

Some programs need data in the **LISTS**, **[STAT]** **[1]**, before they will work. Some programs show results in the **LISTS**.

ALLSET

CLEARED:
LISTS, TABLE, DRAW
TURNED ON:
ASK-AUTO, FLOAT
TURNED OFF:
PLOTS
PRESS [ENTER]

Clears **L1**, **L2**, **L3**, and copies their contents into **L4**, **L5**, **L6**.

Clears **TABLE**. Removes conflicts between graphs and plots.

Resets some default settings that you or other programs may change.

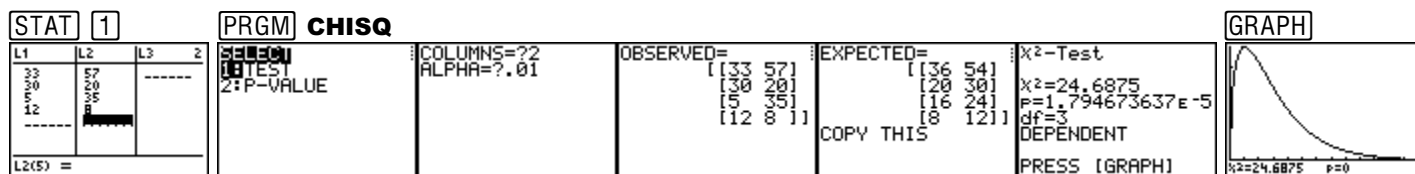
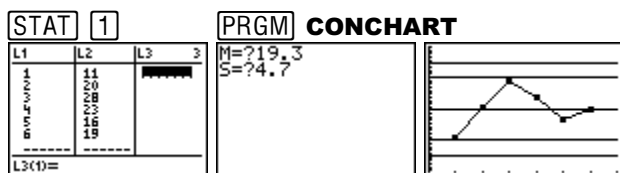
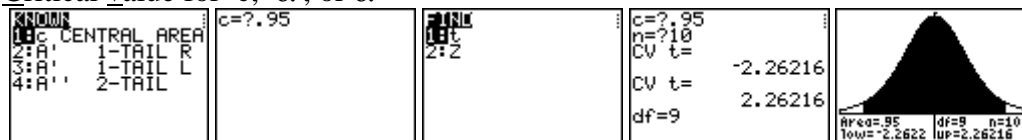
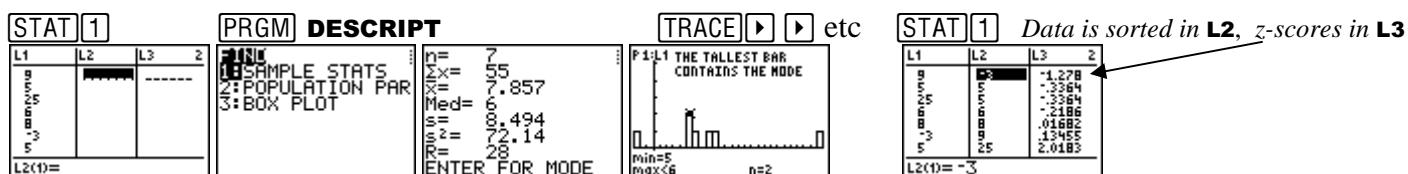
*Note: Use **ALLSET** anytime something seems wrong with your calculator.*

BINOMIAL

Sub-program: **FREQDIST**

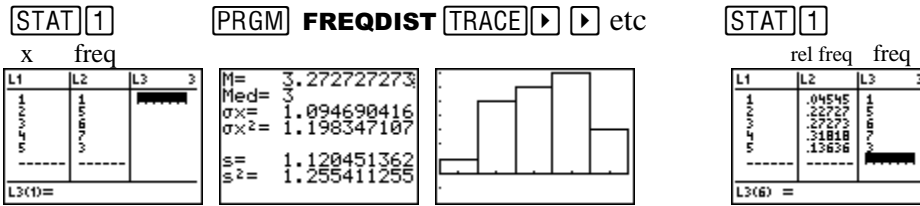
**CHEBY** Chebyshev's Theorem

SD intervals about 10 = (4 6 8 10 12 14 16)

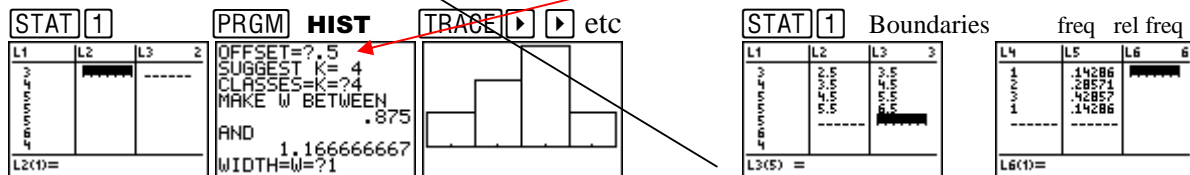
**CHISQ** Chi-Square Test of Independence**CONCHART** Control Chart**CV** Critical value for c, α', or α''**DESCRIPT** Descriptive Statistics, or Population Parameters, or Box Plot

Note: The mode graph is only correct if the measurements are whole numbers.

FREQDIST Frequency Distribution

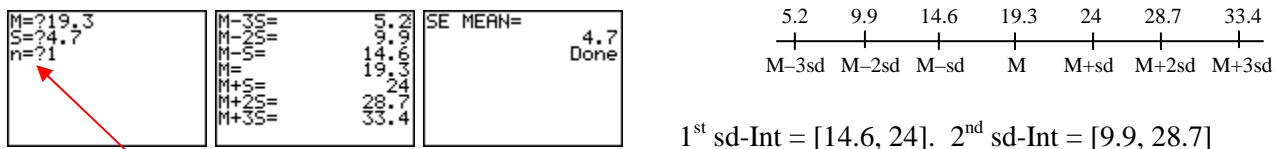


HIST Makes a histogram with K bars of width W. Use OFFSET=.5 for whole data, .05 for data in tenths, etc.



Make W a whole number if possible. A K is suggested, but you may use your own.

INTERVAL Finds 1st, 2nd, and 3rd standard deviation intervals about the mean.



Note: Use n = 1, unless the data is a sampling distribution with sample size n > 1.

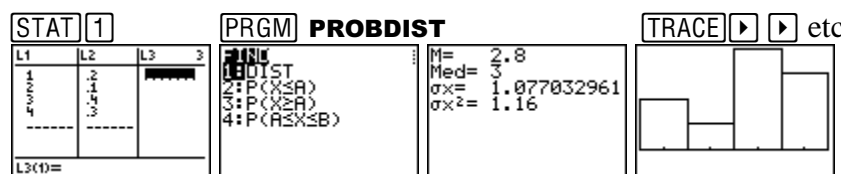
LINREG Linear Regression



NORMAL Finds the area under any normal curve and the boundary of an area under any normal curve.



PROBDIST Probability Distribution Sub-program required to be on calculator: FREQDIST



RANDOM Computes random numbers

Note: Your screen will have different random numbers.

HOW MANY
ARE NEEDED?
n=?6
FROM?1
TO?100

SAMPLE
1: WITHOUT REPLACE
2: WITH REPLACE

HOW MANY
ARE NEEDED?
n=?6
FROM?1
TO?100
THEY ARE IN L1
AND SORTED IN L3

STAT 1

L1	L2	L3	2
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

L2(1)=

If numbers are allowed to repeat, use
SAMPLE
2: WITH REPLACE

SAMPSIZE The sample size required for an interval for confidence c and maximum error E.

PrgmSAMPSIZE
C=? .95
S=? 10
E=? .5
n=
1537
Done

TRIM Finds the trimmed mean and actual mean.

STAT 1

L1	L2	L3	2
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

L2(1)=

PRGM TRIM

PERCENT P
TO TRIM FROM
EACH END
(AS A DECIMAL)
P=? .10

ORIGINAL
n= 7
M= 8.714285714
TRIMMED
n= 5
M= 6.6

← The 10% trimmed mean

WITDATA Where Is The Data?

STAT 1

L1	L2	L3	2
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

L2(1)=

PRGM WITDATA

THE NUMBER OF
STANDARD
DEVIATIONS K
FROM THE MEAN
K=? 1.1

DATA
1: A SAMPLE
2: A POPULATION

5 OF 7 VALUES,
OR .714
OF THE DATA ARE
WITHIN 1.1 SD
OF THE MEAN.
x= 7.857142857
s= 8.493695141

STAT 1

L1	L2	L3	2
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

L3(1)=0

Data is sorted in L2.

0's in L3 show data, -3 and 25, that are not in the 1st SD interval.

ZTXVALUE Finds z-score, t-value, raw score x, standard error of \bar{x} , and the coefficient of variation.

M=? 10
S=? 2
n=? 35

PRGM ZTXVALUE

1: z
2: t
3: x
4: SE MEAN
5: C OF V

M=? 10
S=? 2
n=? 35
x=? 11
Z=
2.958039892
Done

Note: Use n = 1, unless the data is a sampling distribution with sample size n > 1.

Programs for the TI-83 and TI-84		
ALLSET	HIST	WITDATA
BINOMIAL	INTERVAL	ZTXVALUE
CHEBY	LINREG	
CHISQ	NORMAL	
CONCHART	PROBDIST	
CV	RANDOM	
DESCRIPT	SAMPSIZE	
FREQDIST	TRIM	