

TI Technology Guide for The More the Merrier?

TI-83 Plus and TI-84 Plus Families

Creating Lists of Data, Displaying the Graph, Using the Regression Capabilities of the Handheld, Predicting Using the Regression Model, and Finding the Change Between Entries in the List Editor

To enter the data from the Snapshot in the activity, press \square and select **1:Edit** to access the **List Editor** window. Be sure to clear any existing data in the lists by highlighting the list name and pressing \square . If you see a list other than L1 through L6, press \square and select **5:SetUpEditor** \square and then follow the above instructions.

L1	L2	L3	1
-----	-----	-----	
L1(1) =			

Move the cursor to the first data position in L1. Enter data from the Snapshot that represent the year when the population was estimated. Move the cursor to the first data position in L2 and enter the corresponding population for that year.

L1	L2	L3	1
1940	132	-----	
1950	152		
1960	180		
1970	205		
1980	227		
1990	249		
1998	269		
L1(1) = 1940			

Access the STAT PLOTS menu by pressing ψ . Select **1:Plot1** to get the screen shown. Notice that Plot1 and On are highlighted. To turn on or off any plot, place the cursor over the name, press \square , then select either On or Off, and press \square again. This process acts like a toggle switch to turn the plots on and off the graphing display.

Plot1	Plot2	Plot3
On	Off	
Type: \square	\square	\square
Xlist: L1		
Ylist: L2		
Mark: \square + .		

Press \square and clear any equations listed.

Plot1	Plot2	Plot3
\surd Y1 =		
\surd Y2 =		
\surd Y3 =		
\surd Y4 =		
\surd Y5 =		
\surd Y6 =		
\surd Y7 =		

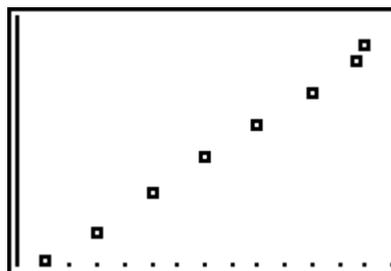
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To insure all the data points are visible, press Window and enter values for the x-axis and y-axis that contain the range of values from the graphic.

```
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.

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

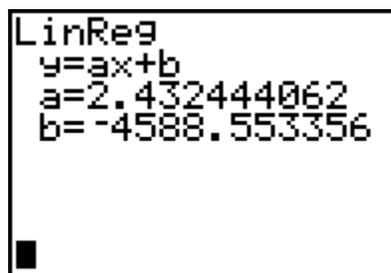
To use the regression capabilities, press $\boxed{\text{2ND}}$ to access the CALC menu. Select 4:LinReg(ax+b) and enter $\psi L1 \psi L2 \psi$ press $\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$.

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

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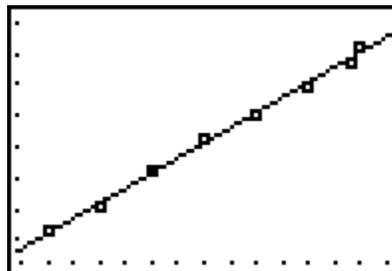
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Press $\underline{2}$ to have the handheld calculate the linear function that best models the data set.

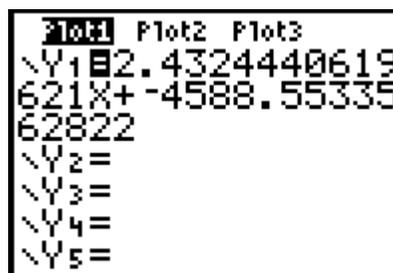


LinReg
 $y=ax+b$
 $a=2.432444062$
 $b=-4588.553356$

Press σ . The regression line and the scatter plot are displayed simultaneously.

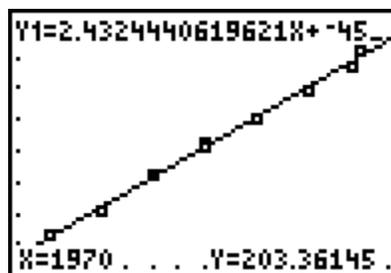


Press \circ to view the linear function. Notice that Plot 1 is highlighted, which indicates that the data points for L1 and L2 are showing on the graph. The = beside Y1 is also highlighted, which indicates that the linear function determined by the regression capabilities is also showing on the graph. Pressing $\underline{2}$ 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 =

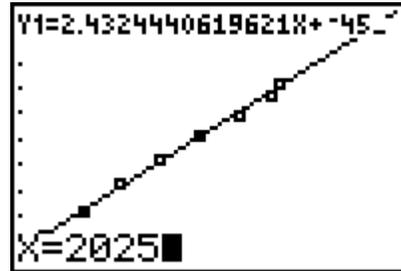
Press σ to see the coordinates. Press $\}$ or $\}$ to toggle between the scatter plot data and the linear function.



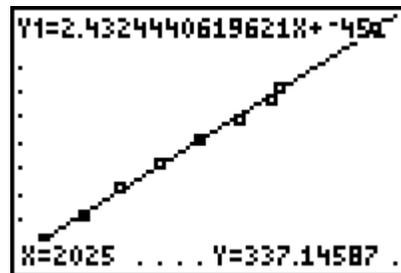
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To find the expected population in 2025, move the blinking cursor using the \rightarrow or \leftarrow so that it is on the linear function. Entering the x value will automatically display this value at the bottom of the screen. Remember to change the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



Press $\underline{\text{C}}$ 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 $\psi \pi$. The TABLE SETUP screen will display, a sample is shown. TblStart indicates the lower x (independent) value of the window setting and ΔTbl indicates that the x values will increase or decrease by that value.



Press $\psi 0$ 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 $\psi 5$. Press C $\underline{\text{C}}$.



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Following the Y1 enter $\leq \text{D} \text{D} \text{D} \cdot /$ and press $\underline{=}$. This represents the predicted population for the year 2025 in millions.

Y1 (2025)	337.1458692
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To find the change between entries in the LIST editor. Press $\underline{=}$

Move the cursor to the top of L3.
Press $\psi 9 \sim$ to OPS and select 7: Δ List(

L1	L2	L3	3
1940	132	-----	
1950	152		
1960	180		
1970	205		
1980	227		
1990	249		
1998	269		

L3 = Δ List(L2)

Press $\psi L2 / \underline{=}$

The values in L3 represent the consecutive differences between the data in L2 which is the change in population.

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

Move to the bottom of L3 and enter 0 for the last entry.

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

L2	L3	L4	4
132	20	15.151515	
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)=15.151515...			