Calculator 1

Interface between Mathematics and Biology Teacher Professional Development Workshop June – July 2008



Using your TI-84+ Calculator

Basics

✓ 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 2nd blue button, which will access the blue text above each key. When you see a direction with 2nd followed by an instruction, look for the blue text. For example, to turn off the calculator, press 2nd OFF (ON button).

Entering a Data Set

- 1. Press the **STAT** button
- 2. Press **1** to select **1:Edit**
 - If the lists already have data you need to clear:
 - a. Press ▲ 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 **2nd QUIT** (the MODE button)

Displaying a Data Set

Histogram Display

- 1. Follow steps 1 3 above
- 2. Press ▼, then ► twice and ENTER to select the histogram display
- 3. Press ▼ 2nd 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 **0** to select **0:ZoomFit**
- 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 **2nd QUIT** (MODE button) to exit

Calculations

Mean

- 1. Press **2nd LIST** (STAT button) and ► ► to select **MATH**
- 2. Press **3** to select **3:mean(**
- 3. Press 2nd LIST (STAT button) then ENTER to calculate the mean of L1
 ★ To select a list other than L1 use ▼ and then press ENTER
- 4. Press **ENTER** to calculate the mean of the selected list

Median

- 1. Press 2nd LIST and ► ► to select MATH
- 2. Press 4 to select 4:median(
- 5. Press 2nd LIST (STAT button) then ENTER to calculate the median of L1
 ◆ To select a list other than L1 use ▼ and then press ENTER
- 3. Press ENTER to calculate the median of the selected list

Standard Deviation (SD)

- 1. Press **2nd LIST** and ► ► to select **MATH**
- 2. Press 7 to select 7:stdDev(
- 6. Press 2nd LIST (STAT button) then ENTER to calculate the SD of L1
 ❖ To select a list other than L1 use ▼ 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 μ =0 and σ =1.
- 1. Press **Y=**
- 2. Press **2nd DISTR** (VARS button)
- 3. Press 1 to select 1:normalpdf(
- 4. Press X,T, θ,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 (σ) to be displayed
- 8. Press)
- 9. Press **WINDOW** and adjust the viewing window accordingly. The mean of the data (μ) 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 **4**:!
- 5. Press **ENTER** to calculate the factorial

Binomil Coefficent (n choose k)

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

- $1. \quad \text{Enter the } \textbf{n} \text{ value} \\$
- 2. Press MATH
- 3. Use ► three times to move over and select **PRB**
- 4. Press **3** to select **3:nCr**
- 5. Enter the **k** value (or **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 2nd CATALOG (0 button)
 - b. Jump to "D" by pressing the **x**⁻¹ button (it has a D above it)
 - c. Use ▼ to arrow down until you see **DiagnosticOn**
 - d. Press ENTER
 - e. Press ENTER again the screen should say:

DiagnosticOn Done

- 1. Press **STAT**
- 2. Press \blacktriangleright to select **CALC**
- 3. Press 4 to select 4:LinReg(ax+b)

Finding the Line of Regression

- 4. Press 2nd LIST (STAT button) and select the list for the x-values, followed by ENTER
- 5. Press, (above the 7)
- 6. Press **2nd 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 **Y=**
- 3. Next to Y_1 = enter the number given for a=
- 4. Press the **X,T**, θ,**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 **2nd STAT PLOT** (the y= button)
- 2. Press 1 to select 1:Plot1
- 3. Press ENTER to select ON, turning on Plot 1
- 4. Press ▼ then ENTER to select the scatter plot display
- 5. Press **▼ 2nd LIST** (STAT button) and press **ENTER** to choose L1 for **Xlist:L1**
- 6. Press ▼ 2nd LIST (STAT button), then ▼ and ENTER to choose L2 for Ylist:L2
- 7. Press **GRAPH** to display the scatter plot

Addendum to Calculator Directions

Histogram Display

- 1. Press **2nd STAT PLOT** (the y= button)
- 2. Press 1 to select 1:Plot1
- 3. Press ENTER to select ON, turning on Plot 1
- 4. Press $\mathbf{\nabla}$, then $\mathbf{\triangleright}$ twice and **ENTER** to select the histogram display
- 5. Press ▼ 2nd 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**.