

### Calculating Summary Statistics for Univariate Data Sets

The summary statistics that you will be able to calculate are the mean, sum of the data set, sum of the squares of the data set, sample standard deviation, population standard deviation, sample size, minimum, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and maximum.

After entering the data into L1, calculate the summary statistics for the univariate data set by first selecting the **STAT** button, the following screen should appear.

```

[2ND] CALC TESTS
1:Edit
2:SortA(
3:SortD(
4:ClrList
5:SetUPEditor
  
```

Then select **CALC** and the following screen should appear.

```

EDIT [2ND] TESTS
1:1-Var Stats
2:2-Var Stats
3:Med-Med
4:LinReg(ax+b)
5:QuadReg
6:CubicReg
7:↓QuartReg
  
```

Select **1: 1-Var Stats** and the following screen should appear.

```

1-Var Stats
  
```

The press **ENTER** and your summary statistics will appear.

```

1-Var Stats
x̄=59.63636364
Σx=656
Σx²=40042
Sx=9.594506004
σx=9.148002537
↓n=11
  
```

Notice the arrow pointing down on the far left of the screen. This indicates that there are more summary statistics below. Press **ARROW DOWN** and you will be able to view the other summary statistics.

```

1-Var Stats
x̄=59.63636364
Σx=656
Σx²=40042
Sx=9.594506004
σx=9.148002537
↓n=11
  
```

```

1-Var Stats
↑n=11
minX=45
Q1=51
Med=62
Q3=66
maxX=75
  
```

The summary statistics that are listed here have the following abbreviations:

$\bar{x}$ :	sample mean	minX:	minimum value
$\Sigma x$ :	sum of the data set	Q1:	quartile 1
$\Sigma x^2$ :	sum of the squared values of the data set	Med:	median
Sx:	sample standard deviation	Q3:	quartile 3
$\sigma x$ :	population standard deviation	maxX:	maximum value
n:	sample size		