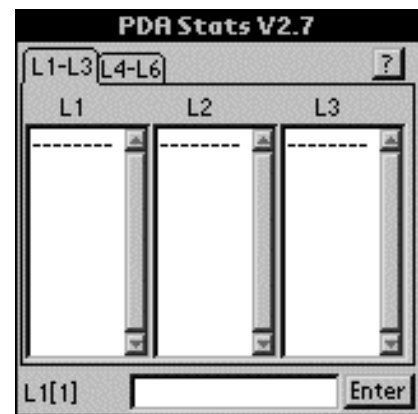


PDA Stats Manual

Statistical Software for Palm and Pocket PC Devices



PDA Stats Manual

PDA Stats was developed with SuperWaba. This software is designed for education as a supplement to any introductory statistics class and for small business applications. PDA Stats will run on Palm and Pocket PC Devices and has six built-in lists for storing and editing data. The program provides a wide variety of descriptive and inferential statistics procedures. Users may construct a histogram, box plot, or scatterplot, and compute summary statistics including the mean, median, variance, standard deviation, quartiles, and correlation. Common confidence intervals and hypothesis test procedures are also included.

PDA Stats contains functions for regression analysis, analysis of variance, and goodness of fit tests. Users may also generate random numbers from a variety of distributions, compute permutations and combinations, and find probabilities associated with common discrete and continuous distributions.

If you have any questions, suggestions, or wish to report a bug, please contact us at skokoska@bloomu.edu. For more information and news about PDA Stats, please visit our web site at <http://facstaff.bloomu.edu/skokoska/pdastats/home.htm>.

PDA Stats is currently the most powerful statistical application for handheld devices. This software project is an ongoing development task, sensitive to user concerns and suggestions, and has taken a development team 13 months to create and bring to market. We hope you agree PDA Stats is the best and most robust statistical package available for your PDA.

Authors:

Software Development: Stephen M. Kokoski, Ph.D.

Programmer: Shawn O'Brien

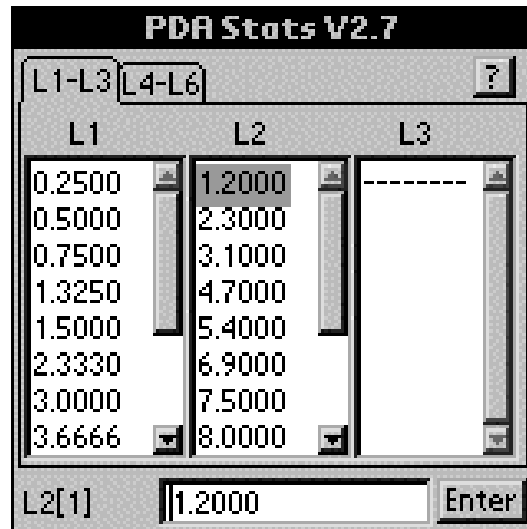
Manual: Amy Tribendis

Table of Contents

Getting Started: Read This First!	1
Installation.....	2
How to Start the Program	2
Example: Entering the Data	3
File:.....	4
List Options.....	4
Preferences.....	5
Import.....	5
Export.....	5
About ?.....	5
Exit & Save	5
Exit.....	5
Plot:.....	6
Pie Chart.....	6
Scatter Plot	6
Line Plot	7
Histogram.....	7
Bar Chart.....	7
Box Plot.....	8
Normal Prob Plot	8
Calc	9
1-Var Stats.....	9
2-Var Stats.....	9
Regressions	10
Probability.....	12
CorrMat	14
Dist.....	15
Inverse	15
Discrete	16
Continuous	17
Test.....	20
Z-Tests	20
t-Tests.....	21
Proportion.....	22
Variance	22
Chi-square GOF	23
Chi-square 2-way	23
ANOVA	23
ANOVA 2-way.....	24
Nonparametrics	24
Int	26
Z-Intervals	26
t-Intervals	26
Proportion.....	27
Variance	27

Getting Started: Read This First!

PDA Stats is a powerful statistical tool for handheld devices. All statistical analysis will be done using data in lists. Data can be manipulated in many ways using PDA Stats. PDA Stats contains six built-in lists. The list editor is used to enter, edit, organize, and store data. Data can be imported and exported easily. Each screen has built-in tabs for easy navigation.

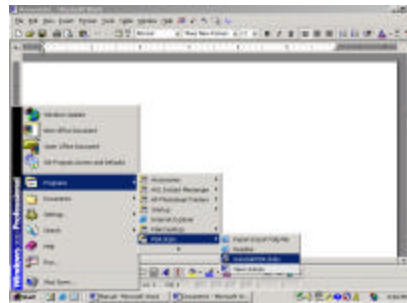


An Example of the List Editor

Installation

***Important:** If you have PDA Stats V1.0, V2.0, V2.1, V2.2, V2.3, 2.4, V2.5, or V2.6 already installed, please uninstall it by using the included uninstall program that is located in the program group under the Windows Start menu at **Start > Programs > PDA Stats > Uninstall PDA Stats**. This will remove PDA Stats from your PC, however you still need to remove it from your Palm OS handheld. To do this, on your Palm OS handheld, please delete all files, including: **PDA Stats, SuperWaba, and SWNatives** before proceeding with the installation of PDA Stats V2.7.

The PDA Stats installation wizard will install PDA Stats V2.7 and the SuperWaba VM onto your Palm OS device.



Steps to Uninstall PDA Stats

Steps for installing PDA Stats V2.7 onto your Palm OS handheld:

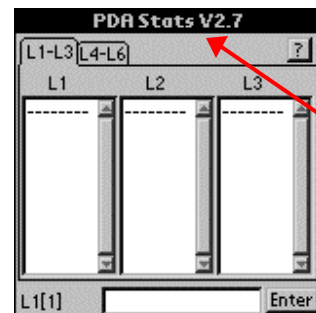
1. Double-click on 'PDA_Stats_Palm_OS_Setup.exe' or 'PDA_Stats_Palm_OS_Trial_Version_Setup.exe' to start the installation wizard which installs PDA Stats on you PC as well as your Palm OS device.
2. Once the installation wizard completes, PDA Stats will be installed on your handheld the next time it is synchronized.
3. Soft reset your handheld. (It is usually a good idea to give your handheld a soft reset after any software installation)



How to Start the Program

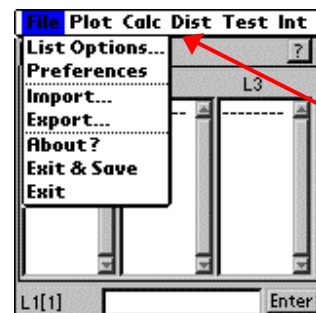
There are six main menu options in PDA Stats. These options are initially hidden on the start-up screen (the list editor). By tapping in the heading **PDA Stats v2.7**, the main menu options will be displayed at the top of the screen.

Each main menu has several submenus, or functions from which to choose. Tap the appropriate submenu item to select a specific routine.



Starting View of PDA Stats

Tap here to see the main menu options.

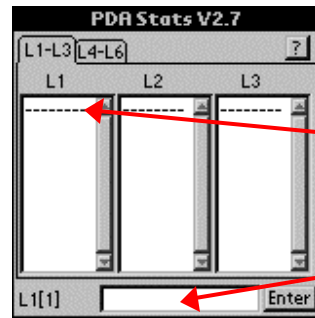


Primary Menu Options

Displayed are the submenu options under the file menu.

Example: Entering the Data

1. To enter data into the list editor, tap on the row in the list in which a numerical value is to be stored. This will activate the entry line at the bottom of the screen.



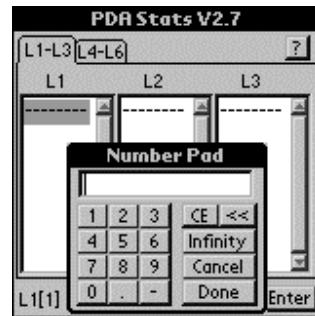
Tap here.

Activates the entry line.

Entry Line Display

2. The cursor will be blinking in the white entry box at the bottom of the screen.

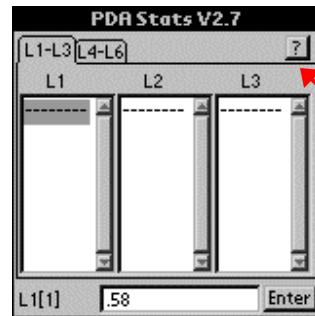
3. Tap in the white box and a number pad will be displayed.



Example of the Number Pad

4. Enter the desired value and click **Done**.

5. The data will be displayed in the white entry box at the bottom of the screen.

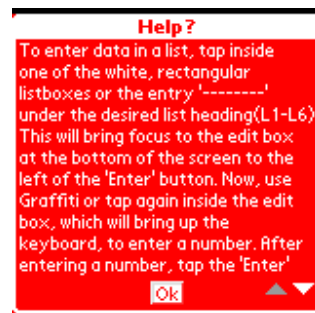


Tap here to see the help screen.

Displaying Help Menu

6. Tap **Enter** and the data will be displayed in the list.

Note: If you are having trouble doing this or using any of the functions, try using the built-in help feature. To view the help screen, tap the ? in the upper right hand corner of the screen. The help dialog window will be displayed.



Example of the Help Screen

File:

List Options

- ◆ **Sort**
 - **Sort Ascending**

Choose the list that is to be sorted. Hit sort. The list is displayed in ascending order.
 - **Sort Descending**

Choose the list that is to be sorted. Hit sort. The list is displayed in descending order.

- ◆ **Clear**

Choose the list(s) you wish to clear. Hit clear.
Hint: Make sure the correct data is highlighted before hitting clear.

- ◆ **Insert**

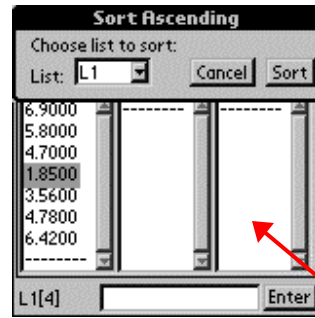
Select the list in which data is to be inserted. Tap in the after entry box and enter the desired data.

- ◆ **Delete**

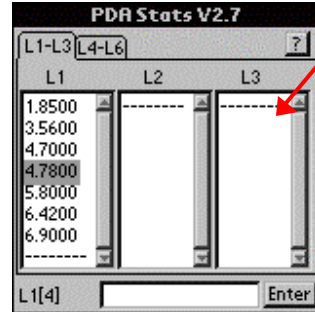
Select the list and entry in which you want to delete data.

- ◆ **Copy**

Select the list in which you want to copy and paste it to the desired list.



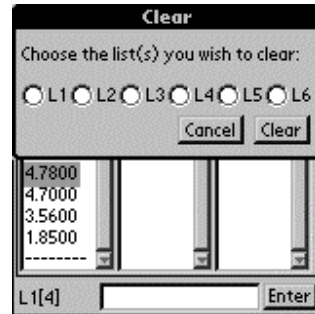
Unsorted List



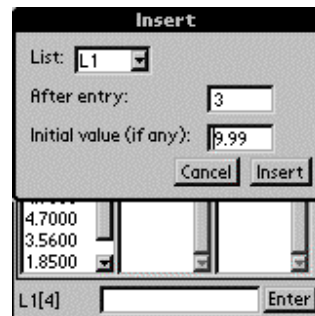
Sorted List

Example of an Ascending Sort

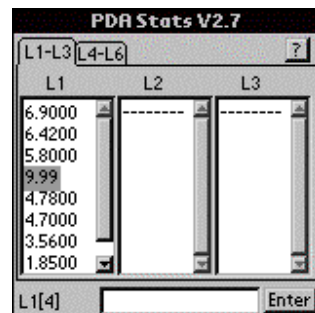
Descending sorts follow the same format.



Clearing a List



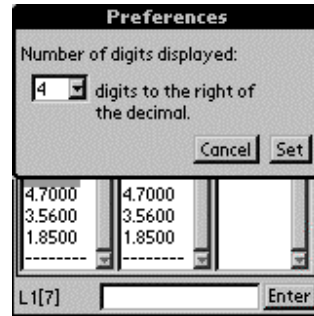
Inserting Additional Data



New Data List

Preferences

Allows the display of two to eight digits to the right of the decimal point.



Displaying Decimals

Import

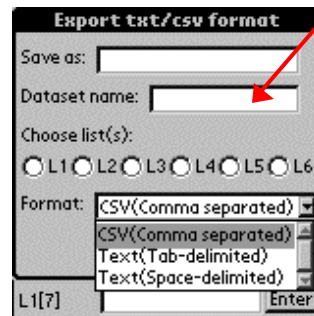
- ◆ **PDA Stats**
Choose the PDA Stats data that is to be imported.
- ◆ **txt / csv**
Choose the .txt or .csv document to be imported.

Export

- ◆ **PDA Stats**
Type desired filename. Type the dataset name. Choose the list(s) that is to be exported. Tap export.
- ◆ **txt / csv**
Type desired filename. Type the dataset name. Choose the list(s) that is to be exported. Choose the appropriate format. Tap export.



Export Stats Format



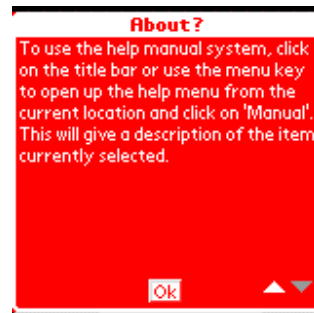
Export txt/csv Format

Example of Exporting a File

Importing a file follows the same format.

About ?

Displays a description of the capabilities of PDA Stats.



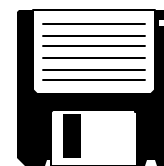
Capabilities Displayed

Exit & Save

Exits and saves the working file.

Exit

Exits without saving.

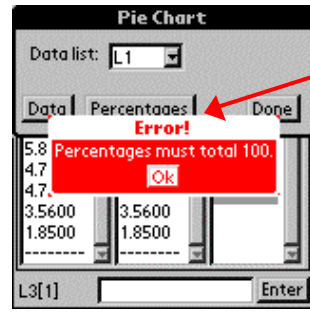


Remember to save work!

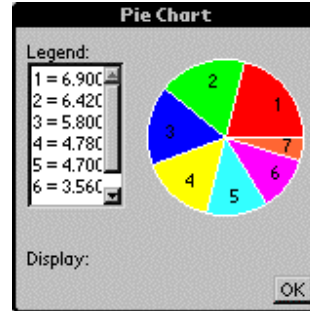
Plot:

Pie Chart

Allows the data to be displayed in a colorful pie chart. Select the desired list to display the pie chart. An error will occur, if when using the percentage key, the data does not total 100.



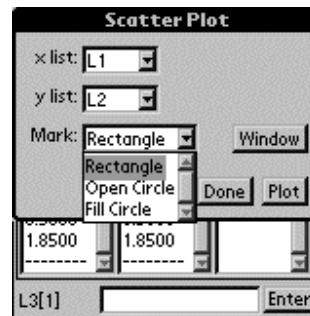
Note: Percentages must equal 100.



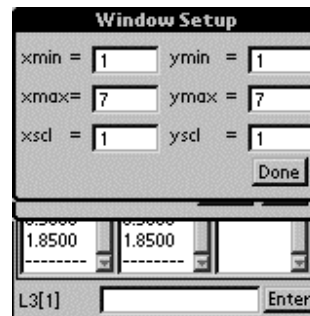
Pie Chart in Varied Colors

Scatter Plot

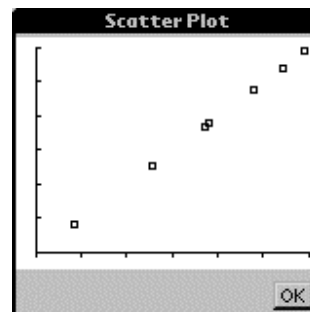
Allows the data to be displayed as a scatter plot. A scatter plot shows the data as a set of individual points. Choose the x and y lists to be use in plotting. Select the desired mark preference. (rectangle, open circle, or fill circle) Tap the desired window. Window setup will display. Enter the following data: xmin, xmax, xscl, ymin, ymax, and yscl. Tap done to exit window setup. Tap plot. Scatter plot will be displayed.



Choosing Mark Preference



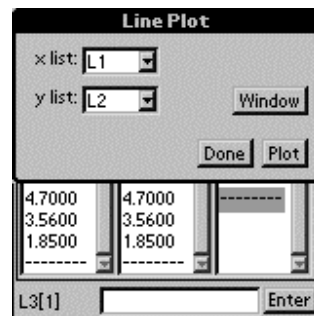
Setting Plot Parameters



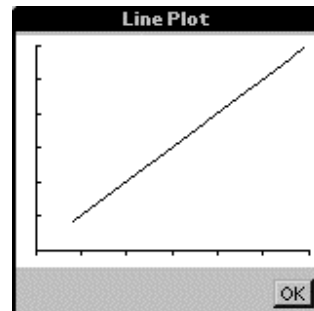
Scatter Plot Display

Line Plot

Allows the data to be displayed as a line graph. Select the x and y lists. Tap window. Window setup will display. Enter the following data: xmin, xmax, xscl, ymin, ymax, and yscl. Tap done to exit window setup. Tap plot. Line graph will be displayed.



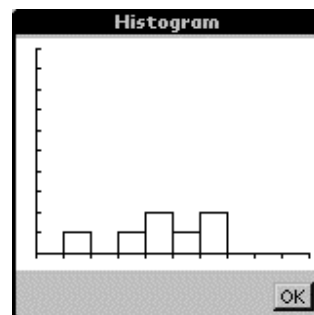
Setting Plot Parameters



Line Plot Display

Histogram

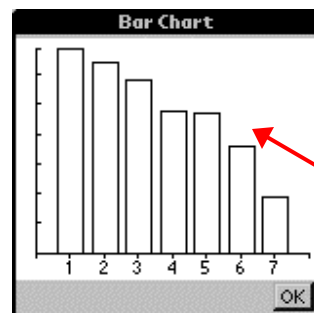
Allows the data to be displayed as a histogram. A histogram is a series of connecting bars. Select the x list. Tap window. Window setup will display. Enter the following data: xmin, xmax, xscl, ymin, ymax, and yscl. Tap done to exit window setup. Tap plot. Histogram will be displayed.



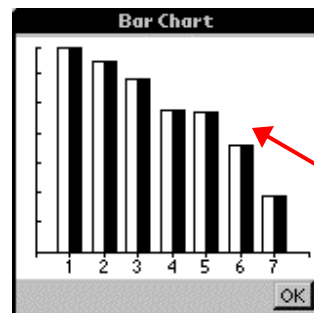
Histogram Display

Bar Chart

Allows the data to be displayed as a bar chart. This options allows for the selection of one or two groups of data. Select choice. If one group is desired, select list 1 and choose the desired list for the data to be displayed in the bar chart. If two groups are desired, select list 1 and choose the desired list for the data and list 2 with the desired data list to be displayed in the bar chart. Tap window. Window setup will display. Enter the following data: ymin, ymax, and yscl. Tap done to exit window setup. Tap plot. Bar chart will be displayed.



Bar Chart Display



Bar Chart Display

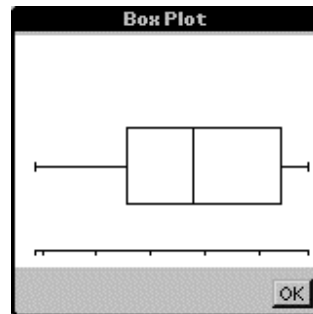
One Group of Data

The bar chart will allow for the selection of one or two groups of data.

Two Groups of Data

Box Plot

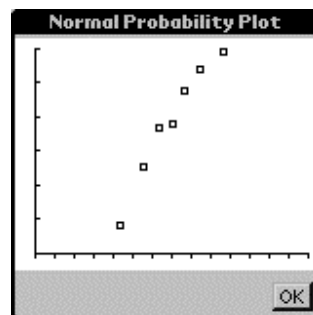
Allows the data to be displayed as a box plot. A box plot displays data in a rectangular fashion over a set of desired values. Choose the x list to be use in plotting. Select the desired type preference. (classic, outliers, or outliers2) Tap the desired window. Window setup will display. Enter the following data: xmin, xmax, and xscl. Tap done to exit window setup. Tap plot. Box plot will be displayed.



Box Plot Display

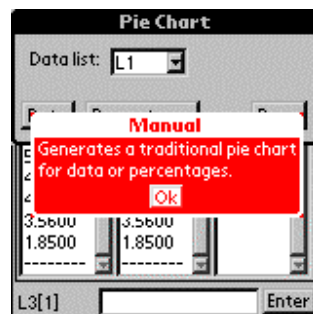
Normal Prob Plot

Allows the data to be displayed as a scatter plot. A normal prob plot generates a normal probability for the data in a list. The order statistics from the standard normal distribution are x-coordinates. Choose the y list to be use in plotting. Select the desired mark preference. (rectangle, open circle, or fill circle) Tap the desired window. Window setup will display. Enter the following data: xmin, xmax, xscl, ymin, ymax, and yscl. Tap done to exit window setup. Tap plot. A Normal Prob Plot will be displayed.



A Normal Probability Plot

Note: A help menu is located in all of the plot menus. Tapping the heading after entering the selected window can access this screen.

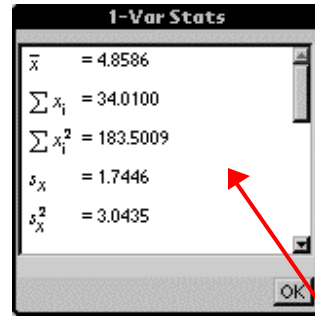


Help is available on all plot menus.

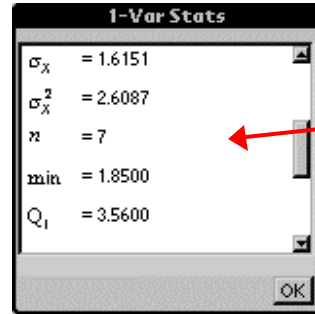
Calc

1-Var Stats

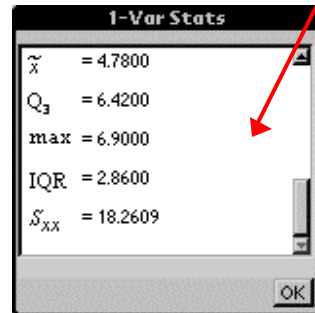
One-variable statistics computes summary statistics for data in a list. This includes the mean, standard deviation, variance, minimum, maximum, quartiles, and median. Choose the list in which the data is to be calculated. Tap calculate and the data will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.



1-Var Stats Functions



1-Var Stats Functions



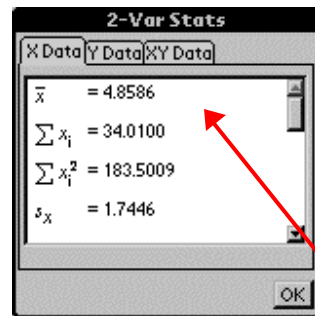
1-Var Stats Functions



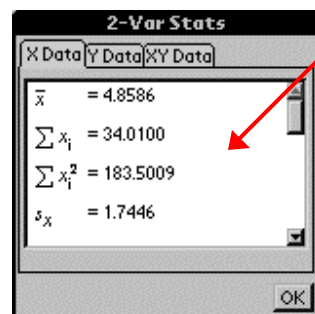
Choose a list and then choose a function.

2-Var Stats

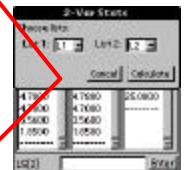
Two-variable statistics computes summary statistics for two data sets and the correlation coefficient. Choose the two lists to use for calculation. Tap calculate and three tabs will be shown on the toolbar (xdata, ydata, and xydata). Simply tap the tabs to view desired data. Scroll to see entire list.



2-Var Stats Functions



2-Var Stats Functions



Choose a list and then choose a function

Regressions

◆ Linear (a + bx)

This function fits the data to the model $y = a + bx$ using the method of least squares. Select x list, y list that is to be used to find the linear regression. Tap calculate. Linear regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

Example of Choosing a List

$y = a + bx$

Display of Linear Regression

◆ Exponential

This function fits the data to the model $y = a b^x$ using the method of least squares on the transformed data x and $\ln(y)$. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Exponential regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

Example of Choosing a List

$y = a b^x$

Scroll down for more output.

◆ Logarithmic

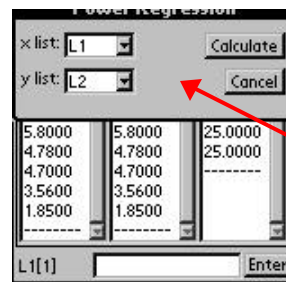
This function fits the data to the model $y = a + b \ln(x)$ using the method of least squares on the transformed data $\ln(x)$ and y . Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Logarithmic regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

$y = a + b \ln(x)$

Logarithmic Regression Lists

◆ **Power**

This function fits the data to the model $y = ax^b$ using the method of least squares on the transformed data $\ln(x)$ and $\ln(y)$. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Power regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

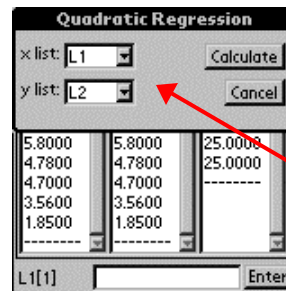


$y = a x^b$

Power Regression Lists

◆ **Quadratic**

This function fits the data to the second degree polynomial $y=ax^2 + bx + c$ using the method of least squares. There must be at least three pairs of observations. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Quadratic regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

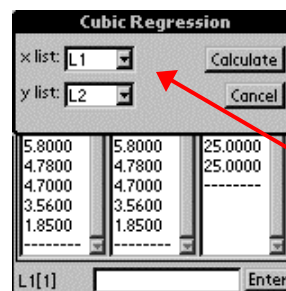


$y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Quadratic Regression Lists

◆ **Cubic**

This function fits the data to the polynomial: $y=ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ using the method of least squares. There must be at least four pairs of observations. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Cubic regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

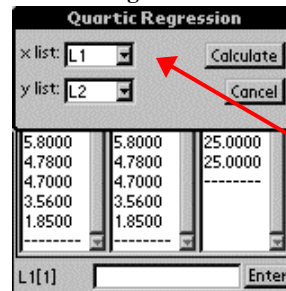


$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$

Cubic Regression Lists

◆ **Quartic**

This function fits the data to the polynomial: $y=ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ using the method of least squares. There must be at least five pairs of observations. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Quartic regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

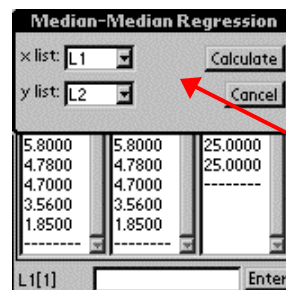


$y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$

Quartic Regression Lists

◆ **Median-Median**

This function fits the data to the model $y = a + bx$ using the median-median line. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Median-median regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.

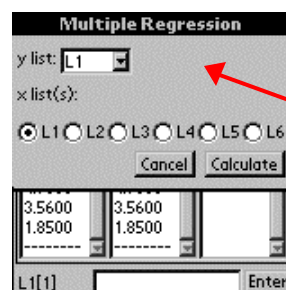


$y = a + bx$

Median-Median Regression

◆ **Multiple**

This function uses the method of least squares to find the regression equation. Accepts up to five independent variables. Select x list, y list that is to be used. Tap calculate. Multiple regression will be displayed. Scroll to see entire list.



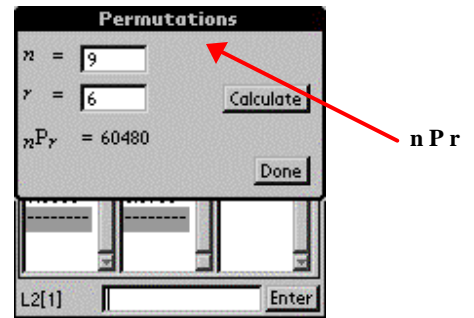
Accepts up to 5 independent variables.

Multiple Regression

Probability

◆ Permutations

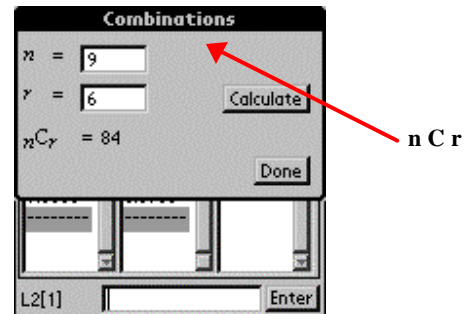
Returns the number of permutations of n objects taken r at a time. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the r box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. The answer will be displayed next to nPr .



Choose n and r .
Calculate permutation.

◆ Combinations

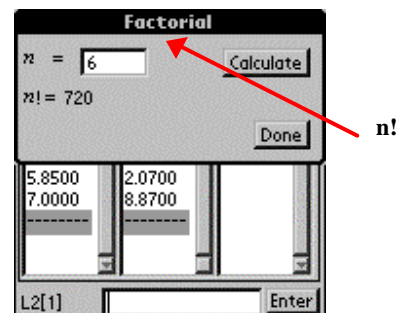
Returns the number of combinations of n objects taken r at a time. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the r box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. The answer will be displayed next to nCr .



Choose n and r .
Calculate combination.

◆ Factorial!

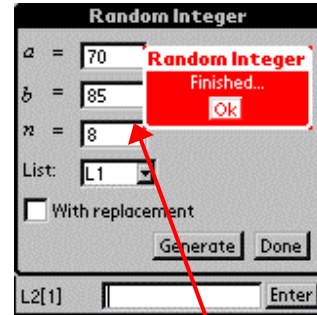
This calculates $n! = n(n-1)\dots(3)(2)(1)$. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. The answer will be displayed next to $n!$.



Choose n and r .
Calculate factorial.

◆ **Random Integer**

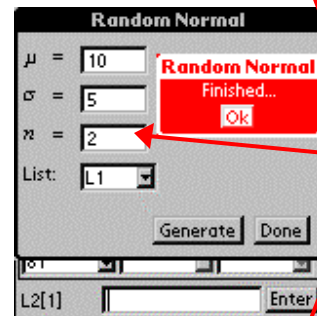
This generates n random integers between a and b, with or without replacement, and stores the values in a list. Tap in the a box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the b box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Select the list that will store the data. Check the box for replacement, if desired. Tap generate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed in selected list.



Random Integer Display

◆ **Random Normal**

This will generate n random numbers from a normal distribution with mean mu (μ) and standard deviation sigma (σ). Tap in the μ box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the σ box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Select the list that will store the data. Tap generate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed in selected list.

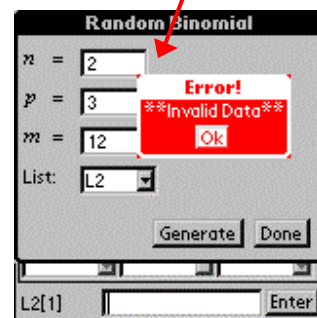


Random Normal Display

Important:
Enter
Correct
Data.

◆ **Random Binomial**

This will generate m random numbers from a binomial distribution with n trials and probability of success p. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the p box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the m box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Select the list that will store the data. Tap generate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed in selected list.

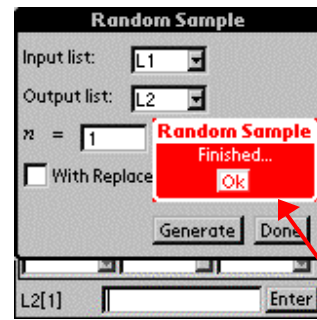


Incorrect Data Error

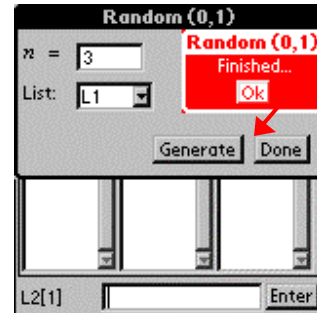
Note: Incorrect data will cause an error message to be displayed.

◆ **Random Sample**

Generates n random numbers from a sample contained in a list, with or without replacement. Select the input list and output list. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Select the list that will store the data. Check the box for replacement, if desired. Tap generate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed in selected list.



Random Sample Display



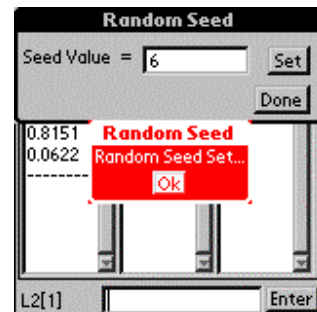
Random Numbers (0 - 1)

◆ **Random (0,1)**

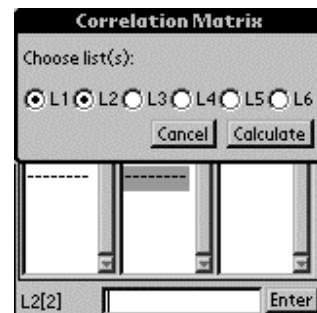
This generates n random numbers between 0 and 1, and stores the values in a list. Tap in the n box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Select the list that will store the data. Tap generate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed in selected list.

◆ **Random Seed**

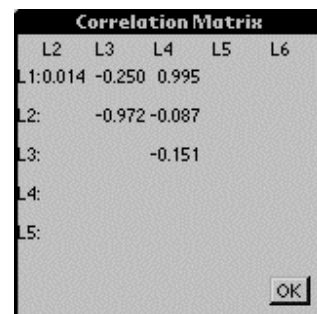
This sets the random number seed. Tap in the seed value box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap set. A box will display random seed set. Tap ok. Answer will be displayed in selected list.



Finding a Random Seed



Correlation Matrix Lists



Correlation Matrix Results

Generating Random Numbers

CorrMat

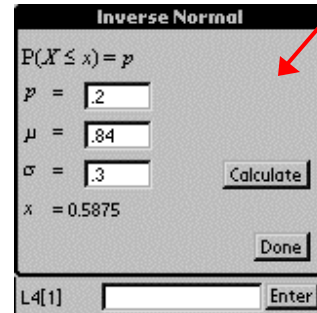
This displays the correlation matrix. This computes the correlation between all possible pairs of the selected lists. Choose the list(s). Tap calculate. The correlation matrix will appear.

Inverse

Inverse Cumulative Probability Functions

◆ Inverse Normal

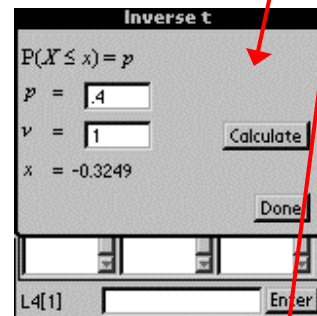
This is the inverse cumulative probability function for a normal random variable. Let X be a normal random variable with mean μ (μ) and standard deviation σ (σ). For a given probability p , this function returns an x such that, $P(X \leq x) = p$. Tap in the p box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the μ box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the σ box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed next to x on the screen.



Inverse Normal Display

◆ Inverse t

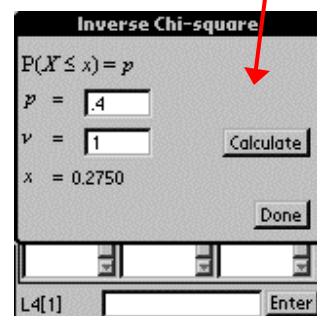
This is the inverse cumulative probability function for a t random variable. Let X have a t distribution with v degrees of freedom. For a given probability p , this function returns an x such that, $P(X \leq x) = p$. Tap in the p box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the v box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed next to x on the screen.



Inverse t Display

◆ Inverse Chi-square

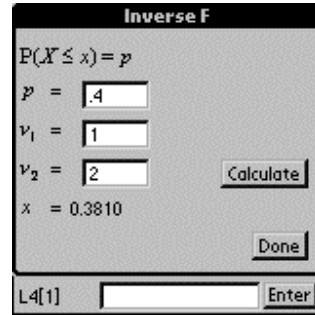
This is the inverse cumulative probability function for a chi-square random variable. Let X have a chi-square distribution with v degrees of freedom. For a given probability p , this function returns an x such that, $P(X \leq x) = p$. Tap in the p box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the v box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed next to x on the screen.



Inverse Chi-square Display

◆ **Inverse F**

This is the inverse cumulative probability function for a F random variable. Let X have a F distribution with v_1 and v_2 degrees of freedom. For a given probability p , this function returns an x such that, $P(X \leq x) = p$. Tap in the p box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the v_1 box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap in the v_2 box and a number pad will display. Type the desired number and tap done. The number will be displayed in the box. Tap calculate. A box will appear that will display finished. Tap done. Answer will be displayed next to x on the screen.



Inverse F Display

Discrete

All divisions in this discrete category have the possibility of choosing pdf (probability distribution function) or cdf (cumulative distribution function) after the desired function is chosen. Although each is somewhat different, you may choose them just the same.

pdf returns the function $P(X=x)$.

This function is the probability of x successes.

cdf returns the function $P(a \leq X \leq b)$.

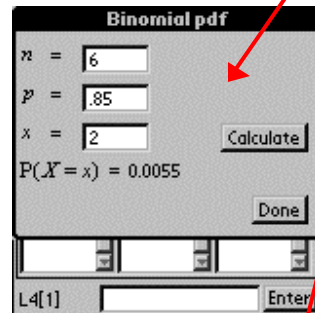
This function returns the probability that X takes on a value between a and b (inclusive).

**Binomial
Random
Variables**

◆ **Binomial**

Let X be a binomial random variable where n is the number of trials and p is the probability of success. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

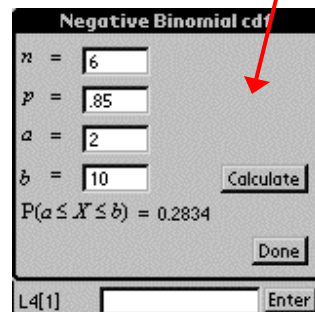


Binomial Random Variable

◆ **Negative Binomial**

Let X be a negative binomial random variable where p is the probability of success. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

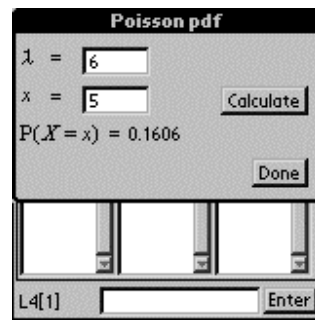


Negative Binomial Random

◆ **Poisson**

Let X be a poisson random variable with mean λ (λ) where p is the probability of success. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

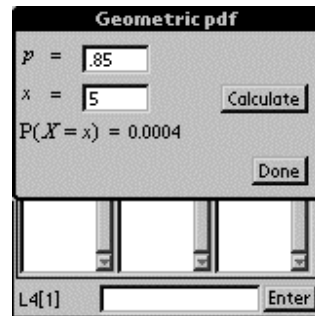


Poisson Random Variable

◆ **Geometric**

Let X be a geometric random variable with probability of success, p . Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

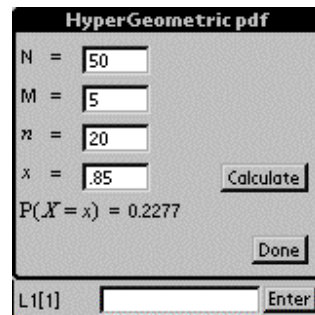


Geometric Random Variable

◆ **HyperGeometric**

Let X be a hypergeometric random variable with finite population size N , M successes, and N trials. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf



HyperGeometric Random Variable

Continuous

All divisions in this discrete category have the possibility of choosing pdf (probability distribution function) or cdf (cumulative distribution function) after the desired function is chosen. Although each is somewhat different, you may choose them just the same.

pdf returns the function $f(x)$.

This function returns the pdf evaluated at x .

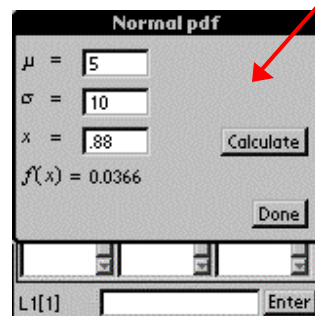
cdf returns the function $P(a < X < b)$.

This function returns the probability that X takes on a value between a and b .

◆ **Normal**

Let X be a normal random variable with mean μ (μ) and standard deviation σ (σ). Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf



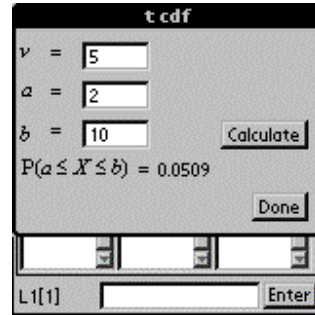
Normal Continuous Random Variable

Continuous Function pdf cdf

◆ **t**

Let X be a normal random variable having t distribution and v degrees of freedom. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

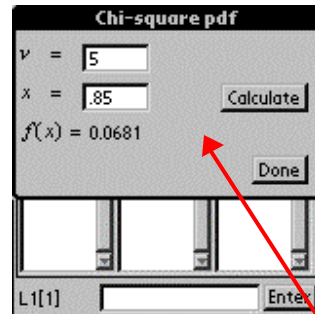


t Distribution Display

◆ **Chi-square**

Let X be a chi-square random variable with v degrees of freedom. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf



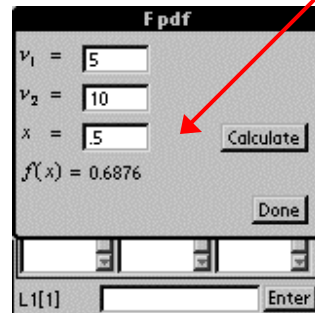
Chi-square Random Variable

v Degree(s)
of Freedom

◆ **F**

Let X be a F random variable with v_1 and v_2 degrees of freedom. Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

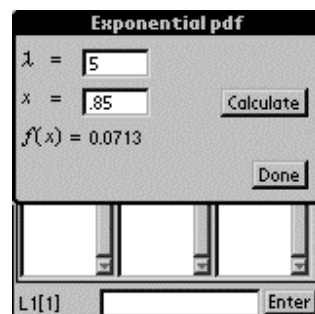


F Random Variable

◆ **Exponential**

Let X be an exponential random variable with parameter lambda (λ). Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

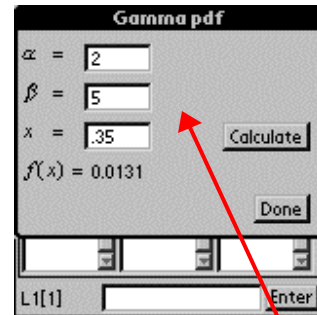


Exponential Random Variable

◆ **Gamma**

Let X be a gamma random variable with parameters alpha (α) and beta (β). Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf



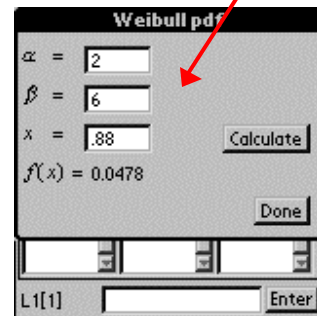
Gamma Random Variable

Random Variable with Parameters alpha (α) and beta (β)

◆ **Weibull**

Let X be a Weibull random variable with parameters alpha (α) and beta (β). Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- pdf
- cdf

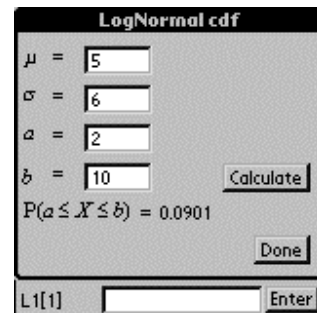


Weibull Random Variable

◆ **LogNormal**

Let X be a lognormal random variable with parameters mu (μ) and sigma (σ). Tap in boxes with the desired data. Tap calculate and the answer will appear on the screen.

- Pdf
- cdf



LogNormal Random Variable

Test

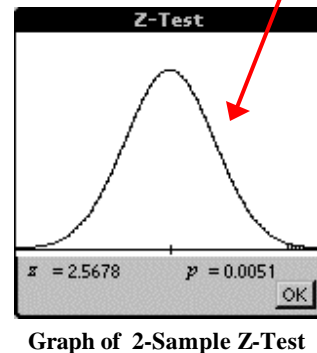
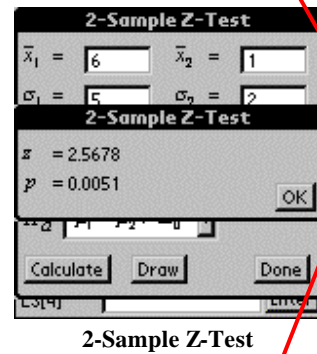
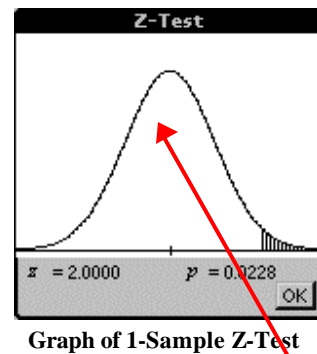
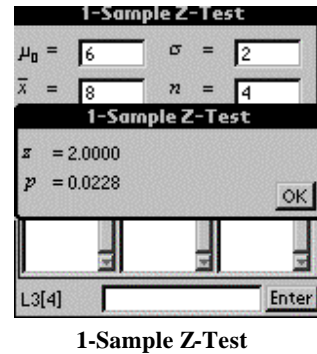
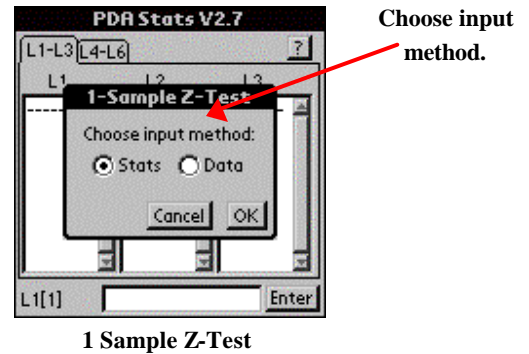
Z-Tests

◆ 1-Sample

A large sample hypothesis test on a population mean: Input either data in a list or summary statistics. Output includes the computed z statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the z and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

◆ 2-Sample

A large sample hypothesis test for comparing two population means: Input either data in lists or summary statistics. Output includes the computed z statistics and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the z and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.



Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

t-Tests

◆ 1-Sample

A small sample hypothesis test on a population mean: Input either data in a list or summary statistics. Output includes the computed t statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

1-Sample t-Test

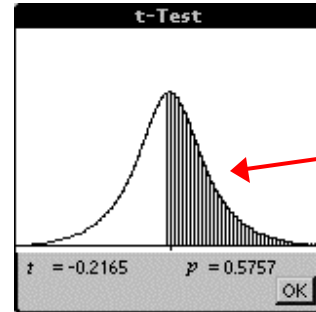
$\mu_0 = 6$ $s = 8$
 $\bar{x} = 5$ $n = 3$

1-Sample t-Test

$t = -0.2165$
 $p = 0.5757$ OK

L3[4] Enter

1-Sample t-Test



Graphic
Output of
t-Test

Graph of 1-Sample t-Test

◆ 2-Sample

A small sample hypothesis test for comparing two population means: Input either data in a list or summary statistics. Output includes the computed t statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

2-Sample t-Test

$\bar{x}_1 = 2$ $\bar{x}_2 =$
 $s_1 =$ $s_2 =$
 $n_1 =$ $n_2 =$
 $\Delta_0 = 0$

Pooled: No Yes

$H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 > \Delta_0$

Calculate Draw Done

2-Sample t-Test

◆ Paired

A paired t test: Input either paired data in lists or summary statistics. Output includes the computed t statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

Paired t-Test

$\bar{d} = 6$ $s_d = 3$
 $n = 3$

Paired t-Test

$t = 5.6569$
 $p = 0.0004$ OK

L3[4] Enter

Paired t-Test

Proportion

◆ 1-Sample

A one-sample hypothesis test on a population proportion: Input the number of successes, number of trials, and the hypothesized value p_0 . Output includes the computed z statistic and the p value. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

The screenshot shows the '1-Propportion Z-Test' interface. It has input fields for x , n , and p_0 . A dropdown menu for H_a is set to $p > p_0$. There are 'Calculate', 'Draw', and 'Done' buttons. At the bottom, there is a display area showing 'L3[4]' and an 'Enter' button.

1-Sample Proportion

◆ 2-Sample

A two-sample hypothesis test for comparing population proportions: Input the number of successes, size of each sample, and the hypothesized difference. Output includes the computed z statistic and the p value. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

The screenshot shows the '2-Propportion Z-Test' interface. It has input fields for x_1 , n_1 , x_2 , n_2 , and Δ_0 . A dropdown menu for H_a is set to $p_1 - p_2 > 0$. There are 'Calculate', 'Draw', and 'Done' buttons. At the bottom, there is a display area showing 'L3[4]' and an 'Enter' button.

2-Sample Proportion

Proportion
Hypothesis
Tests

Variance

◆ Chi-square

A hypothesis test on a population variance: Input either data in a list or summary statistics. Output includes the computed chi-square statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

The screenshot shows the 'Chi-square Test' interface. It has input fields for s^2 , n , and σ_0^2 . A dropdown menu for H_a is set to $\sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$. There are 'Calculate', 'Draw', and 'Done' buttons. At the bottom, there is a display area showing 'L3[4]' and an 'Enter' button.

Chi-square Variance

◆ F Test

A hypothesis test for comparing two population variances: Input either data from lists or summary statistics. Output includes the computed F statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the t and p values will appear. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

The screenshot shows the 'F Test' interface. It has input fields for s_1^2 , n_1 , s_2^2 , and n_2 . A dropdown menu for H_a is set to $\sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$. There are 'Calculate', 'Draw', and 'Done' buttons. At the bottom, there is a display area showing 'L3[4]' and an 'Enter' button.

F Test Variance

Chi-square GOF

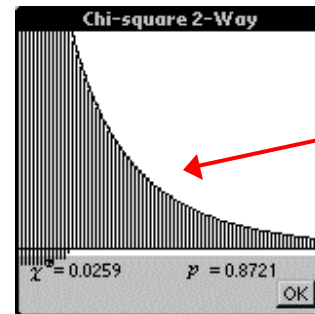
A chi-square goodness-of-fit test: Input a list of observed values and a list of expected values. Output included the computed chi-square statistic and the p value. Select the data to be computed. Tap calculate to see the computed answer. Tap the draw button to generate a graph.

Chi-square GOF

Chi-square 2-way

Chi-square test for independence: Input a two-way contingency table. Output includes the expected values, cell computations, computed chi-square statistic and the p value. The button labeled '*' clears all values from the tables. Choose the matrix from the drop-down lists: observations, expected or computation. A matrix editor will appear. Enter the dimensions: rows and columns, by tapping in the box and a number pad will appear. Tap construct and the empty boxes for the matrix will appear. Tap in the boxes to enter data. Tap calculate and the computed answer will appear. Tap draw and a graph will be generated.

Chi-square 2-way



Chi-square 2-way Graph

Graph of Chi-square 2-way

ANOVA

A one-way analysis of variance: Input either data from lists or summary statistics. Output is the analysis of a variance table. Choose input method: Stats or data, also select the number of groups. Tap in the desired boxes and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the data will appear.

1-way ANOVA

	\bar{x}	s	n
Group 1:	6	6	9
Group 2:	5	8	10

1-way ANOVA

ANOVA 2-way

A two-way analysis of variance: Input three lists: observations, levels of factor 1, and levels of factor 2. Output is the analysis of a variance table. Choose the appropriate lists. Tap calculate and the data will appear.

2-way ANOVA

Nonparametrics

◆ SignTest

A sign test based on the binomial distribution: Input is either data or summary statistics, hypothesized value of a median, and the alternative hypothesis. Output includes the computed test statistic and the p value. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the data will appear.

Sign Test on the Binomial Distribution

◆ Wilcoxon

• 1-Sample

A Wilcoxon signed-rank test, one- and two- sample, based on the data or summary statistics: Output includes the test statistic and the p value based on the normal approximation. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

Wilcoxon 1-Sample Display

• 2-Sample

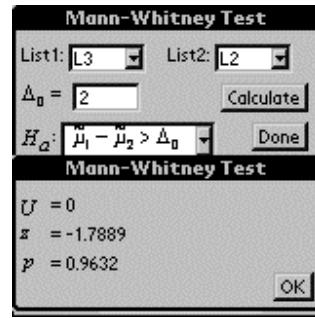
A Wilcoxon signed-rank test, one- and two- sample, based on the data or summary statistics: Output includes the test statistic and the p value based on the normal approximation. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the data will appear.

Wilcoxon 2-Sample Display

Wilcoxon Signed-rank Test

◆ **Mann-Whitney**

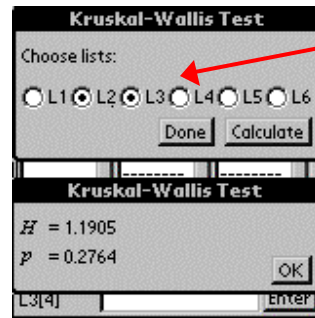
A Mann-Whitney test for a difference in population medians: Output includes the test statistic and the p value based on the normal approximation. Choose the appropriate list. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the data will appear.



Mann-Whitney Test

◆ **Kruskal-Wallis**

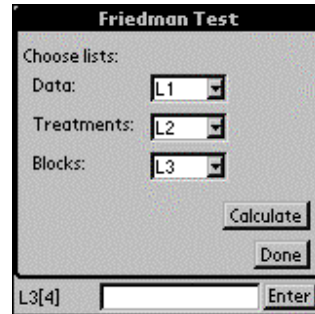
A Kruskal-Wallis test for an identical population: Output includes the test statistic and the p value based on a chi-square distribution. Choose the appropriate lists. Tap calculate and the data will appear.



Kruskal-Wallis Test

◆ **Friedman**

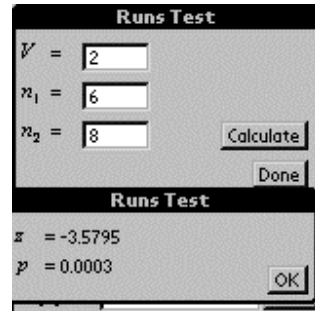
A Friedman test for a randomized block design: Output includes the value of the test statistic and the p value based on a chi-square distribution. Choose the appropriate lists: data, treatments, blocks. Tap calculate and the data will appear.



Friedman Test

◆ **Runs**

A Runs test determines if a sequence is random. Output includes the test statistic and the p value based on the normal approximation. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and the data will appear.



Runs Test

◆ **Spearman**

A Spearman test computes the Spearman rank correlation coefficient, the nonparametric equivalent to the traditional correlation coefficient. Choose the appropriate lists. Tap calculate and the data will appear

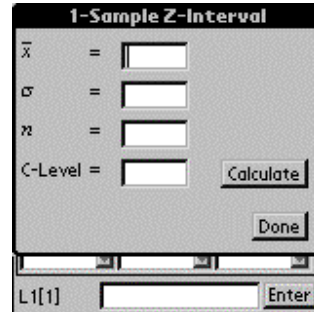


Spearman Test

Z-Intervals

◆ 1-Sample

A large-sample confidence interval for a population mean: Input either data in a list or summary statistic. Output includes the z critical value and the confidence interval. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

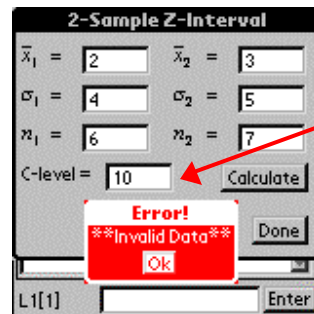


1-Sample Z-Interval

◆ 2-Sample

A large-sample confidence interval for the difference between two population means: Input either data in lists or summary statistics. Output includes the z critical value and the confidence interval. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

Note: Incorrect data will cause an error message to be displayed.



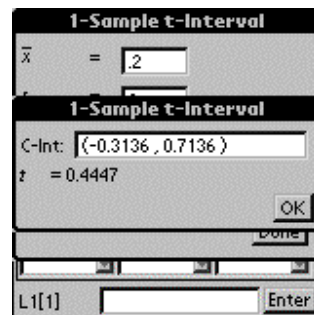
Important:
Enter
correct
data.

2-Sample Z-Interval

t-Intervals

◆ 1-Sample

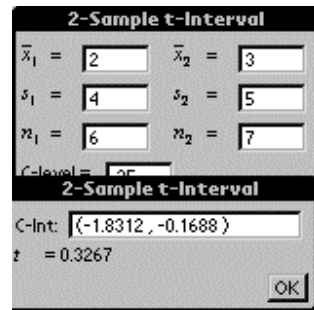
A small-sample confidence interval for a population mean: Input either data in a list or summary statistic. Output includes the t critical value and the confidence interval. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.



1-Sample t-Interval

◆ 2-Sample

A small-sample confidence interval for the difference between two population means: Input either data in lists or summary statistics. Output includes the t critical value and the confidence interval. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.



2-Sample t-Interval

Proportion

◆ 1-Sample

A confidence interval for a population proportion: Input the number of successes, number of trials, and the confidence level. Output includes the sample proportion, the z critical value and the confidence interval. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

1-Sample Proportion

◆ 2-Sample

A confidence interval for the difference between two population proportions: Input the number of successes, number of trials, and the confidence level. Output includes the sample proportion, the z critical value and the confidence interval. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

2-Sample Proportion

Confidence Interval for Population Proportions

Variance

◆ Chi-square

A confidence interval for a population variance using the chi-square distribution: Input either data in a list or summary statistic. Output includes two chi-square critical values and the confidence interval. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

Chi-square Variance

◆ F Interval

A confidence interval for the ratio of two population variances using the F distribution: Input either data from lists or summary statistics. Output includes two F critical values and the confidence interval. Choose input method: Stats or data, tap ok. Tap in the desired box and a number pad will appear. Enter appropriate data. Tap calculate and data will appear.

F Interval Display