

A Finding probabilities in the t-distribution

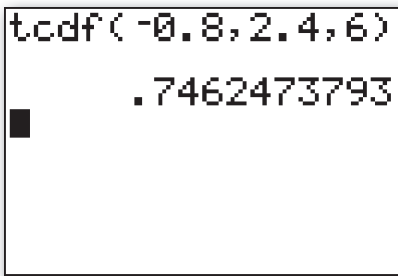
You will need...

- The number of degrees of freedom
- The interval of interest in terms of T

In our example...

- 6
- $[-0.8, 2.4]$

How to do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct function	<code>[2nd] [VARS] [6] (tcdf()</code>	
Enter (lower limit, upper limit, degrees of freedom)	<code>[(-)] [0] [.] [8] [,] [2] [.] [4] [,] [6] [ENTER] [ENTER] [ENTER]</code>	

What to write down...

If $X \sim t_6$, $P(-0.8 < X < 2.4) = 0.746$ (3SF from GDC)

* These instructions were written based on the TEXAS model T1-84 Plus Silver Edition and might not be true for other models. If in doubt, consult your calculator's manual.

B Finding t-scores given probabilities

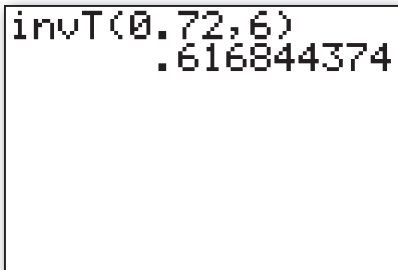
You will need...

- The number of degrees of freedom, ν
- The cumulative probability, $P(T < t)$

In our example...

- 6
- 0.72

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct function	<code>2nd</code> <code>VAR</code> <code>4</code> (<code>invT</code> ()	
Enter $P(T < t)$, in 'area' then enter the degrees of freedom	<code>0</code> <code>.</code> <code>7</code> <code>2</code> <code>,</code> <code>6</code> <code>)</code> <code>ENTER</code>	

What to write down...

If $X \sim t_6$ and $P(X < x) = 0.72$ then $x = 0.617$ (3SF from GDC)

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C Confidence interval for the mean with unknown variance (from data)

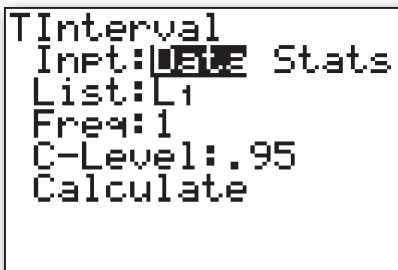
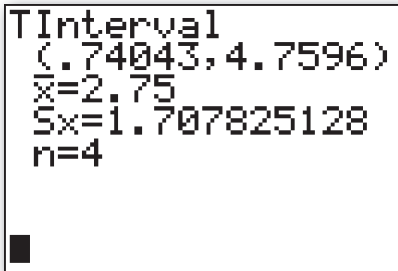
You will need...

- The sample stored in a list (see Calculator skills sheet 11 on the CD-ROM)
- The confidence level.

In our example...

- {1,3,5,2} stored in List 2
- 90%

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	<code>[STAT]</code> <code>[▶]</code> <code>[▶] (TESTS)</code> <code>[8] (Tinterval)</code>	
<p>The default setting is to input data.</p> <p>Move down to enter where the data are stored. If the frequencies are stored in another list you can change that too. By default the frequency of each item is 1</p>	<code>[▼]</code> <code>[2nd] [2] (L₂)</code> <code>[ENTER]</code>	
Put in the confidence interval as a decimal	<code>[▼]</code> <code>[▼]</code> <code>[0] [.] [9] (C-Level)</code> <code>[ENTER] [ENTER]</code>	

What to write down...

$$\bar{x} = 2.75, s_{n-1} = 1.71$$

Using t_3 distribution $0.740 < \mu < 4.76$ (3SF from GDC)

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D Confidence interval for the mean with unknown variance (from stats)

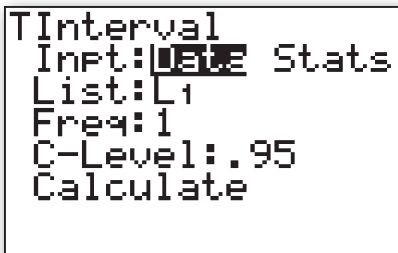
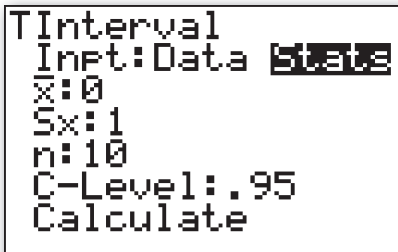
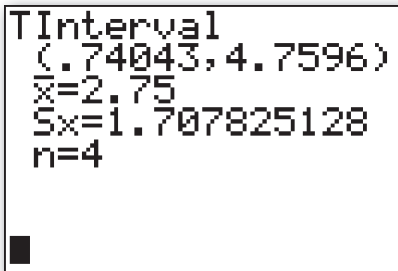
You will need...

- The sample mean (\bar{x})
- Unbiased estimate of population standard deviation (s_{n-1})
- The confidence level

In our example...

- 2.75
- 1.707825128
(stored exactly in A)
- 90%

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	[STAT] (Stat) [▶] [▶] (Test) [8] (TInterval)	
Move across to change input method to summary statistics	[▶] (Stats) [ENTER]	
Move down to enter the sample mean	[▼] (\bar{x}) [2] [.] [7] [5] [ENTER]	
Enter the standard deviation (S_x)	[ALPHA] [MATH] (A) [ENTER]	
Enter the number of data items (n)	[4] [ENTER]	
Put in the confidence interval as a decimal (C-Level)	[0] [.] [9] [ENTER] [ENTER]	

What to write down...

Using the t distribution with $\nu = 3$: $0.740 < \mu < 4.76$ (3SF from GDC)

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E Hypothesis test for the mean with unknown variance (from data)

You will need...

- The sample stored in a list
- The mean under the null hypothesis (μ_0)
- The alternative hypothesis.

In our example...

- {1,3,5,2} stored in List 2
- 3.9
- $\mu < \mu_0$

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	[STAT] (Stat) [>] [>] (Test) [2] (T-Test)	
The default setting is to input data. Move down to enter the mean under the null hypothesis	[<] [3] [.] [9] [ENTER]	
You may need to change the list being used. If the frequencies are stored in another list you can change that too. By default the frequency of each item is 1	[2nd] [2] (L_2) [ENTER]	
Select which alternative hypothesis you wish to test	[<] [>] ($< \mu_0$) [ENTER] [<] (Calculate) [ENTER]	

What to write down...

Under H_0 , $T = \frac{\bar{x} - 3.9}{\sqrt{s_{n-1}/n}} \sim t_{n-1}$.

$\bar{x} = 2.75$, $s_{n-1} = 1.71$, $\nu = 3$, $T = -1.35$

p - value = 0.135

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F Hypothesis test for the mean with unknown variance (from stats)

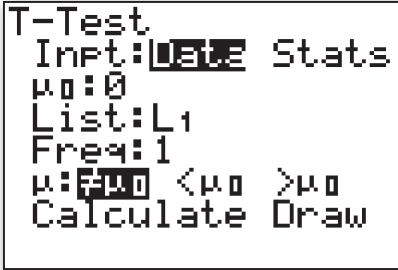
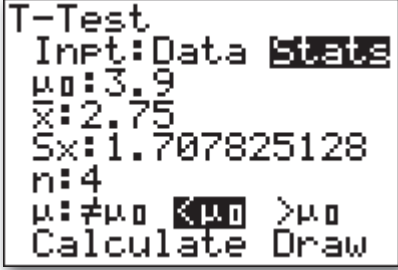
You will need...

- The sample mean
- The unbiased estimate of the sample standard deviation (s_{n-1})
- The number of data items (n)
- The mean under the null hypothesis (μ_0)
- The alternative hypothesis

In our example...

- 2.75
- 1.707825128 (stored exactly in A)
- 4
- 3.9
- $\mu < \mu_0$

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	[STAT] (Stat) [▶] [▶] (Test) [2] (T-Test)	
Change the setting to input summary statistics	[▶] (Stat) [ENTER]	
Move down to enter the mean under the null hypothesis	[▼] [3] [.] [9] [ENTER]	
Enter the sample mean	[2] [.] [7] [5] [ENTER]	
Enter the standard deviation	[ALPHA] [MATH] (A) [ENTER]	
Enter the number of data items (n)	[4] [ENTER]	
Select which alternative hypothesis you wish to test	[▼] [▶] ($< \mu_0$) [ENTER] [▼] (Calculate) [ENTER]	

instructions continue on next page —————→

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continued ...

		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> T-Test $\mu < 3.9$ $t = -1.346742101$ $P = .1353838593$ $\bar{x} = 2.75$ $Sx = 1.707825128$ $n = 4$ </div>
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What to write down...

Under H_0 , $T = \frac{\bar{x} - 3.9}{\sqrt{s_{n-1}/n}} \sim t_{n-1}$.

$$T = -1.35, \nu = 3$$

$$p\text{-value} = 0.135$$

G Confidence interval for the mean with known variance (from data)

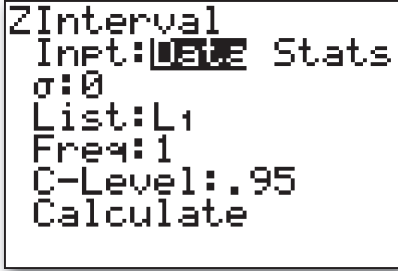
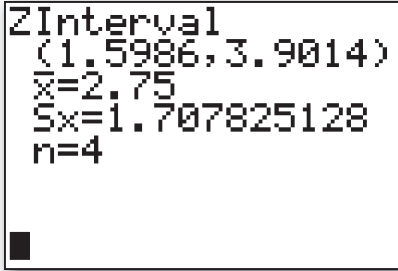
You will need...

- The sample stored in a list (see Calculator skills sheet 11 on the CD-ROM)
- The population standard deviation (σ)
- The confidence level.

In our example...

- {1,3,5,2} stored in List 2
- 1.4
- 90%

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	[STAT] (Stat) [▶] [▶] (Test) [7] (Z-Int)	
The default setting is to input data. Move down to set the standard deviation	[▼] (σ) [1] [.] [4] [ENTER]	
You may need to change the list being used. If the frequencies are stored in another list you can change that too. By default the frequency of each item is 1	[2nd] [2] (L_2) [ENTER]	
Put in the confidence interval as a decimal	[▼] [▼] (C-Level) [0] [.] [9] [ENTER] [ENTER]	

What to write down...

Using normal distribution:

$$\bar{x} = 2.75$$

$$1.60 < \mu < 3.90 \text{ (3SF from GDC)}$$

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H Confidence interval for the mean with known variance (from stats)

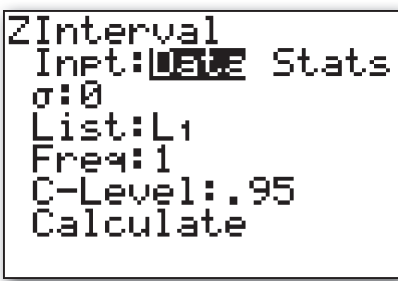
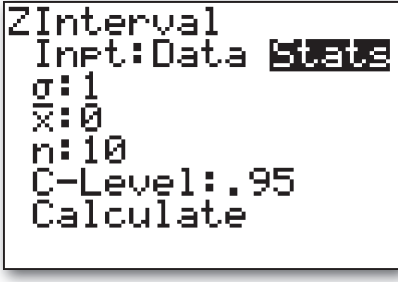
You will need...

- The sample mean (\bar{x})
- The population standard deviation (σ)
- The number of data items (n)
- The confidence level

In our example...

- 2.75
- 1.4
- 4
- 90%

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	STAT (Stat) ▸ ▸ (Test) 7 (Z-Int)	
Change the setting to input summary statistics	▸ (Stats) ENTER	
Move down to set the standard deviation	▾ (σ) 1 . 4 ENTER	
Enter the sample mean (\bar{x})	2 . 7 5 ENTER	
Enter the number of data items (n)	4 ENTER	

instructions continue on next page →

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continued ...

Enter the confidence interval as a decimal (C-Level)	<div>0 . 9 ENTER ENTER</div>	<div>ZInterval (1.5986, 3.9014) \bar{x}=2.75 S_x=1.707825128 n=4</div>
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What to write down...

Using normal distribution:

$$1.60 < \mu < 3.90 \text{ (3SF from GDC)}$$

I Hypothesis test for the mean with known variance (from stats)

You will need...

- The sample mean
- The population standard deviation (σ).
- The number of data items (n)
- The mean under the null hypothesis (μ_0)
- The alternative hypothesis

In our example...

- 2.75
- 1.4
- 4
- 3.9
- $\mu < \mu_0$

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
To get to the correct menu	[STAT] (Stat) [▶] [▶] (Test) [1] (Z-Test)	
Change the setting to input summary statistics	[▶] (Stats) [ENTER]	
The default setting is to input data. Move down to enter the mean under the null hypothesis	[▼] [3] [.] [9] [ENTER]	
Enter the standard deviation	[1] [.] [4] [ENTER]	
Enter the sample mean (\bar{x})	[2] [.] [7] [5] [ENTER]	
Enter the number of data items (n)	[4] [ENTER]	

instructions continue on next page →

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continued ...

Select which alternative hypothesis you wish to test	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ($< \mu_0$) <input type="button" value="ENTER"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Calculate) <input type="button" value="ENTER"/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Z-Test $\mu < 3.9$ $z = -1.642857143$ $p = .0502062319$ $\bar{x} = 2.75$ $n = 4$ </div>
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What to write down...

Under H_0 , $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - 3.9}{\sqrt{1.4/4}} \sim N(0,1)$.

$Z = -1.64$

p - value = 0.0502

J Finding the correlation coefficient and the equation of the regression line

Working with bivariate data

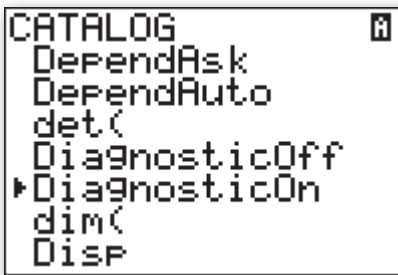
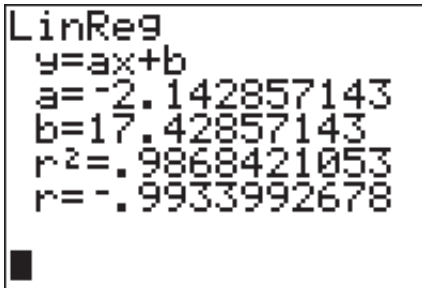
You will need...

- The x -data stored in list 1
- The y -data stored in list 2

In our example...

- {3, 3, 10}
- {12, 10, -4}

How you do it...

Notes	You should press	You will see
Ensure that the calculator is set to "Diagnostics On".	<code>2nd</code> <code>0</code> (Catalog) <code>▼</code> ... <code>▼</code> (Diagnostics on) <code>ENTER</code> <code>ENTER</code>	
Use the linear regression function	<code>STAT</code> <code>►</code> (Calc) <code>4</code> (LinReg(ax+b)) <code>ENTER</code>	

What to write down...

From GDC $r = -0.993$ and $y = -2.14x + 17.4$

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