

Instructions for performing TI-86 statistics

1. Press the **EXIT** key several times to get to the home screen.
2. Press the yellow **2nd** key and then press **STAT** (above the +)
3. Press **F2 (edit)** key from the menu across the bottom of the screen since we want to edit the data.
4. Now you should see three columns with “xStat”, “yStat”, and “fStat” across the top. If there is data in any of the columns you need to clear it by highlighting the “xStat”, “yStat”, and/or “fStat” with your directional keys. Once the column title that you want to clear is highlighted, press the **CLEAR** button and the column will clear once you move the cursor. Repeat the step as needed. Now use the directional keys to position the highlighted part back to the top of column “xStat”. Type in the points that you are using down the “xStat” column by typing the number and pressing the **ENTER** key after till all the numbers have been entered into the column.

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

5. Once all the data has been entered in the “xStat” column, move your cursor to the top of the “fStat” column using the directional keys and type a 1 for every point that you have entered. This column is called the “frequency stat.” This means how many times a number occurs in the list. If you have several numbers that repeat, you can simply indicate the total number of times the number occurs in the data set.

6. Once the data is entered press the **EXIT** key. Your data is not lost when the screen clears.
7. Now press the yellow **2nd** key and **STAT** again like in step 2
8. Now press **F1 CALC** and new row will open and **F1** is now *OneVa* so press it again. OneVar will come up on your window. Press the **ENTER** key.
9. Now the screen will show information like below
(Use the up and down arrow keys to scroll through the information)

\bar{x} = this is the average (mean or μ) of the data

$\sum x$ = this is the sum of the data entered

$\sum x^2$ = this is the sum of the terms squared

Sx = this is the sample standard deviation

σ_x = this is the population standard deviation

n = this is the number of terms that were entered

min X = this is the lowest number that you entered

Qrtl1 = this is the first quartile

Med = this is the median or the second quartile

Qrtl3 = this is the third quartile

max X = this is the largest number that you entered

Example answer:

Your average (mean or μ) should be	7
Your sum should be	35
Your terms squared sum should be	285
Your sample standard deviation should be	3.162
Your population standard deviation should be	2.828
Your number of terms entered should be	5
The lowest number you entered was	3
The first quartile is at	4
The median is at	7
The third quartile is at	10
The largest number you entered was	11