

Press	Result
100	$X^2 - 13X - 48 = 0$ $X = 16$ $\text{bound} = [-1 \text{e}99, 1 \dots]$ $\text{left} - \text{r}t = 0$
[ALPHA] [SOLVE]	$X^2 - 13X - 48 = 0$ $X = 16$ $\text{bound} = [-1 \text{e}99, 1 \dots]$ $\text{left} - \text{r}t = 0$

The two roots are -3 and 16. Since you did not enter a guess, the TI-84 Plus used 0 (the default guess) and first returned the answer nearest 0. To find other roots, you must enter another guess. In this example, you entered 100.

Entering data into lists

You can enter data into lists using either of two methods:

- Using braces and [STO] on the home screen
- or —
- Using the statistical list editor.

Using [STO]

Example: Store 1, 2, 3, and 4 to list 1 (L1).

Press	Result
[2nd] [1] 1 [.] 2 [.] 3 [.] 4 [2nd] [1]	{1, 2, 3, 4}

Press	Result
[STOP]	{1, 2, 3, 4}
[2nd] [1] [ENTER]	{1, 2, 3, 4} → L1

Using the statistical list editor

Example: Store 5, 6, 7, and 8 to list 2 (L2).

Press	Result																												
[STAT] [ENTER]	<table border="1"> <tr><td>L1</td><td>L2</td><td>L3</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> </table>	L1	L2	L3	1	1	2	3	4	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	6	4	5	6	7	5	6	7	8				
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[↓] [CLEAR] [ENTER]	<table border="1"> <tr><td>L1</td><td>L2</td><td>L3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> </table>	L1	L2	L3	2	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	9	10	11	12	10	11	12	13
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(if L2 already contains data)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>L1</td><td>L2</td><td>L3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> </table>	L1	L2	L3	2	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	9	10	11	12	10	11	12	13
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5 [ENTER] 6 [ENTER] 7 [ENTER] 8 [ENTER]	<table border="1"> <tr><td>L1</td><td>L2</td><td>L3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> </table>	L1	L2	L3	2	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	9	10	11	12	10	11	12	13
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8	9	10	11																										
9	10	11	12																										
10	11	12	13																										

Press	Result
2nd [QUIT] 2nd [L2] ENTER	L2 {5 6 7 8}
(displays the contents of the list on the home screen)	

Plotting data

When you have statistical data stored in lists, you can display the data you have collected in a scatter plot, xline, histogram, box plot, or normal probability plot.

You will need to:

1. Determine which lists contain your data.
2. Tell the TI-84 Plus which lists of data you want to plot and define the plot.
3. Display the plot.

Determine which lists contain your data

Press	Result																												
STAT	<pre> 1: EDIT 2: SORTA 3: SORTD 4: CIPList 5: SetUpEditor </pre>																												
ENTER	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>L1</td> <td>L2</td> <td>L3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> <td>.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L2(X)=5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	L1	L2	L3	2	1	5	6	7	2	6	7	8	3	7	8		4	8			L2(X)=5			
L1	L2	L3	2																										
1	5	6	7																										
2	6	7	8																										
3	7	8																											
4	8																												
.....																										
L2(X)=5																													

Note: In some cases, you may have several lists stored and you may have to press **2** several times to find the correct lists.

Tell the TI-84 Plus which lists you want to plot

Press	Result
2nd [STAT PLOT]	<pre> 1: Plot1 On L1 L2 2: Plot2 On L1 L2 3: Plot3 Off L1 L2 4: Plot4 Off L1 L2 </pre>

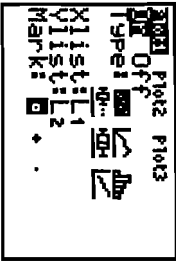
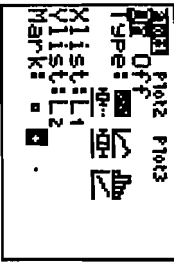
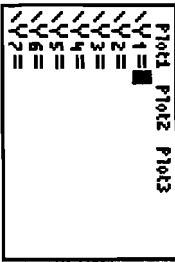
4 ENTER (turns plots off if any plots are on)	<pre> PlotsOff Done </pre>
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2nd [STAT PLOT]	<pre> 1: Plot1 Off L1 L2 2: Plot2 Off L1 L2 3: Plot3 Off L1 L2 4: Plot4 Off L1 L2 </pre>
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ENTER	<pre> 1: Plot2 Plot3 On Off Type: Xlist: L1 Ylist: L2 Mark: </pre>
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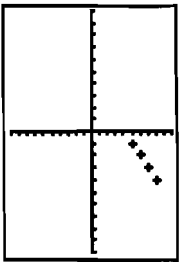
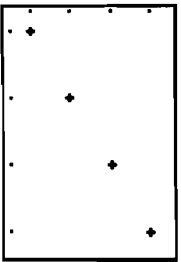
ENTER (turns Plot1 on)	<pre> 1: Plot2 Plot3 On Off Type: Xlist: L1 Ylist: L2 Mark: </pre>
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2nd 2nd [LIST]	<pre> 1: Plot2 Plot3 On Off Type: Xlist: L1 Ylist: L2 Mark: </pre>
ENTER (enters L1 as the Xlist)	<pre> 1: Plot2 Plot3 On Off Type: Xlist: L1 Ylist: L2 Mark: </pre>

Press	Result
$\boxed{2nd} \boxed{[LIST]} \boxed{\rightarrow}$ \boxed{ENTER} (enters L2 as the Ylist)	
$\boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{ENTER}$ (selects + as the plotting mark)	
$\boxed{\nabla} \boxed{CLEAR}$	

Note: This step is optional and is not necessary unless there is a previous entry in the Y= Editor. If there are additional entries in the Y= Editor, press $\boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{CLEAR}$ until all are clear.

Display the plot

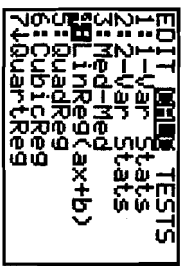
Press	Result
\boxed{GRAPH}	
$\boxed{ZOOM} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{ENTER}$ (selects ZoomStat)	

Note: If you would like to add the regression line to a scatter plot, adding Y1 to the end of the instruction: **LinReg(ax+b) L1, L2, Y1.** (Press $\boxed{VARS} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{ENTER} \boxed{ENTER}$ to add Y1.) Press \boxed{GRAPH} to see the regression line.

Calculating a linear regression

If you wish to calculate the linear regression for data, you can do so using the **LinReg** instruction from the $\boxed{STAT} \boxed{CALC}$ menu.

Example: Calculate the linear regression for the data entered in L1 and L2.

Press	Result
$\boxed{STAT} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{\rightarrow}$	
\boxed{ENTER}	$\boxed{LinReg(ax+b)} \blacksquare$
$\boxed{2nd} \boxed{[L1]} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{2nd} \boxed{[L2]}$	$\boxed{LinReg(ax+b)} \boxed{L1, L2}$
\boxed{ENTER}	\boxed{LinReg} $y=9x+b$ $a=1$ $b=4$

Note: The information on the last screen means that the points in L1 and L2 [(1,5) (2,6) (3,7) (4,8)] all lie on the line $Y = X + 4$.

Calculating statistical variables

The TI-84 Plus lets you easily calculate one-variable or two-variable statistics for data that you have entered into lists.

Example: Using the data that you entered into L1 from the previous section "Using **STAT**", calculate one-variable statistics.

Press	Result
STAT \blacktriangleright	<pre> EDIT DEL TESTS 1:1-Var Stats 2:2-Var Stats 3:Med-Med 4:LInReg(ax+b) 5:QuadReg 6:CubicReg 7:QuarReg </pre>
ENTER	1-Var Stats
2nd [L1]	1-Var Stats L1
ENTER	<pre> 1-Var Stats X=2.5 X2=10 ΣX=30 ΣX2=290.994449 sX=1.18033989 n=4 </pre>