



# Statistics Edit Worksheet

List ▶ Untitled		#	X	Y
Add	Delete	3	5.00	2,200.00
X↔Y	Clear	4	6.00	2,890.00
Calculate		5	4.00	2,200.00
		6	?	?
		Σ	21.00	10,775.00

This worksheet allows you to create or edit a statistical list based on one or two sample values.

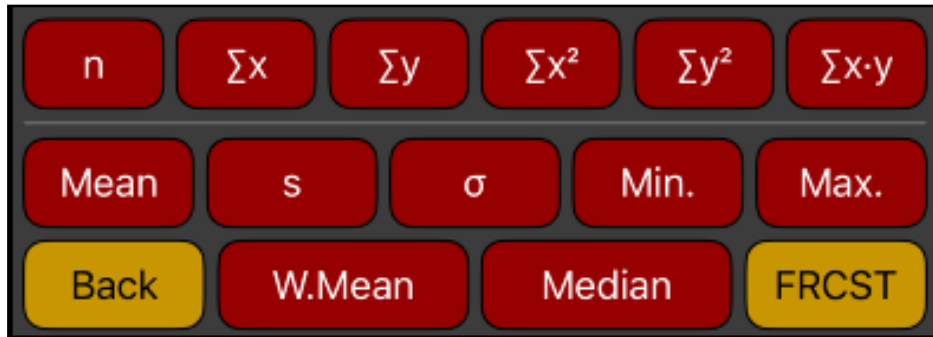
Cash Flows Actions	
[  List ▶ ]	Statistical list action menu.
<b>NEW List</b>	Clears the editor to enter a new list.
<b>CLEAR Data</b>	Delete all values in the list.
<b>NAME List</b>	Shows a pop-up view to enter the list name.
<b>&gt; LOAD List</b>	Shows a submenu to load a previously saved statistics list.
<b>DELETE List</b>	Deletes the current list.
[ <b>Add</b> ]	Add a new sample pair to the list
[ <b>X↔Y</b> ]	Swaps the X and Y values in the list.
[ <b>Delete</b> ]	Remove the selected sample pair from the list.
[ <b>Clear</b> ]	Clears the selected sample pair.
[ <b>Calculate</b> ]	Opens the <b>Statistics Calculations</b> worksheet with the current list.

The Statistics samples X and Y values are entered in the list selected item using the Calculator's [ **INPUT** ] key.

To select an item in the list directly tap on it , or alternatively, using the [ ▼ ] or  [ ▲ ] keys.

Once the Statistics list is ready, press the [ **Calculate** ] button to open the **Calculations** worksheet described below.

# Statistics Calculations Worksheet



This worksheet allows to perform statistical calculations over the current statistical samples list created in the Statistics Edit Worksheet described above.

[ n ]	Shows the number of samples of the current list.
[ 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.
[ Σx·y ]	Calculates the sum of the product of the “X” and “Y” values.
[ Mean ]	Calculates the average of “X” or “Y” values.
[ s ]	Calculates the standard deviation of “X” or “Y” values.
[ σ ]	Calculates the Population standard deviation of “X” or “Y” values.
[ Min. ]	Calculates the minimum of “X” or “Y” values.
[ Max. ]	Calculates the maximum of “X” or “Y” values.
[ W.Mean ]	Calculates the weighted mean of “X” values with “Y” weights.
[ Median ]	Calculates the median of “X” or “Y” values.
[ FRCST ]	Opens the “ <b>Statistics Forecast</b> ” worksheet.
[ Back ]	Gets back to the Statistics Edit worksheet.

With a non empty Statistics list created, press the [ **FRCST** ] button to open the **Statistics Forecast** worksheet described below.

# Statistics Forecast Worksheet

X= 8.00	Y= 3,537.33
Model ► LIN Y = M·X + B	M= 387.00
Back	R <sup>2</sup> 0.94
	B= 441.33

This worksheet allows you to perform curve-fitting regressions and forecasting over a previously created sample list as described above.

[ Model ► ... ]	Select the best regression from available models or pick one from the list (Linear, Logarithmic, Exponential, Power, Exponent or Inverse).
[ M ]	Calculates the 'M' coefficient for the selected model equation.
[ B ]	Calculates the 'B' coefficient for the selected model equation.
[ R <sup>2</sup> ]	Calculates correlation coefficient for the selected model.
[ X ]	Store or calculate "X" using the current model equation.
[ Y ]	Store or calculate "Y" using the current model equation.
[ Back ]	Gets back to the Statistics Edit worksheet.
If any other key is pressed before one of the <b>Blue</b> keys, the displayed number is stored in the corresponding variable. Otherwise, the variable is calculated.	

## Example:

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



Week	Minutes	Sales
1	2	1.400,00
2	1	920,00
3	3	1.100,00
4	5	2.265,00
5	6	2.890,00
6	4	2.200,00

Create the list for the above samples, name it “Minutes-Sales”,perform all the statistics calculations and answer:

- 1) What is the best model for forecasting ?.
- 2) Using the “Best Model” What is the estimated Sales for 8 minutes advertising?
- 3) How many minutes of advertising are required to have \$3,000 of sales?

**Solution:**

First, tap the [ **STAT** ] in the calculator’s keyboard to show the **Statistics Edit** worksheet. Then, follow the next sequence to create the list.

Keys	Comment
[  <b>List ▶</b> ] <b>NEW List</b>	Clear the list and get ready to input data.
2 [ <b>INPUT</b> ] 1400 [ <b>INPUT</b> ]	Enters sample #1 in the list.
1 [ <b>INPUT</b> ] 920 [ <b>INPUT</b> ]	Enters sample #2 in the list.
3 [ <b>INPUT</b> ] 1100 [ <b>INPUT</b> ]	Enters sample #3 in the list.
5 [ <b>INPUT</b> ] 2265 [ <b>INPUT</b> ]	Enters sample #4 in the list.
6 [ <b>INPUT</b> ] 2890 [ <b>INPUT</b> ]	Enters sample #5 in the list.
4 [ <b>INPUT</b> ] 2200 [ <b>INPUT</b> ]	Enters sample #6 in the list.
[  <b>List ▶</b> ] <b>NAME List</b>	Shows a Name entry form to name the list
Type “Minutes-Sales” and Tap [ <b>Done</b> ]	Name the list “Minutes-Sales”

Second, once the above Statistics list is ready, tap the [ **Calculate** ] button to show the **Statistics Calculations** worksheet and calculate all the available statistical values:

Keystrokes	Comment
[ n ]	Number of samples. <b>n = 6.00</b>
[ $\Sigma x$ ] [ $\Sigma y$ ]	Sum of "X" values. <b><math>\Sigma x = 21.00</math></b> Sum of "Y" values. <b><math>\Sigma y = 10,775.00</math></b>
[ $\Sigma x^2$ ] [ $\Sigma y^2$ ]	Sum of squares of X values. <b><math>\Sigma x^2 = 91.00</math></b> Sum of squares of Y values. <b><math>\Sigma y^2 = 22,338,725.00</math></b>
[ $\Sigma x \cdot y$ ]	Sum of the product of "X" and "Y" values. <b><math>\Sigma x \cdot y = 44,485.00</math></b>
[ Mean ] X values [ Mean ] Y values	Mean of "X" values: <b>X-mean = 3.50</b> Mean of "Y" values: <b>Y-mean = 1,795.83</b>
[ s ] X values [ s ] Y values	Standard deviation of "X" values. <b>Sx = 1.87</b> Standard deviation of "Y" values. <b>Sy = 773.13</b>
[ $\sigma$ ] X values [ $\sigma$ ] Y values	Population standard deviation of "X" values. <b><math>\sigma x = 1.71</math></b> Population standard deviation of "Y" values. <b><math>\sigma y = 705.76</math></b>
[ Min. ] X values [ Min. ] Y values	Mean of "X" values: <b>X.min = 1.00</b> Mean of "Y" values: <b>Y.min = 920.00</b>
[ Max. ] X values [ Max. ] Y values	Mean of "X" values: <b>X.max = 6.00</b> Mean of "Y" values: <b>Y.max = 2,890.00</b>
[ Median ] X values [ Median ] Y values	Median of the "X" values. <b>X-median = 3.50</b> Median of the "Y" values. <b>Y-median = 1,800.00</b>
[ W.Mean ]	Weighted Mean. <b>W.mean = 4.13</b>

Third, tap the [ **FRCST** ] button to show the **Statistics Forecast** worksheet to solve the last 3 questions:

Keystrokes	Description
[ Model ► ] Best Fit	1) The best fit is the Linear model -> <b>Sales = 387.00 * Minutes + 441.33 with <math>R^2 = 0.94</math></b>
8 [ X ] [ Y ]	2) For 8 minutes of advertising, the estimated sales is <b>3,537.33</b>
3000 [ Y ] [ X ]	3) For 3,000 of sales you should contract <b>6.61</b> minutes.