Step 1:

- Press "Menu" and "2" to enter Statistics mode on the
calculator.
- You should now see the screen shown on the right.

1:1-Variable $2: y=a+b x$
$3: y=a+b x+c x^{2}$ $4: y=a+b \cdot \ln (x)$

Step 2:

- Press "1" for Single Variable mode.
- You should now see the screen shown on the right.

|  |
| :--- |
| Step 3a: |
| For a sing |

For a single list of data: e.g. 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1

- Enter the list of data above in the $X$ column by typing in the value and then pressing " $=$ " after each entry.
- The frequency values will be set to 1 by default, which is perfect for a list of data.
Step 3b:
For a frequency distribution: E.g.

| $X$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F$ | 4 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 2 |

- Enter the list of data above in the $X$ column by typing in the value and then pressing "=" after each entry.
- Then use the arrows to navigate back to the start of the "Freq" column and enter the numbers from the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row of the table above.
Step 4:
- Then press "OPTN" (top left hand corner) and then "2" for Single Variable calculations.
- The first figure $\bar{x}$ is the mean of the data i.e. the mean of the single list of data in Step 3a above is: 2.3
- The second last figure $\sigma x$ is the standard deviation i.e. the standard deviation of the single list of data in Step $3 a$ above is: 0.99108 ...

Step 1:

- Press "Menu" and "2" to enter Statistics mode on the
calculator.
- You should now see the screen shown on the right.

1:1-Variable 2: $y=a+b x$
3: $y=a+b x+c x^{2}$
$4: y=a+b \cdot \ln (x)$
Step 2:

- Press "2" for Dual Variable mode.
- You should now see the screen shown on the right.


## Step 3:

For the data below:

| Variable 1 | 35 | 42 | 51 | 38 | 44 | 37 | 48 | 38 | 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variable 2 | 31 | 33 | 46 | 32 | 53 | 37 | 32 | 40 | 30 |

- Enter the data from Variable 1 in the $X$ column by typing in the value and then pressing " $=$ " after each entry.
- Then go back to the top of the $Y$ column with the arrow buttons and enter the data from Variable 2 in the $Y$ column by typing in the value and then pressing " $=$ " after each entry.
- The frequency values will be set to 1 by default, which is perfect for this


## Step 4:

- Then press "OPTN" (top left hand corner) and then "4" for Regression Calculations.
- The value for " $r$ " is the correlation coefficient. i.e. $r=0.4954$
- The values of " $a$ " and " $b$ " are for the Line of Best Fit, so in this case the equation of the line would be:
$y=8.7 x+0.6929$

