

## Basics

$\checkmark$ Every key on the calculator has more than one function. Many of the operations we will use call for the secondary operations of the keys, entered using the $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ blue button, which will access the blue text above each key. When you see a direction with $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ followed by an instruction, look for the blue text. For example, to turn off the calculator, press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ OFF (ON button).

## Entering a Data Set

1. Press the STAT button
2. Press $\mathbf{1}$ to select $\mathbf{1}$ :Edit

* If the lists already have data you need to clear:
a. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to highlight the heading of the list, i.e. L1
b. Press CLEAR button followed by ENTER to clear the list

3. Enter the data into the column under "L1", following each entry by pressing ENTER
4. Use to move to the column under "L2"
5. Enter the second set of data into the column under "L2", following each entry by pressing ENTER
6. To exit, press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ QUIT (the MODE button)

## Displaying a Data Set

Histogram Display

1. Follow steps 1-3 above
2. Press $\nabla$, then twice and ENTER to select the histogram display
3. Press $\nabla \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) and ENTER to choose L1 for Xlist:L1
4. Press GRAPH to display the histogram

## Adjusting the Viewing Window

Method 1 (Using this method, the calculator adjusts the viewing window for you. It's not always perfect, so to adjust it yourself, use Method 2 below.)

1. Press ZOOM
2. Press $\mathbf{0}$ to select $\mathbf{0}: \mathbf{Z o o m F i t}$
3. Press ENTER

Method 2 (Manually adjust the viewing window)

1. Press WINDOW
2. Enter the number you want for the $X$ minimum followed by ENTER
3. Enter the number you want for the $X$ maximum followed by ENTER
4. If you want the $X$ scale to be something other than 1 , enter that number. Otherwise, just press ENTER.
5. Enter the number you want for the $Y$ minimum followed by ENTER
6. Enter the number you want for the $Y$ maximum followed by ENTER
7. If you want the $Y$ scale to be something other than 1, enter that number. Otherwise, just press ENTER.
8. DO NOT change the number next to XRes=. This should always remain at 1.
9. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ QUIT (MODE button) to exit

## Calculations

Mean

1. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) and $\rightarrow$ to select MATH
2. Press $\mathbf{3}$ to select $\mathbf{3}$ :mean(
3. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) then ENTER to calculate the mean of L1

* To select a list other than L1 use $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ and then press ENTER

4. Press ENTER to calculate the mean of the selected list

Median

1. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST and $\rightarrow$ to select MATH
2. Press $\mathbf{4}$ to select $\mathbf{4}:$ median $($
3. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) then ENTER to calculate the median of L1

* To select a list other than L1 use $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ and then press ENTER

3. Press ENTER to calculate the median of the selected list

Standard Deviation (SD)

1. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST and $\rightarrow$ to select MATH
2. Press $\mathbf{7}$ to select $\mathbf{7}$ :stdDev(
3. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) then ENTER to calculate the SD of L1

* To select a list other than L1 use $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ and then press ENTER

3. Press ENTER to calculate the SD of the selected list

## Displaying the Normal Curve

* To display the normal curve in standard units, use $\mu=0$ and $\sigma=1$.

1. Press $\mathbf{Y}=$
2. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ DISTR (VARS button)
3. Press $\mathbf{1}$ to select $\mathbf{1}$ :normalpdf(
4. Press $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{T}, \theta, \mathbf{n}$ (it's one button next to ALPHA)
5. Press,
6. Enter the mean of the data ( $\mu$ ) to be displayed followed by ,
7. Enter the standard deviation of the data ( $\sigma$ ) to be displayed
8. Press )
9. Press WINDOW and adjust the viewing window accordingly. The mean of the data ( $\mu$ ) should fall between the Xmin and Xmax. Press GRAPH to view the graph. You may have to make adjustments to the viewing window.

## Calculations

## Factorials (!)

1. Enter the number to be factorialized
2. Press MATH
3. Use three times to move over and select PRB
4. Press 4 to select $\mathbf{4 : !}$
5. Press ENTER to calculate the factorial

Binomil Coefficent (n choose k)

$$
\binom{n}{k}=\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}
$$

1. Enter the $\mathbf{n}$ value
2. Press MATH
3. Use three times to move over and select PRB
4. Press 3 to select $\mathbf{3}: \mathbf{n C r}$
5. Enter the $\mathbf{k}$ value (or $\mathbf{r}$ value)
6. Press ENTER

## Line of Regression \& Correlation Coefficent

* To be sure the correlation coefficient will be displayed, you need to be sure diagnostics are displayed. Follow these steps first.
a. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ CATALOG (0 button)
b. Jump to " $D$ " by pressing the $\mathbf{x}^{-1}$ button (it has a $D$ above it)
c. Use $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to arrow down until you see DiagnosticOn
d. Press ENTER
e. Press ENTER again - the screen should say:

DiagnosticOn
Done

Finding the Line of Regression

1. Press STAT
2. Press to select CALC
3. Press 4 to select $4: \operatorname{LinReg}(\mathbf{a x}+\mathbf{b})$
4. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) and select the list for the $x$-values, followed by ENTER
5. Press , (above the 7)
6. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) and select the list for the $y$-values, followed by ENTER
7. Press ENTER

## Displaying the Line of Regression

1. After finding the line of regression above, note what $a=$ and what $b=$
2. Press $\mathbf{Y}=$
3. Next to $\mathbf{Y}_{1}=$ enter the number given for $\mathrm{a}=$
4. Press the $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{T}, \theta, \mathbf{n}$ button
5. Press +
6. Enter the number given for $b=$
7. Press GRAPH to display the line of regression

## Displaying a Data Set

## Scatter Plot Display

1. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ STAT PLOT (the $\mathrm{y}=$ button)
2. Press 1 to select 1:Plot1
3. Press ENTER to select ON, turning on Plot 1
4. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ then ENTER to select the scatter plot display
5. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla} \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) and press ENTER to choose L1 for Xlist:L1
6. Press $\nabla \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button), then $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ and ENTER to choose L2 for Ylist:L2
7. Press GRAPH to display the scatter plot

## Addendum to Calculator Directions

## Histogram Display

1. Press $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ STAT PLOT (the $\mathrm{y}=$ button)
2. Press 1 to select 1:Plot1
3. Press ENTER to select ON, turning on Plot 1
4. Press $\nabla$, then twice and ENTER to select the histogram display
5. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla} \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ LIST (STAT button) and ENTER to choose L1 for Xlist:L1
6. Press GRAPH to display the histogram

## Viewing Window for Histogram

1. Press ZOOM
2. Press 9 to select 9:ZoomStat
3. The histogram should display. To make further adjustments:
a. Press WINDOW
b. The value next to Xscl determines the width of each bar, starting at Xmin. To adjust these values use the arrows to move up and down and enter your desired values, following entries with ENTER.
