

Calculators How to use yours!

Use this document to note down appropriate commands for **YOUR** calculator in the spaces provided on page 7, Ch 2 in the *Lecture Workbook*

Calculators – Casio fx-82MS

For MY calculator:

- To put my calculator into statistics mode I use: **Mode** **2** =
- To clear the statistics memories I use: **Shift** **Mode** **1** =
- The data entry key on my calculator is: **M+**
- To check the number of obs entered I use: **Shift** **1** **3** =
- I find the sample mean, \bar{x} , by: **Shift** **2** **1** =
I find the sample standard deviation, σ_{n-1} , by: **Shift** **2** **3** =
- I enter frequency data by using the following key/s between the number and its frequency: **Shift** **.** (which gives **.**)

Example: Find \bar{x} and σ_{n-1} of this dataset: 12, 25, 19, 20, 35

You should get: $n = 5$, $\bar{x} = 22.2$, $\sigma_{n-1} = 8.5264$

To practice your calculator skills (including frequency tables), go to Ch 2, pages 6 & 7 of the *Lecture Workbook*.

Calculators – Casio fx-82TL

For MY calculator:

- To put my calculator into statistics mode I use: **Mode** **2**
- To clear the statistics memories I use: **Shift** **AC/ON** =
- The data entry key on my calculator is: **M+**
- To check the number of obs entered I use: **RCL** **hyp** ^c
- I find the sample mean, \bar{x} , by: **Shift** **1** =
I find the sample standard deviation, σ_{n-1} , by: **Shift** **3** =
- I enter frequency data by using the following key/s between the number and its frequency: **Shift** **.** (which gives **.**)

Example: Find \bar{x} and σ_{n-1} of this dataset: 12, 25, 19, 20, 35

You should get: $n = 5$, $\bar{x} = 22.2$, $\sigma_{n-1} = 8.5264$

To practice your calculator skills (including frequency tables), go to Ch 2, pages 6 & 7 of the *Lecture Workbook*.

Calculators – Casio fx-82 older models

For MY calculator:

- To put my calculator into statistics mode I use: **Mode** **.**
- To clear the statistics memories I use: **Shift** **AC/ON**
- The data entry key on my calculator is: **M+**
- To check the number of obs entered I use: **Shift** **6**
- I find the sample mean, \bar{x} , by: **Shift** **7**
I find the sample standard deviation, σ_{n-1} , by: **Shift** **9**
- I enter frequency data by using the following key/s between the number and its frequency: **x**

Example: Find \bar{x} and σ_{n-1} of this dataset: 12, 25, 19, 20, 35

You should get: $n = 5$, $\bar{x} = 22.2$, $\sigma_{n-1} = 8.5264$

To practice your calculator skills (including frequency tables), go to Ch 2, pages 6 & 7 of the *Lecture Workbook*.

Calculators – Sharp EL-531

For MY calculator:

- To put my calculator into statistics mode I use: **2ndF** **DRG** **1**
- To clear the statistics memories I use: **2ndF** **DEL**
- The data entry key on my calculator is: **M+**
- To check the number of obs entered I use: **RCL** **0**
- I find the sample mean, \bar{x} , by: **RCL** **4**
I find the sample standard deviation, σ_{n-1} , by: **RCL** **5**
- I enter frequency data by using the following key/s between the number and its frequency: **.**

Example: Find \bar{x} and σ_{n-1} of this dataset: 12, 25, 19, 20, 35

You should get: $n = 5$, $\bar{x} = 22.2$, $\sigma_{n-1} = 8.5264$

To practice your calculator skills (including frequency tables), go to Ch 2, pages 6 & 7 of the *Lecture Workbook*.

Calculators – Casio fx-9750G Plus (Graphics)

For MY calculator:

- To put my calculator into statistics mode I use: **MENU** **2**
- To clear **data lists or all data** I use: **DEL** or **DEL-A**
- The data entry key on my calculator is: **enter data into List1**
- To check the number of obs entered I use: **CALC** **1VAR** (under
- I find the sample mean, \bar{x} , by: **SET** make sure
I find the sample standard deviation, σ_{n-1} , by: **1VAR FREQ** is 1)
- I enter frequency data by using the following key/s between the number and its frequency: **make sure data is in List1 and frequencies are in List2, then press SET and make sure 1VAR Xlist → List 1 and 1VAR FREQ → List 2 are selected**

(Example answers: $\bar{x} = 22.2$, $\sigma_{n-1} = 8.5264$)