


Capabilities of the Change Between

	L3	1
----	----	

	L3	1
2200579	-----	

Plot3

 1
 2
 + .

2 Plot3

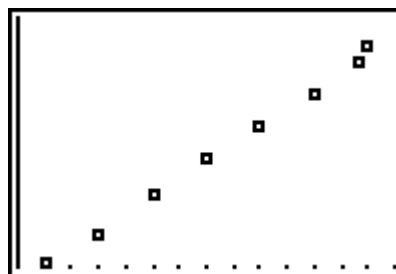
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TI-83 Plus and TI-84 Plus Families

To insure all the data points are visible, press Window and enter values for the x-axis and y-axis that contain the range of values from the graphic.

```
WINDOW
Xmin=1935
Xmax=2005
Xscl=5
Ymin=130
Ymax=300
Yscl=1
Xres=1
```

Press σ



Another feature of the graphing calculator is to set the Window automatically. Press $\theta \rightarrow \underline{\square}$, this will automatically adjust the viewing window to display all the data points in the scatter plot.

```
2000 MEMORY
3↑Zoom Out
4:ZDecimal
5:ZSquare
6:ZStandard
7:ZTrig
8:ZInteger
9↓ZoomStat
```

To use the regression capabilities, press $\boxed{\text{2ND}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{CALC}}$ to access the CALC menu. Select 4:LinReg(ax+b) and enter $\psi L1' \psi L2'$ press $\boxed{\text{ENTER}} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{ENTER}}$.

```
LinReg(ax+b) L1,
L2,Y1
```

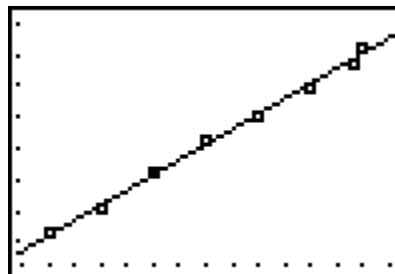
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Press $\boxed{\text{2ND}}\boxed{\text{LIN}}$ to have the handheld calculate the linear function that best models the data set.

```
LinReg
y=ax+b
a=2.432444062
b=-4588.553356
```

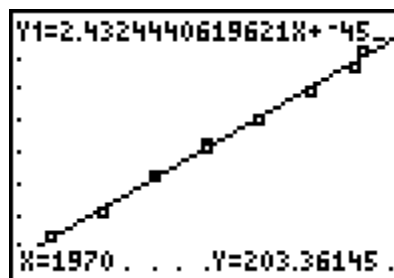
Press $\boxed{\text{STAT}}\boxed{\text{PLOT}}\boxed{\text{1}}$. The regression line and the scatter plot are displayed simultaneously.



Press $\boxed{\text{2ND}}\boxed{\text{Y=}}$ to view the linear function. Notice that Plot 1 is highlighted, which indicates that the data points for L1 and L2 are showing on the graph. The = beside Y1 is also highlighted, which indicates that the linear function determined by the regression capabilities is also showing on the graph. Pressing $\boxed{\text{2ND}}\boxed{\text{Y=}}$ when the cursor is in either of these highlighted areas acts as a toggle to turn on or off the display of that component on the graph.

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=2.4324440619
621X+ -4588.55335
62822
Y2=
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
```

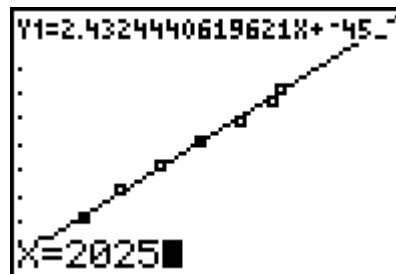
Press $\boxed{\text{2ND}}\boxed{\text{F1}}$ to see the coordinates. Press $\boxed{\text{F1}}$ or $\boxed{\text{F2}}$ to toggle between the scatter plot data and the linear function.



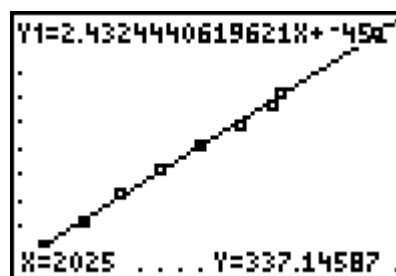
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To find the expected population in 2025, move the blinking cursor using the \rightarrow or \leftarrow so that it is on the linear function. Entering the x value will automatically display this value at the bottom of the screen. Remember to change the values in the Window to include 2025.



Press ENTER and the corresponding population will be displayed.



A second way to view the corresponding data is to use the table view. To access this feature, press 2ND π . The TABLE SETUP screen will display, a sample is shown. – indicates the lower x (independent) value of the window setting and ΔTbl indicates that the x values will increase or decrease by that value.

TABLE SETUP	
TblStart=	1940
ΔTbl =	5
Indpt:	Auto Ask
Depnd:	Auto Ask

Press 2ND 0 to show the table with values for the years and corresponding expected number of students. Use the down arrow key to scroll the table to find your answers.

X	Y1	
1995	264.17	
2000	276.33	
2005	288.5	
2010	300.66	
2015	312.82	
2020	324.98	
2025	337.15	

X=2025

A third way to determine the expected population for a given year is to evaluate the $Y=$ function. Press 2ND 5 . Press 2ND ENTER .



Y1(2025)	337.1458692
----------	-------------

L1	L2	
1940	132	
1950	152	-----
1960	180	
1970	205	
1980	227	
1990	249	
1998	269	

L3 = ΔList(L2) ■

L1	L2	L3	3
1940	132	20	
1950	152	28	
1960	180	25	
1970	205	22	
1980	227	22	
1990	249	20	
1998	269	12	

L3(1)=20

L1	L2	L3	3
1960	180	25	
1970	205	22	
1980	227	22	
1990	249	20	
1998	269	12	
2000	281	0	

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Move to the top of L4 and press $\phi \infty \epsilon \downarrow \text{N} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$.

L2	L3	L4	4
132	20	-----	
152	28		
180	25		
205	22		
227	22		
249	20		
269	12		
L4 = L3 / L2 * 100			

Press \subseteq . Complete the data table showing the percent change in population rounded to tenths.

L2	L3	L4	4
132	20	15.1515	
152	28	18.421	
180	25	13.889	
205	22	10.732	
227	22	9.6916	
249	20	8.0321	
269	12	4.461	
L4(1)=15.15151515...			