## Calculator Instructions TI-36X Pro

NOTE: You might need to CLEAR A LIST BEFORE ENTERING DATA. To do so Press the DATA key twice. Select the list you want to clear and press Enter.

## To calculate mean, standard deviation and five number summary:

1. Press the DATA key.
2. Enter data values in list one $\left(\mathbf{L}_{1}\right)$.
3. Press the $\mathbf{2}_{\text {nd }}$ key and MODE to quit from the list
4. Press the $\mathbf{2}_{\text {nd }}$ key and DATA and scroll down to 2: 1-Var Stats and press Enter.
5. Scroll down to CALC.
6. The $\overline{\boldsymbol{x}}$ value is the mean and the $S x$ value is the standard deviation.
7. Continue to scroll down for min, Q1, med, Q3 and max. This is your five-number summary.

## To calculate regression line, $r$ and $r^{2}$

1. Press the DATA key.
2. Enter data values in list one $\left(\mathbf{L}_{1}\right)$ and list two $\left(\mathbf{L}_{2}\right)$. Use $>$ to get to $\left(\mathbf{L}_{2}\right)$
3. Press the $\mathbf{2 n d}_{\text {n }}$ key and MODE to quit from the list
4. Press the $\mathbf{2}_{\text {nd }}$ key and DATA and scroll down to 4: LinReg ax+b and press Enter.
5. Ensure $\mathbf{L}_{1}$ is highlighted for xDATA and $\mathbf{L}_{2}$ is highlighted for yDATA.
6. Select ONE for FRQ and NO for RegEQ $\rightarrow f(x)$
7. Highlight CALC and press Enter.
8. Scroll down for $r$, and $r^{2}$

## To calculate factorial (!), permutation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ), and combination (. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}}$ )

1. For factorial, press the number you want to compute, then press | $\left.!_{(.)}^{(P)}\right)$ |
| :---: |
| just once for ! and Enter. |
2. For combination, press the number for $n$, then press $\left[\begin{array}{l}{ }_{(C)}^{\left(P_{C}\right)}\end{array}\right.$ twice for $\left({ }_{n} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)$ and Enter.


## To calculate an area/probability for the Normal Distribution

1. Press the 2nd key then the DATA key to access STAT-REG/DISTR.
2. Press the $>$ to highlight DISTR.
3. Press the $\downarrow$ to access Normalcdf. (NOTE: You will never use Normalpdf)
4. Follow the prompts and enter the values for $\mu$ and $\sigma$.
5. Press the $\downarrow$ to access the Lowerbound and Upperbound and enter those values.
6. Press CALC when you are done.

To calculate the mean, $\mu$, and the standard deviation, $\sigma$, for a Discrete Random Variable $\mu=\Sigma x \bullet p(x)$

You might want to start by making the following table to complete as you compute.

## Computation Table

Random Variable T

| x | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0.05 |
| 2 | 0.17 |
| 4 | 0.43 |
| 6 | 0.35 |


| $\Sigma \mathrm{L}_{1}=\mu$ | $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{x} \cdot \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ | $x^{*} p(x)$ |  |
| $0 \cdot .05=0$ | $0^{2} \cdot 05=0$ | $\sigma=\sqrt{2.85442}=1.6895$ |
| $2 \cdot .17=.34$ | $2^{2} \cdot 17=.68$ |  |
| $4 \cdot .43=1.72$ | $4^{2} \cdot 43=6.88$ |  |
| $6 \cdot .35=2.1$ | $6^{2} \cdot .35=12.6$ |  |
| $\mu=\operatorname{sum} \mathrm{L}_{1}=4.16$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sum of } \mathrm{L}_{2}=20.16 \\ & 20.16-4.16^{2}=2.85442 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

To calculate the mean, $\mu$, for a Discrete Random Variable: $\mu=\Sigma x \bullet p(x)$

1. Press the DATA key to access the Lists (you might want to make a table on paper like the one above.)
2. Using the Random Variable Table: in $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ multiply each value from $x$ times each corresponding value in $P(x)$
3. To find the sum of $L_{s}$ press the 2nd key then the DATA key to access STAT-REG/DISTR. Compute 1-Var Stats for $\mathrm{L}_{1}$
4. Press the $\downarrow$ to access $\boldsymbol{\Sigma x}$. This is $\boldsymbol{\mu}$

## To calculate the standard deviation, $\sigma$, for a Discrete Random Variable

 $\sigma=\sqrt{\sum x^{2} \cdot p(x)-\mu^{2}}$1. Press the DATA key to access the Lists. Clear $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{3}$
2. In $L_{2}$ compute, using this formula (value in $\left.L_{-}-\mu\right)^{2}$ Note: $\mu$ was computed in the steps listed above: To calculate the mean, $\mu$, for a Discrete Random Variable $\mu=\Sigma x \bullet p(x)$
3. In $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ square each value and multiply it by its corresponding $p(x)$ from the Random Variable table.
4. To find the sum of $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ press the 2nd key then the DATA key to access STAT-REG/DISTR. Compute 1-Var Stats for $\mathrm{L}_{3}$
5. Press the $\downarrow$ to access $\Sigma x$. This is $\sigma$.
6. To compute $\sigma$ take the square root of the value in Step 5. Calculator: $2^{* x} x^{z}$, then enter the value in Step 5

## To calculate an area/probability for the Binomial Distribution

1. Press the 2nd key then the DATA key to access STAT-REG/DISTR.
2. Press the $>$ to highlight DISTR.
3. Press the $\downarrow$ to access Binomialpdf if you want a probability at exactly one variable and Enter.
4. Press the $\downarrow$ to access Binomialcdf if you want a probability between two variables and Enter.
5. Press the $>$ to highlight ALL and Enter.
6. Follow the prompts to enter " $n$ ", the number of trials and " $p$ ", the probability of success and press the $\downarrow$ to save to a list of your choice
7. Press CALC when you are done.
8. The calculator will take you to the list screen.
9. For Binomialpdf, the list is the probability for 0 through $n$ at exactly that random variable.
10. For Binomialcdf, the list is the cumulative probability for 0 through $n$ at that random variable.

To calculate a p-value for the Normal Distribution

