## 9.03 Using Technology to Calculate Standard Deviation

Date:

Mean, standard deviation, and many other statistical measurements can be calculated using a scientific or graphing calculator. Use the steps that apply to your type of calculator:

## TI-30XS MultiView or TI-36X Pro

- 1. Hit [data]
- 2. To clear a list, hit [data] again and select the list to clear.
- 3. Enter your data in a list (under L1).
- 4. Hit [2nd] [data] and then select "1-Var Stats".
- 5. Select the List your data is stored in (L1), and the frequency for each value recorded in that list (FRQ:One), and then enter "CALC".

## TI Graphing

- 1. Hit [STAT] and select "1:Edit...".
- 2. To clear a list, arrow up to the list name above the list "L1", hit [CLEAR] and then [ENTER].
- 3. Enter your data under L1.
- 4. Hit [STAT] again, move over to "CALC" and then select "1-Var Stats".
- 5. Indicate the list you put your data in, like L1. If you need to specify a different list, press [2nd] and [1] or [2] or [3] etc, depending on the list name needed.
- 6. Select "Calculate" or hit [ENTER] (wording depends on OS).

## You will receive a list of the following info:

• 
$$\bar{x} = 35.818$$
 mean

• 
$$\Sigma x = 394$$
 sum of all data

• 
$$\sum x^2 = 14348$$
 sum of all squared data

• 
$$Sx = 4.834$$
 standard deviation of a SAMPLE

• 
$$\sigma x = 4.628$$
 standard deviation of a POPULATION

• 
$$n = 1$$
 how many pieces of data in the set

• 
$$minX = 33$$
 minimum  
•  $Q1 = 33$  lower quartile

• Med = 
$$37$$
 median

• 
$$Q3 = 40$$
 upper quartile

• 
$$maxX = 41$$
 maximum

Example 1. Find the mean, median, range, interquartile range, and standard deviation for the following data sets.

а	35	27 2	39, 41,	41	38	28	33	35	37	40	1
			,,, 11,		00,					10	+
	I	Tear	)				35	8	8		

Mean	35.818
Median	137
Range	114
IQR ·	7
Standard	11 100
Deviation	4.628

b. 84, 85, 105, 76, 73, 93, 81, 74, 84, 80, 72

		40
Mean	82.455	
Median	81	
Range	33	105
IQR		
Standard	9 197	
Deviation 🗓 🗶	1.417	

Example 2. Compare the mean and standard deviation of the following data sets.

a. mpg of hybrids: 50, 37, 42, 40, 39, 38, 41

b. mpg of sedans: 28, 19, 24, 22, 18, 24, 26

What are the implications of these statistics? higher any for hybrids, more spread may date