1-Variable Statistics

1. Enter STAT1 mode. `MODE` `STAT1`

2. Clear registers. `2ND` `[CSR]`

3. Enter data. Example: 2 `Σ+` 4 `FREQ` 2
   Data set is 2, 4, 4, 7. `Σ+` 7 `Σ+`

4. View results:

	Press	Display
Mean	`x̄`	4.25
Pop. Std. Deviation	`σxn`	1.785357107
Variance	`Varx`	4.25
(etc.)	`n`	4.

To delete a data value, enter the number as it was entered and then press `Σ−`. To include extra data, enter each new value as in step 3.

Note: Exiting STAT1 mode deletes the data set.

2-Variable Statistics

1. Enter STAT2 mode. `MODE` `STAT2`

2. Clear registers. `2ND` `[CSR]`

3. Enter data. Example: 2 `a` 3 `b` `Σ+`
   Data set is (2,3), (4,5),   4 `a` 5 `b` `FREQ` 2
   (4,5), (7,8). `Σ+` 7 `a` 8 `b` `Σ+`

4. View results:

	Press	Display
Mean x	`x̄`	4.25
Pop. Std. Deviation	`σxn`	1.785357107
Variance of x	`Varx`	4.25
Correlation	`Corr`	1.
(etc.)	`n`	4.

5. For regression line: trial y `x̄'` (predicted x shown)
   trial x `ȳ'` (predicted y shown)

To delete a data point, enter the (x,y) values as they were entered and then press `Σ−`. To include extra data, enter each new data point as in step 3.

Note: Exiting STAT2 mode deletes the data set.

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Memory

Specify m as memory 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4.

`STO` m	Store in memory.
`RCL` m	Recall from memory.
`EXC` m	Exchange with memory.
`STO` `+` m	Store (memory + display).
`STO` `−` m	Store (memory − display).
`STO` `×` m	Store (memory × display).
`STO` `÷` m	Store (memory ÷ display).
`STO` `yˣ` m	Store (memory^{display}).
`STO` `2ND` `[ˣ√y]` m	Store ($^{display}\sqrt{memory}$).

Number Base Conversions

1. Press `MODE` followed by the key for the starting number base: [Dec], [Bin], [Oct], or [Hex].
2. Enter the number.
3. Press `MODE` followed by the key for the ending number base.

Note: In BIN, OCT, or HEX modes, you can use +, −, ×, ÷, AND, OR, XOR, XNOR, NOT, or Neg in a calculation.

Probability

n = Number of items in the set.
r = Number of items in the subset.

• Permutations *	Subset order is important. n `a` r `b` `nPr`
• Combinations *	Subset order is unimportant. n `a` r `b` `nCr`
• z Score	Express measurement as number of standard deviations. [(measurement [−] mean)] [÷] standard deviation [=]
• Normal Curve Areas (must be in a STAT mode)	z `P(t)` (Area to left of z) z `Q(t)` (Area to right of z) z `R(t)` (Area between mean and z)

* These are not applicable in BIN, OCT, or HEX modes.

COLLEGIATE Quick Reference Card

Function/Comments	Example	Press	Display
Fractions *	Calculate 2 3/8 − 3/4.	2 [a b/c] 3 [a b/c] 8 [−] 3 [a b/c] 4 [=]	2⌐3⌐8. 1⌐5⌐8.
	Convert to improper fraction. Convert to decimal number. Return to fraction.	[2ND] [d/c] [2ND] [Fr↔D] [2ND] [Fr↔D]	13⌐8. 1.625 1⌐5⌐8.
Universal Powers and Roots **	Calculate $2^{1.1} - 5^{-2}$.	2 [yˣ] 1.1 [−] 5 [yˣ] 2 [+/−] [=]	2.103546925
	Calculate $\sqrt[2.5]{16} + \sqrt[-3]{.6}$.	16 [2ND] [ˣ√y] 2.5 [+] .6 [2ND] [ˣ√y] 3 [+/−] [=]	4.217064235
Delta Percent **	Find the percent change for a new value of 115 when the old value is 100.	115 [2ND] [Δ%] 100 [=]	15.
Conversions *	Convert 10 Km to miles.	10 [◄] [mi-km]	6.213711922
	Convert 77 °F to °K.	77 [►] [°F-°C] [►] [°C-°K]	25. 298.
Trigonometry * (Select DEG, RAD, or GRAD by pressing [DRG]. To convert angles, press [2ND] [DRG►].)	Calculate sin 30°.	30 [SIN]	0.5
	Calculate $\cos^{-1} .5$ as an angle in degrees.	.5 [2ND] [COS⁻¹]	60.
	Convert (8, −6) to polar form in degrees.	8 [a] 6 [+/−] [b] [2ND] [R►P] [b]	(r) 10. (θ) − 36.86989765
	Convert (9, 83°) to rectangular form.	9 [a] 83 [b] [P►R] [b]	(x) 1.096824091 (y) 8.932915365
Complex Arithmetic (in CPLX mode, you can use +, −, ×, or ÷ to operate on complex numbers.)	Calculate $3+5i \times 4+6i + 1+2i$.	[MODE] [CPLX] 3 [a] 5 [b] [×] 4 [a] 6 [b] [+] 1 [a] 2 [b] [=] [b]	(real part) −17. (imaginary part) 40.

* These are not applicable in BIN, OCT, or HEX modes.

** These are not applicable in BIN, OCT, HEX, or CPLX modes.