TI Calculator -Steps to Stat/Regression (Linear Regression Specific)
TI82/83*/85/86

TII-82/83/84*

Note: For TI83* - Turn on diagnostics first. --- **2^{nd} 0(zero)** which is catalog -- curser down to **diagnosticon** press **enter** --- takes you to the homescreen and then press **enter** again. You will see the word Done and the diagnostics are now turned on the doing statistical applications.

Enter Data:

1. **Stat** - **edit**
2. Enter data in L1 and L2
3. Delete any extra data left over in L1 and L2 using the **DEL** (delete key)

Calculate the Regression:

1. **Stat - calc**
2. Select 4: for linear regression (the others will be discussed later)
3. Write down the regression equation to be used later

TI-85

Enter Data:

1. **Stat** - **edit**
2. Type in **LX** for the x list to be entered - **enter,**
   LY for the y list to be entered - **enter**

These can now be used for all future problems

3. Type in data -- note they are coordinate points. The last point will always be an x blank and a y 1

To delete data points use Deli --- to insert data points use Insi

Calculate the Regression:

1. **Stat - calc**
2. LX and LY should be in the x and y positions --
   press enter on LX and enter on LY.
   That will bring up you choices for calculation.
3. Chose F2 - LinR (Linear Regression) -- that will do the calculation.
   It will be in the form of y = a+bx
4. Write down the regression equation to be used later.

TI-86

Enter Data:

1. 2^{nd} (+) **Stat** - F2 **edit**
2. Enter data in xStat and yStat Columns
   Make sure that fStat has a 1 to make the data in all 3 columns are the same length.

Remove any that are not needed by using **DEL** (delete key)

Calculate the Regression:

1. **Stat - calc**
2. Choose F3 - LinR (Linear Regression) then **enter**-- that will do the calculation. It will be in the form of **y = a+bx**
3. Write down the regression equation to be used later.

R and **corr** is called the correlation coefficient. $\mathbf{R^2}$ is the square of the correlation coefficient. The closer to 1 or -1 it is the better the regression equation fits the data. On the TI-85 n= the number of data points.