#### **TI Statistics Instructions**

#### To Enter Lists of Data:

- 1. Press STAT and then press ENTER
- 2. Clear existing data from lists by scrolling up until the letter of the list is highlighted. Press CLEAR and then ENTER
- 3. Input data values into the list by typing in the numbers, pressing ENTER between each data value
- 4. When all of the data values are entered, press 2<sup>nd</sup> and MODE to exit back to the main screen
- 5. If you are missing lists (L1, L2, etc...) press STAT, and scroll down until SetUpEditor is highlighted. Press ENTER twice. The calculator will display the word "Done" and your lists will be back

## To Make Diagrams:

- 1. Enter the data into a list(s) using the procedure above
- 2. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> and Y=. This will take you to the STAT PLOT menu
- 3. Press ENTER when the desired plot number is highlighted (you might want to make sure other plots are turned off)
- 4. Select the word ON and press ENTER
- 5. Press the down arrow key, and then use the left and right arrow keys to select the type of plot (scatterplot, timeplot, histogram, boxplot with outliers, boxplot with no outliers, normal probability plot)
- 6. Input the correct parameters for your plot (usually, you need to tell the calculator what lists your data are stored in, and occasionally specify other parameters)
- 7. Press the ZOOM key, then press 9. Your data should now be displayed

Note: If you are making a residual plot, you need to set your Ylist to RESID by pressing 2<sup>nd</sup> and STAT. This takes you to the LIST menu. Scroll down until RESID is highlighted, then press ENTER

# To Compute One Variable Statistics:

- 1. Input your data into a list using the procedure above
- Press STAT, then press the right arrow key once to navigate to the CALC menu
- 3. Press ENTER
- 4. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> and one of the numbers 1 through six to indicate in which list your data is stored (If you have a frequency distribution, you need to input 1VarStats(L1,L2))
- 5. Press ENTER. The calculator should now display the desired statistics

# **To Compute Two Variable Statistics:**

- 1. Complete steps 1 and 2 above
- 2. Press the down arrow once to highlight 2-Var Stats
- 3. Press ENTER
- 4. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> and one of the numerals 1 through 6 to indicate where in which list your first set of data is stored
- 5. Press the comma key
- 6. Repeat step 4 for your second set of data
- 7. Press ENTER. The calculator should now display the desired statistics

## To Compute the Area Under the Normal Curve:

- 1. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> VARS. This will take you to the DISTR menu
- 2. Press the down arrow key once to highlight normalcdf, and press ENTER
- 3. Input the left endpoint, and press the comma key
- 4. Input the right endpoint and press )
- 5. Press ENTER. The calculator should display the area under the normal curve between the two specified endpoints (remember: use -99 for an infinite left endpoint, and 99 for an infinite right endpoint)

# To Turn on r and R<sup>2</sup> Values for LinReg:

- 1. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> 0 to navigate to the CATALOG
- 2. Press the x<sup>-1</sup> key to navigate to the "d" section of the catalog
- 3. Press the down arrow to scroll down until DiagnosticOn is highlighted
- 4. Press ENTER twice

# **To Compute a Linear Regression:**

- 1. Input the data points into two lists (one for the x-values and one for the y-values) according to the procedure above
- 2. From the main screen, press STAT
- 3. Press the right arrow key once to navigate to the CALC menu
- 4. Press the number 4 key to display the LinReg command
- 5. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> and a number 1 through six to denote in which list your x-values are stored
- 6. Press the comma key
- 7. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> and a number 1 through 6 to denote in which list your y-values are stored
- 8. Press ENTER. The calculator should display the desired linear regression values

# To Compute the Areas Under the Normal Curve:

- 1. Press 2<sup>nd</sup> VARS to get to the DISTR menu
- 2. Press the down arrow key once to highlight normalcdf, and press ENTER
- 3. Input the left endpoint, and press the comma key
- 4. Input the right endpoint and press )
- 5. Press ENTER. The calculator should display the area under the normal curve between the two specified endpoints (remember: use -100 for an infinite left endpoint, and 100 for an infinite right endpoint)

#### To Put Data in Order:

- 1. Input your data into a list using the procedure above
- 2. From the main screen, press STAT
- 3. Use the arrow key to scroll down until either SortA( or SortD( is highlighted
- 4. Press ENTER
- Press 2<sup>nd</sup> and a number 1-6 to indicate the location of the data (for example, SortA(L1))
- 6. Close the parenthesis
- 7. Press ENTER