

## Calculator Directions for TI-36x

### One-Variable Statistics

To enter one-variable data values:

1. Press **3<sup>rd</sup> STAT 1** to select one variable mode
2. To clear previous data press **2<sup>nd</sup> CSR**
3. Enter a data value and press the  $\Sigma+$  key
4. If you enter an incorrect value, remove it by re-entering the value and pressing **2<sup>nd</sup>  $\Sigma-$**

To enter one-variable grouped data values:

1. Press **3<sup>rd</sup> STAT 1** to select one variable mode
2. To clear previous data press **2<sup>nd</sup> CSR**
3. Input data by entering **first#(midpoint) 2<sup>nd</sup> 1/x (FRQ) frequency#** and press the  $\Sigma+$  key

To analyze the data:

- |                                  |                 |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mean                          | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\bar{x}$       |
| 2. Sample standard deviation     | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\sigma xn - 1$ |
| 3. Population standard deviation | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\sigma xn$     |
| 4. Sum of data values            | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma x$      |
| 5. Sum of squares                | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma x^2$    |
| 6. Number of data values         | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | n               |

### Two-Variable Statistics

To enter two-variable data pairs:

1. Press **3<sup>rd</sup> STAT2** to select two-variable mode
2. To clear previous data press **2<sup>nd</sup> CSR**
3. Enter an x value, press  $x \rightleftharpoons y$ , enter the y value and press  $\Sigma+$

To Analyze Two-Variable Data

- |                                  |                 |                 |    |                 |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mean                          | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\bar{x}$       | or | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\bar{y}$       |
| 2. Sample standard deviation     | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\sigma xn - 1$ | or | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\sigma yn - 1$ |
| 3. Population standard deviation | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\sigma xn$     | or | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\sigma yn$     |
| 4. Sum of data values            | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma x$      | or | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma y$      |
| 5. Sum of squares                | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma x^2$    | or | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma y^2$    |
| 6. Number of data values         | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | n               |    |                 |                 |
| 7. Sum of the xy products        | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | $\Sigma xy$     |    |                 |                 |
| 8. Correlation coefficient       | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | COR             |    |                 |                 |
| 9. Intercept                     | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | ITC             |    |                 |                 |
| 10. Slope                        | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | SLP             |    |                 |                 |