

Naming a List

It's okay to use the **L1**, **L2**, **L3...** lists, but that gets boring.

L5	L6	YEAR 7
-----	-----	-----





YEAR(1) =

Go into **STAT Edit**, and scroll over to the right until you come to a blank column. Enter the name of the data you'd like to enter. Here, the variable "YEAR" was chosen..

Hit **ENTER**.

Making a Scatterplot

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
On Off
Type:   
Xlist: YEAR
Ylist: TIME
Mark:  + .

```

Under **STATPLOT**, choose one of the graphs and turn it on.

The scatterplot is the first icon on the **Type** list.

Identify what lists you want to graph as your **Xlist** and **Ylist**. To select a list *other than* **L1** through **L6** lists, press **2ND LIST**. Scroll through until you find the one you're looking for.

2001	MEMORY
4	↑2Decimal
5	2Square
6	2Standard
7	2Trig
8	2Integer
9	ZoomStat
2	ZoomFit

Press **ZOOM**, and then the **ZoomStat** option. This will produce the best-fitting graph on the screen.

```
ERR:DIM MISMATCH
Quit
```

Did you get an **ERR:DIM MISMATCH** message? You have a different number of data points in your two lists and the calculator can't graph them. Go back into your lists and correct the mistake.

Finding Correlation

```
CATALOG
DependAuto
det(
DiagnosticOff
▶DiagnosticOn
dim(
Disp
DispGraph
```

```
DiagnosticOn
Done
```

You'll need to turn ON a very vital function on your calculator.

Press **2ND**, then **CATALOG** (the zero key).

Scroll down until you get to **DiagnosticOn**. Press **ENTER**.

If the screen now says “**Done**,” you did it correctly. This will now stay on until you manually turn the function off or change the batteries. (Playing some games and/or running certain other programs may also turn this function off.)

Once your data is in the calculator, ask it to perform the regression.

```
LinReg(a+bx) LYE
AR, LTIME
```

STAT, **CALC**, choose option **8:LinReg(a+bx)**. If you do not specify which lists of data to use, the calculator will use **L1** and **L2** by default. To have it use lists you've created, enter the names *after* the **LinReg** command, and separated by a comma. (The first of the two lists is the x-variable, the second is the y.)

```
LinReg
y=a+bx
a=9.531699157
b=.1698815336
r2=.1577109162
r=.3971283372
■
```

Press **ENTER**.

There you have the **a** and **b** values that you need to construct the equation, and the **r** value...the correlation! (Be sure *not* to use the **r²** value. We'll get there soon enough.)