

TOPIC: HISTOGRAMS WITH GRAPHING CALCULATOR

How to Create Histograms – TI-84 Calculator

◆ Follow the steps below to quickly create a histogram on a graphing calculator.

EXAMPLE


Use a graphing calculator to create a histogram of the following data. Use a class width of 15. Is the distribution normal, skewed, uniform, or none of these?

Time spent studying (mins) for exam									
49	25	55	115	40	5	72	9	68	28
45	57	63	53	33	42	37	12	95	21

- (A) Normal (B) Skewed Right (C) Skewed Left
(D) Uniform (E) None



HOW TO: Create Histograms on TI-84

- 1) Input data as list L_1
 - a) **STAT**, Edit... , then type each # **ENTER**
- 2) Graph the default histogram
 - a) Open STAT PLOT with **2ND**, **Y=**
 - b) Select ON, bar chart , set Xlist to L_1
 - c) **ZOOM**, ZoomStat (or **9**), then **GRAPH**
 - d) **TRACE**, **<** & **>** show class boundaries & freq.
- 3) Adjust class boundaries & class widths in **WINDOW**:
 - a) Set **Xscl** to desired class width
 - b) Set **Xmin** / **Xmax** to # at or near data min / max
 - c) (Optional) adjust **Ymin/Ymax/Yscl** values

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EXAMPLE


A retail company is analyzing its monthly revenue (in \$1000s) over the past year. The following data represents the monthly revenue for 12 months. Use a graphing calculator to create a histogram using a class width of 15. Determine whether the distribution is normal, skewed, uniform, or none of these.

Revenue (in \$1000s)											
129	142	117	154	126	96	139	182	124	137	166	149

- (A) Normal (B) Skewed Right (C) Skewed Left
(D) Uniform (E) None



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- 2) Graph the default histogram
 - a) Open STAT PLOT with **2ND**, **Y=**
 - b) Select ON, bar chart , set Xlist to L_1
 - c) **ZOOM**, ZoomStat (or **9**), then **GRAPH**
 - d) **TRACE**, **<** & **>** show class boundaries & freq.
- 3) Adjust class boundaries & class widths in **WINDOW**:
 - a) Set **Xscl** to desired class width
 - b) Set **Xmin** / **Xmax** to # at or near data min / max
 - c) (Optional) adjust **Ymin**/**Ymax**/**Yscl** values