TI Calculator Stats Sheet

Find the mode, median, mean, lower quartile, upper quartile, interquartile range, and population standard deviation for the data set {13, 3, 10, 9, 7, 10, 12, 8, 6, 3, 9, 6, 11, 5, 9, 13, 8, 7, 7}

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Enter the data into a list | m3 | 2. Go to STAT → CALC  #1 1-Var Stats. Then choose L1. | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper14.gif |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper16.gif | = mean | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper17.gif | = sum of the data | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper18.gif | = sum of squares of the data | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper19.gif | = sample standard deviation | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper20.gif | = population standard deviation | | *n* | = sample size (# of pieces of data) | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC11.gif | = smallest data entry | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC12.gif | = first quartile | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC13.gif | = median (second quartile) | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC14.gif | = third quartile | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC15.gif | = largest data entry | | | mp1  Mode = 7, 9  Median = 8  Mean = 8.21  lower quartile = 6 upper quartile = 10 | mp2  Interquartile range = 10 – 6 = 4  Population  standard deviation = 2.86 |

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper16.gif | = mean | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper17.gif | = sum of the data | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper18.gif | = sum of squares of the data | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper19.gif | = sample standard deviation | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/disper20.gif | = population standard deviation | | *n* | = sample size (# of pieces of data) | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC11.gif | = smallest data entry | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC12.gif | = first quartile | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC13.gif | = median (second quartile) | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC14.gif | = third quartile | | http://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics1/BasicC15.gif | = largest data entry | | | mp1  Mode = 7, 9  Median = 8  Mean = 8.21  lower quartile = 6 upper quartile = 10 | mp2  Interquartile range = 10 – 6 = 4  Population  standard deviation = 2.86 |