## Ch 3 Displaying Quantitative Data: Graphing Calculators

Directions: Complete the following using your graphing calculator. It is time to behold the power of TI!

The following data represents the number of hours spent using the internet in a week by students:

3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17, 17, 18, 19, 19, 20

## Put your answers and sketches on the back.

TI-	83 and TI-84	ire	
1)	Enter your data into L1 [STAT > EDIT> Sort (1)]	1)	
2)	Identify the following by using STAT > CALC > 1-VAR		to new document.
	Stats: mean, standard deviation, 5-number summary,	2)	Enter data into spreadsheet cell.
2)	etc.	3)	Press [MENU]→Statistics→Stat Calculations→One-
3)	Make a histogram by using <2 <sup>nd</sup> > STAT PLOT. Choose Plot 1: change to ON. Move the cursor to the		Variable Statistics.
	histogram and press ENTER.	4)	Press [ENTER] to indicate that you want to analyze
4)	Once this is done, press GRAPH. You may need to	.,	one list. Press OK. Then select the cell you want
	make some adjustments before the plot will show up		data for and hit OK.
	on the screen. A good way to get a quick viewing	5)	Scroll and look at the cells next to the list to see
	window appropriate for the data and for the plot type	5)	the mean, standard deviation, 5-number summary,
	selected is ZoomStat: PressZOOM, then choose 9:ZoomStat.		etc.
	i) If this does not result in an adequate graph,	6)	Make a histogram: MENU > DATA (3)> QUICK
	press WINDOW to see some of the		GRAPH (9). May need to hit MENU > Plot Type >
	specifications. For a histogram, Xscl is the		Histogram (3)
	width of the intervals.	7) 8)	Make a dotplot: MENU > Plot Type > Dot Plot (1) Make a boxplot: MENU > Plot Type > Box Plot (2)
5)	While viewing the histogram, pressing TRACE will allow	0,	
	<ul><li>you to get more information out of the graph.</li><li>i) Move the cursor left and right to get</li></ul>	9)	To look at properties/setting of these plots, use
	information on each interval.		MENU > Plot Properties and other options under
6)	Turn Plot 1 OFF.		this menu to view, zoom, or adjust the plots.
7)	Turn Plot 2 ON and make a simple boxplot which is the	10	) There are some many other entions, so just play
	option on the second row in the middle. Make sure	10	) There are some many other options, so just play around!
8)	you are using L1 or the list in which your data. Again TRACE and move cursor to get more		
0)	information.		
9)	Turn Plot 2 OFF.	11	) You can name and save the lists, or you can clear
10	Turn Plot 3 ON and make a modified boxplot which is		the lists.
	the option on the second row on the left. This plot		
	omits the outliers and uses the IQR "fences" to adjust		
	the data.		
11	You can clear data list by moving the cursor over the		
**	list and hitting ENTER> CLEAR > ENTER		
12	To clear all lists: Press <2 <sup>nd</sup> >MEM, ClrAllLists,		
	then ENTER.		
	) If your STAT Editor does not show lists $L_1 - L_6$ , you can		
	et to the default like so: Press STAT, SetUpEditor,		
the	en ENTER.		

Place your 1-variables statistics here:

Histogram: Sketch here. Describe the shape, center, and spread.

Boxplot: Sketch here. Describe the shape, center, and spread.

Draw two conclusions about the data. Cite evidence.

Describe how quantitative data & displays (Ch. 3) differ from categorical data & displays (Ch. 2).