

# Two-Variables Statistics Menu

This menu allows to perform basic statistic calculations over a two previously created data lists. To show the menu, touch the “**SUM**” menu, the “**CALC**” button and the “**X,Y Statistics**” button.



[ X-List ► ]	Select the ‘X’ variable data-list.
[ Y-List ► ]	Select the ‘Y’ variable data-list
[ Ln ] [Ln]	Toggle to perform calculations with the natural logarithm of the corresponding X and / or Y variables.
[Regression]	Opens the “Curve Fitting” menu.
[CORR.]	Calculates the correlation coefficient of X,Y-values.
[G.SD]	Calculates the standard deviation of X-values with Y-frequencies.
[W. MN]	Calculates the weighted mean of the X-values using Y-values as weights (or frequencies).
[ N ]	Number of samples in the X and Y lists.
[ Σx ]	Calculates the sum of the X-values.
[ Σy ]	Calculates the sum of the Y-values.
[ Σx <sup>2</sup> ]	Calculates the sum of the squares of the X-values.
[ Σy <sup>2</sup> ]	Calculates the sum of the squares of the Y-values.
[ Σxy ]	Calculates the sum of the products of X and Y-values.

### **Example: Statistics Calculations.**

For the last six weeks the following data was collected: minutes of advertising purchased in local radio and the corresponding total sales:

<b>Week</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Sales</b>
1	2	\$1,400
2	1	\$920
3	3	\$1,100
4	5	\$2,265
5	6	\$2,890
6	4	\$2,200

Use the “**SUM**” menu or “**Data List Editor**” to create two lists; one using the “Minutes” values and other using the “Sales” values. lists using the above data and names. Then calculate all the statistical values included in the menu.

**Solution :** First, create the “Minutes” and “Sales” lists:

<b>[SUM]</b>	Select the SUM menu to enter the data
<b>[Shift] [CLEAR DATA]</b>	Initialize the list for data entry.
<b>[Frq?]</b>	Set Frequency entry to “OFF”.
2 <b>[INPUT]</b> 1 <b>[INPUT]</b> 3 <b>[INPUT]</b> 5 <b>[INPUT]</b> 6 <b>[INPUT]</b> 4 <b>[INPUT]</b>	Enters the Sample #1. Enters the Sample #2. Enters the Sample #3. Enters the Sample #4. Enters the Sample #5. Enters the Sample #6.
<b>[Action ►] [NAME List]</b>	Save the list to a file. Name the file “ <b>Minutes</b> ” and touch “ <b>Save</b> ”.

<b>[Shift] [CLEAR DATA]</b>	Initialize the list for data entry.
1400 <b>[INPUT]</b> 920 <b>[INPUT]</b> 1100 <b>[INPUT]</b> 2265 <b>[INPUT]</b> 2890 <b>[INPUT]</b> 2200 <b>[INPUT]</b>	Enters the Sample #1. Enters the Sample #2. Enters the Sample #3. Enters the Sample #4. Enters the Sample #5. Enters the Sample #6.
<b>[Action ►] [NAME List]</b>	Save the list to a file. Name the file “ <b>Sales</b> ” and touch “ <b>Save</b> ”.

Now, perform the X,Y Statistics calculations:

Keystrokes	Description
<b>[CALC]</b>	Shows the CALC menu.
<b>[X,Y Statistics]</b>	Shows the Two-Variables statistics menu.
<b>[ X: List ► ]</b> <b>“Minutes”</b>	Select the “Minutes” list as ‘X’ variable.
<b>[ Y: List ► ]</b> <b>“Sales”</b>	Select the “Sales” list as ‘Y’ variable.
<b>[ Ln ]</b>	Set “Ln” modifier to OFF for both lists.
<b>[ CORR. ]</b>	Calculates correlation. <b>Corr. = 0.94</b>
<b>[ G.SD ]</b>	Calculates the standard deviation. <b>G.SD = 1.63</b>
<b>[ W. MN ]</b>	Calculates the weighted mean. <b>W.Mean = 4.13</b>
<b>[ N ]</b>	Calculates the Number of samples. <b>N = 6</b>

Keystrokes	Description
<b>[ <math>\Sigma x</math> ]</b>	Calculates the sum of the 'Minutes'. <b><math>\Sigma x = 21.00</math></b>
<b>[ <math>\Sigma y</math> ]</b>	Calculates the sum of the 'Sales'. <b><math>\Sigma y = 10,775.00</math></b>
<b>[ <math>\Sigma x^2</math> ]</b>	Calculates 'Minutes' sum of squares. <b><math>\Sigma x^2 = 91.00</math></b>
<b>[ <math>\Sigma y^2</math> ]</b>	Calculates 'Sales' sum of squares. <b><math>\Sigma y^2 = 22,338,725.00</math></b>
<b>[ <math>\Sigma xy</math> ]</b>	Calculates 'Minutes' times 'Sales' sum. <b><math>\Sigma xy = 44,485.00</math></b>