Instructions for performing TI-89 statistics

1. Press the HOME key to get to the home screen.

2. Press the APPS key and push 6 Data/Matrix Editor and now push 3 New.

3. Now a new window opens and at the curser is on Data and it is flashing this is what we want so push the down arrow. Now it is on main press the down arrow again. Now your cursor should be in the open box that has Variable written in front of it. The alpha lock is on so you can type in the alphabet and the calculator will follow. Type in a name for your material (your name works well) Press ENTER twice now.

4. Now you should see a spreadsheet. You will type the data we are dealing with into this table down the first column. Type the first number and then arrow down to the next cell and continue this process until your data is entered.

   **Example:** Enter 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 as your data

5. Now press the F5 Calc key.

6. TwoVar will be flashing and this is not what we want so we have to change this to OneVar. Press the right arrow and then press up to go to OneVar. Press ENTER and then press the down arrow to move the cursor into the open box.

7. Across from the x type in “c1” The alpha lock is activated so you will be able to enter the c without hitting any extra keys. You will have to hit the purple alpha key to shut off the alpha lock and type in 1. Now press ENTER twice.
8. A window will open that has data just like below:
(press the up and down arrow to scroll through the information)

\[ \bar{x} = \text{this is the average (mean or } \mu \text{) of the data} \]
\[ \sum x = \text{this is the sum of the data entered} \]
\[ \sum x^2 = \text{this is the sum of the terms squared} \]
\[ Sx = \text{this is the sample standard deviation} \]
\[ nStat = \text{this is the number of terms that were entered} \]
\[ \min X = \text{this is the lowest number that you entered} \]
\[ q1 = \text{this is the first quartile} \]
\[ medStat = \text{this is the median or the second quartile} \]
\[ q3 = \text{this is the third quartile} \]
\[ \max X = \text{this is the largest number that you entered} \]

Example answer:

Your average (mean or \( \mu \)) should be \( 7 \)
Your sum should be \( 35 \)
Your terms squared sum should be \( 285 \)
Your sample standard deviation should be \( 3.162 \)
Your number of terms should be \( 5 \)
The lowest number entered \( 3 \)
The first quartile \( 4 \)
The median \( 7 \)
The third quartile \( 10 \)
The largest number entered \( 11 \)