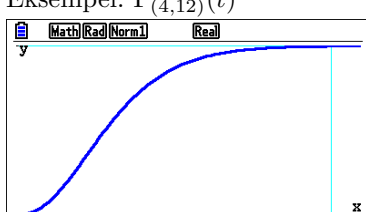
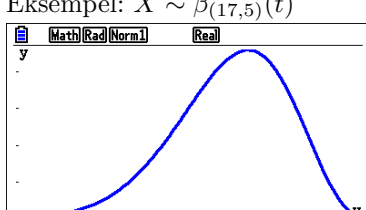
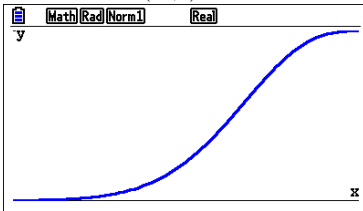
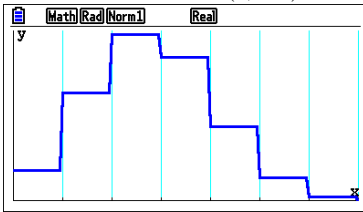
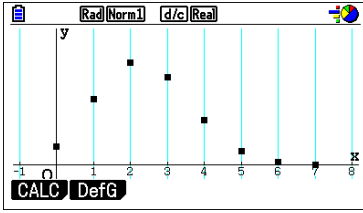
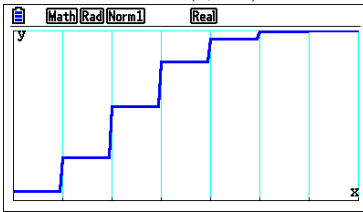
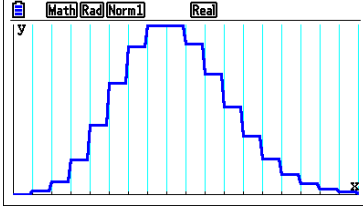


# Grafing av sannsynlighetsfordelinger på Casio grafiske lommeregnere

<p><b>Normalfordeling (pdf):</b> <math>X \sim \phi_{(\mu, \sigma)}</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F1: NORM, F1: Npd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = NormPD(x, \sigma, \mu)</math> (Variabel <math>x</math> fra <math>X, \theta, T</math>-knappen).</p> <p>F6: Draw for å tegne fordelingen.</p> <p>F3: V-Window for å stille vinduet:</p> <p><math>x \in [\mu - 3\sigma, \mu + 3\sigma], y \in [0, \phi_{(\mu, \sigma)}(\mu)]</math></p> <p>Tips: Etter at Xmin og Xmax er satt, tegn grafen på ny og bruk F2: Zoom fulgt av F5: Auto for å stille høyden automatisk.</p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>X \sim \phi_{(3.1, 5.7)}</math></p>  <p><math>Y1 = NormPD(x, 5.7, 3.1)</math>  <math>x \in [-14, 20.2], y \in [0, 0.07]</math></p>
<p><b>Normalfordeling (CDF):</b> <math>\Phi_{(\mu, \sigma)}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F1: NORM, F2: Ncd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = NormCD(-10^{99}, x, \sigma, \mu)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [\mu - 3\sigma, \mu + 3\sigma], y \in [0, 1]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = NormCD(-10^{99}, x, 5.7, 3.1), x \in [-14, 20.2], y \in [0, 1]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>\Phi_{(3.1, 5.7)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Students t-fordeling (pdf):</b> <math>X \sim t_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F2: t, F1: tpd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = \frac{1}{\sigma} \times tPD(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}, \nu)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [T_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}^{-1}(0.001), T_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}^{-1}(0.999)], y \in [0, t_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}(\mu)]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = 10 \times tPD(\frac{x-4.95}{0.1}, 15), x \in [4.57, 5.33], y \in [0, 3.93]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>X \sim t_{(4.95, 0.1, 15)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Students t-fordeling (CDF):</b> <math>T_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F2: t, F2: tcd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = tCD(-10^{99}, \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}, \nu)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [T_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}^{-1}(0.001), T_{(\mu, \sigma, \nu)}^{-1}(0.999)], y \in [0, 1]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = tCD(-10^{99}, \frac{x-4.95}{0.1}, 15), x \in [4.57, 5.33], y \in [0, 1]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>T_{(4.95, 0.1, 15)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Gamma-fordeling (pdf):</b> <math>T \sim \gamma_{(k, \lambda)}(t)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F3: CHI, F1: Cpd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = 2\lambda \times ChiPD(2\lambda x, 2k)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [\Gamma_{(k, \lambda)}^{-1}(0.001), \Gamma_{(k, \lambda)}^{-1}(0.999)], y \in [0, \gamma_{(k, \lambda)}(\frac{k-1}{\lambda})]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = 24 \times ChiPD(24x, 8), x \in [0.035, 1.09], y \in [0, 2.69]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>T \sim \gamma_{(4, 12)}(t)</math></p> 
<p><b>Gamma-fordeling (CDF):</b> <math>\Gamma_{(k, \lambda)}(t)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F3: CHI, F2: Ccd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = ChiCD(0, 2\lambda x, 2k)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [\Gamma_{(k, \lambda)}^{-1}(0.001), \Gamma_{(k, \lambda)}^{-1}(0.999)], y \in [0, 1]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = ChiCD(0, 24x, 8), x \in [0.035, 1.09], y \in [0, 1]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>\Gamma_{(4, 12)}(t)</math></p> 
<p><b>Beta-fordeling (pdf):</b> <math>X \sim \beta_{(a, b)}(t)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F4: F, F1: Fpd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = \frac{ab}{(a-bx)^2} \times FPD(\frac{bx}{a(1-x)}, 2a, 2b)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [I_{(a, b)}^{-1}(0.001), I_{(a, b)}^{-1}(0.999)], y \in [0, \beta_{(a, b)}(\frac{a-1}{a+b-2})]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = \frac{85}{(17-17x)^2} \times FPD(\frac{5x}{17(1-x)}, 34, 10), x \in [0.45, 0.97], y \in [0, 4.59]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>X \sim \beta_{(17, 5)}(t)</math></p> 

<p><b>Beta-fordeling (CDF):</b> <math>I_{(a,b)}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F4: F, F2: Fcd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = FCD(0, \frac{bx}{a(1-x)}, 2a, 2b)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [I_{(a,b)}^{-1}(0.001), I_{(a,b)}^{-1}(0.999)], y \in [0, 1]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = FCD(0, \frac{5x}{17(1-x)}, 34, 10), x \in [0.45, 0.97], y \in [0, 1]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>I_{(17,5)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Binomisk fordeling (pdf):</b> <math>X \sim bin_{(n,p)}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F5: BINOMIAL, F1: Bpd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = BinomialPD(Int\ x, n, p)</math> (OPTN, F5: NUMERIC, F2: Int)</p> <p><math>x \in [0, n], y \in [0, bin_{(n,p)}(Int\ np)]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = BinomialPD(Int\ x, 7, 0.34), x \in [0, 7], y \in [0, 0.31]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>X \sim bin_{(7,0.34)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Binomisk fordeling (pdf) spredningsplott:</b></p> <p>Man kan lage spredningsplott ved å først regne ut to lister:</p> <p>MENU, 1: Run, OPTN, F1: List, F5: Seq</p> <p>Allment: <math>Seq(x, x, 0, n, 1) \rightarrow List\ 1</math> (OPTN, F1: LIST, F1: List)</p> <p><math>BinomialPD(List\ 1, n, p) \rightarrow List\ 2</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Seq(x, x, 0, 7, 1) \rightarrow List\ 1</math></p> <p><math>BinomialPD(List\ 1, 7, 0.34) \rightarrow List\ 2</math></p> <p>MENU, 2: Statistics, F1: GRAPH, F6: SET</p> <p>(Graph Type: Scatter, Xlist: List 1, Ylist: List 2, Frequency: 1)</p> <p>EXIT, F1: GRAPH1</p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>X \sim bin_{(7,0.34)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Binomisk fordeling (CDF):</b> <math>BIN_{(n,p)}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F5: BINOMIAL, F2: Bcd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = BinomialCD(Int\ x, n, p)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [0, n], y \in [0, 1]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = BinomialCD(Int\ x, 7, 0.34), x \in [0, 7], y \in [0, 1]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>BIN_{(7,0.34)}(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Poisson-fordeling (pdf):</b> <math>X \sim pois_{\lambda}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F6: ▷, F1: POISSON, F1: Ppd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = PoissonPD(Int\ x, \lambda)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [0, 2(\lambda + 1)], y \in [0, pois_{\lambda}(Int\ \lambda)]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = PoissonPD(Int\ x, 8), x \in [0, 18], y \in [0, 0.14]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>X \sim pois_8(x)</math></p> 
<p><b>Poisson-fordeling (CDF):</b> <math>POIS_{\lambda}(x)</math></p> <p>Menu, 5: Graph, OPTN, F6: ▷, F3: STAT, F1: DIST, F6: ▷, F1: POISSON, F2: Cpd</p> <p>Allment: <math>Y1 = PoissonCD(Int\ x, \lambda)</math></p> <p><math>x \in [0, 2(\lambda + 1)], y \in [0, 1]</math></p> <p>Eksempel: <math>Y1 = PoissonCD(Int\ x, 8), x \in [0, 18], y \in [0, 1]</math></p>	<p>Eksempel: <math>POIS_8(x)</math></p> 