#### PROB

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

PROB ( x-range , probability-range , lower-limit [ , upper-limit ] )

Description: Computes the probability that values in a range are between two limits.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| x-range | array, [reference](reference.docx) | The set of numeric values of x with which there are associated probabilities. |
| probability-range | array, [reference](reference.docx) | A set of numeric probabilities associated with the values in x-range. |
| lower-limit | number | The lower bound on the value for which the probability is to be computed. |
| upper-limit | number | The upper bound on the value for which the probability is to be computed. If omitted, the probability that values in x-range are equal to lower-limit is returned. |

Return Type and Value: number – The probability that values in a range are between two limits.

However, if

* Any value in probability-range ≤ 0 or any value in probability-range > 1, #NUM! is returned.
* The sum of the values in probability-range < 1, #NUM! is returned.
* x-range and probability-range contain a different number of data points, the return value is unspecified.

[Example:  
  
PROB({0,1,2,3},{0.2,0.3,0.1,0.4},2) results in 0.1  
PROB({0,1,2,3},{0.2,0.3,0.1,0.4},1,4) results in 0.8  
  
end example]