**Finding Standard Deviation Using Technology**

**Using Ti-83/84 to find standard devation (from tc3.org)**

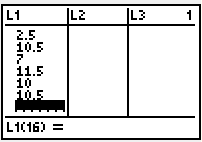
**Step 1: Enter the numbers in L1**

By the way, this note uses list L1, but you can actually use any list you like, as long as you enter the actual list name in the command in [Step 2](http://localhost/#List2). (It doesn’t matter whether there are numbers in any other list.)

Enter the following data points: a sample of quiz scores in a (fictitious) class were 10.5, 13.5, 8, 12, 11.3, 9, 9.5, 5, 15, 2.5, 10.5, 7, 11.5, 10, and 10.5. It’s hard to get much of a sense of the class by just staring at the numbers, but you can easily compute the common measures of center and spread by using your TI-83 or TI-84.

[STAT] [ENTER] selects the list-edit screen.

Cursor onto the label at top of first column, then [CLEAR] [ENTER] erases the list. Enter the x values.

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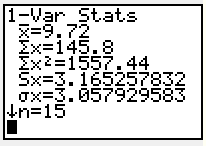
**Step 2: Compute the Statistics**

Select the command.

[STAT] [CALC] [ENTER] pastes the command to the home screen.

Specify which statistics list contains the data set. **Show your work**: write down and the list name.

Assuming you used , enter [L1].

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The important statistics are

* **sample size** n = 15 Always check this first to guard against leaving out numbers or entering numbers twice.
* **mean** x bar = 9.72 (Use symbol μ if this is a population mean.)
* **standard deviation** s = 3.17 Since this data set is a sample, use Sx or s for the standard deviation. When the data set is the whole population, use σx or σ for the standard deviation. If rounding is necessary, remember that we **round mean and standard deviation to one decimal place more than the data.**

for a video demonstration watch the youtube video below

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5kz16kbOTG0>