

Texas Instruments Calculator Shortcuts

STA 2023 & 2122

Descriptive Statistics: (Mean, Standard Deviation, Minimum, Q1, Median, Q3, Maximum)

- Insert Data in calculator STAT > Edit
- Then: STAT > CALC > 1: 1-Vars Stat
- To clear a list: STAT > Edit > go up to the list name (L1, L2, L3. . .) > CLEAR > ENTER
- Restore a missing list name: STAT > Edit > go up > 2nd DEL > type the missing name > ENTER

Linear Regression:

- Correlation coefficient (*one-time set up*): 2nd 0 > scroll down to DiagnosticOn > ENTER > ENTER
- Insert values of X into List1 and values of Y into List2: STAT > Edit
- Then: STAT > CALC > 4: LinReg (ax+b) > 2nd > 1 > Comma > 2nd > 2 > ENTER
- Or: STAT > CALC > 8: LinReg (a+bx) > 2nd > 1 > Comma > 2nd > 2 > ENTER

Intervals:

- STAT > TESTS > 7: Z-Interval
- STAT > TESTS > A: 1-PropZInterval
- STAT > TESTS > 8: T-Interval

Hypothesis Test:

- STAT > TESTS > 1: Z-Test
- STAT > TESTS > 4: 2-SampTTest
- STAT > TESTS > 2: T-Test
- STAT > TESTS > 5: 1propZ-Test

Distributions:

- 2nd > VARS > 2: normalcdf (Left Bound, Right Bound, Mean, Standard Deviation)
- 2nd > VARS > 3: invNorm (Area to the Left, Mean, Standard Deviation)
- 2nd > VARS > 5: tcdf (Left Bound, Right Bound, Degrees of Freedom)
- 2nd > VARS > 0: binompdf (number of trials, probability of success, number of successes)
- 2nd > VARS > A: binomcdf (number of trials, probability of success, number of successes)

Formula Sheet

STA 2023 & 2122

Z-score for Population:

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Z-score for Sample

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

Regression Equations:

Slope: $b_1 = r \frac{s_y}{s_x}$

y-intercept: $b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$ *residual* = $y - \hat{y}$

Binomial Distribution:

Mean: $\mu = np$

Standard Deviation: $\sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)}$

Sampling Distribution of Sample Mean (\bar{X}):

Mean: $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$

Standard Deviation: $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

Sampling Distribution of Sample Proportion (\hat{p}):

n

p

p

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} \quad \mu = p$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

Z-scores for Sampling Distribution:

For mean:

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

For Proportion:

$$\frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$$

Confidence Intervals for Mean:

$$I. = \bar{X} \pm t_c \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad C. = \bar{X} \pm Z_c \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$C. = t_c \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Confidence Interval for Proportion:

Confidence	Z _c	Confidence	Z _c
90%	1.645	98%	2.326
95%	1.96	99%	2.576

$$C. I. = \hat{p} \pm Z_{cp(1-np)} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Sample Size:

For Mean:

$$n = \frac{Z^2 \sigma^2}{M^2 c}$$

For Proportion:

$$n = \frac{p(1-p)Z^2}{M^2 c}$$