# **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 (L1).
- 3. Press the  $2_{nd}$  key and **MODE** to quit from the list
- 4. Press the 2nd key and DATA and scroll down to 2: 1-Var Stats and press Enter.
- 4. Scroll down to CALC.
- 5. The  $\bar{x}$  value is the mean and the Sx value is the standard deviation.
- 6. Continue to scroll down for min, Q1, med, Q3 and max. This is your five-number summary.

## To calculate regression line, r and r<sup>a</sup>

- 1. Press the **DATA** key.
- 2. Enter data values in list one ( $L_1$ ) and list two ( $L_2$ ). Use > to get to ( $L_2$ )
- 3. Press the **2**<sub>nd</sub> key and **MODE** to quit from the list
- 4. Press the **2**<sup>nd</sup> key and **DATA** and scroll down to 4: **LinReg ax+b** and press **Enter**.
- 5. Ensure  $L_1$  is highlighted for xDATA and  $L_2$  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 $({}_{R}P_{r})$ , and combination $({}_{R}C_{r})$

1.	For factorial, press the number you want to compute, then pre-	ess	$\frac{P_{r}}{(C_{r})}$	just once for ! and Enter.
2.	For combination, press the number for <i>n</i> , then press $\left[ \begin{array}{c} (P_{n}) \\ (.C_{n}) \end{array} \right]$	t	wice for	$(C_{r}, C_{r})$ and <b>Enter.</b>
3.	For permutation, press the number for <i>n</i> , then press $\left[\begin{array}{c} (P_n) \\ (.C.) \end{array}\right]$	t	hree times	s for $(_{n}P_{r})$ and <b>Enter.</b>

# 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 \$\\$ 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.

Random Variable Table			Fable	$\Sigma L_1 = \mu$	L <sub>2</sub>	
ſ			1	$\mathbf{x} \bullet \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x})$	$x^2 \bullet p(x)$	
	X	P(x)		$0 \bullet .05 = 0$	$0^2 \bullet .05 = 0$	$\sigma = \sqrt{2.85442} = 1.6895$
	0	0.05		2•.17 = .34	$2^2 \bullet .17 = .68$	0 \2.03++2 1.0075
	2	0.17		4•.43 = 1.72	$4^2 \bullet .43 = 6.88$	
	4	0.43		6•.35 = 2.1	$6^2 \bullet .35 = 12.6$	
	6	0.35		$\mu = \text{sum } L_1 = 4.16$	sum of $L_2 = 20.16$	
	0	0.55			$20.16 - 4.16^2 = 2.85442$	·

#### **Computation Table**

# 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 L<sub>1</sub> multiply each value from x times each corresponding value in P(x)
- 3. To find the sum of L<sub>3</sub> press the **2nd** key then the **DATA** key to access *STAT-REG/DISTR*. Compute 1-Var Stats for L<sub>1</sub>
- 4. Press the  $\downarrow$  to access  $\Sigma x$ . This is  $\mu$

# 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  $L_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$  and  $L_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$
- 2. In L<sub>2</sub> compute, using this formula (value in L<sub>1</sub>  $\mu$ )<sup>2</sup> Note:  $\mu$  was computed in the steps listed above: *To calculate the mean*,  $\mu$ , *for a Discrete Random Variable*  $\mu = \Sigma x \cdot p(x)$
- 3. In L<sub>2</sub> square each value and multiply it by its corresponding p(x) from the Random Variable table.
- 4. To find the sum of L<sub>2</sub> press the **2nd** key then the **DATA** key to access *STAT-REG/DISTR*. Compute 1-Var Stats for L<sub>3</sub>
- 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:  $2^{Id} x^2$ , 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 1 to access Binomialpdf if you want a probability at exactly one variable and **Enter**.
- 4. Press the 1 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

- Press CALC when you are done.
  The calculator will take you to the list screen.
  For Binomialpdf, the list is the probability for 0 through *n* at exactly that random variable.
  For Binomialcdf, the list is the <u>cumulative</u> probability for 0 through *n* at that random variable.

# To calculate a p-value for the Normal Distribution