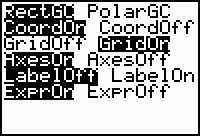
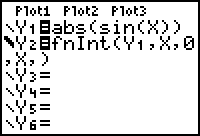
USING A GRAPHING CALCULATOR NOTES

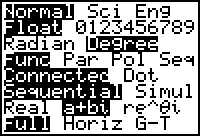
Always do first:

1. 

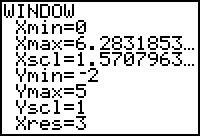
KEYS:

1. 

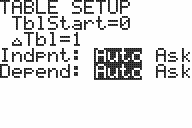
KEYS:

1. 

KEYS:

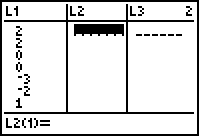
1. 

KEYS:

1. 

KEYS:

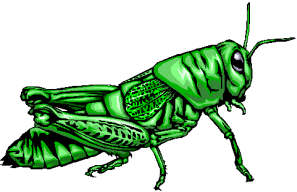
ENTERING DATA:

Clear lists first 

KEYS:

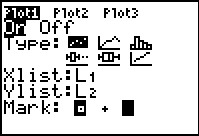
Add data to list-use L1 and L2 (if possible)

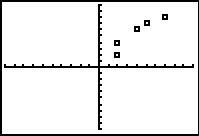
1. Move cursor to data line under L1
2. Enter number-press enter
3. Continue until all data is entered
4. Repeat with L2

  
Pierce (1948) mechanicallymeasured the frequency (the number of wing vibrations per second) of chirps (or pulses of sound) made by a striped ground cricket, at various ground temperatures.  Since crickets are ectotherms (cold-blooded), the rate of their physiological processes and their overall metabolism are influenced by temperature.  Consequently, there is reason to believe that temperature would have a profound effect on aspects of their behavior, such as chirp frequency. In general, it was found that crickets did not sing at temperatures colder than 60º F. or warmer than 100º F.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chirps/Second | Temperature |
| 20 | 88.6 |
| 16 | 71.6 |
| 19.8 | 93.3 |
| 18.4 | 84.3 |
| 17.1 | 80.6 |
| 15.5 | 75.2 |
| 14.7 | 69.7 |
| 15.7 | 71.6 |
| 15.4 | 69.4 |
| 16.3 | 83.3 |
| 15 | 79.6 |
| 17.2 | 82.6 |
| 16 | 80.6 |
| 17 | 83.5 |
| 14.4 | 76.3 |

Create a Scatterplot:

Set Plot 1 

To see your data on the graph you may need to zoom 

KEYS:

Use the Trace feature to move the cursor from point to point

Clear your lists and try another set of data:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hours Spent Studying** | **Math SAT Score** |
| 4 | 390 |
| 9 | 580 |
| 10 | 650 |
| 14 | 730 |
| 4 | 410 |
| 7 | 530 |
| 12 | 600 |
| 22 | 790 |
| 1 | 350 |
| 3 | 400 |
| 8 | 590 |
| 11 | 640 |
| 5 | 450 |
| 6 | 520 |
| 10 | 690 |
| 11 | 690 |
| 16 | 770 |
| 13 | 700 |
| 13 | 730 |