

The lesson documents provide information about using the calculator provided with the lessons. The purpose of this supplement is to supply information about another possible technology, namely the StatCrunch computer software product.

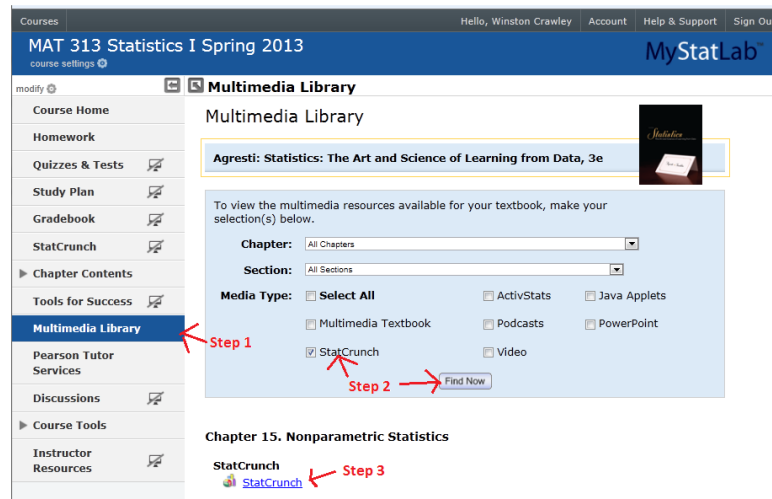
**CAUTION:** You should note that the interface for StatCrunch has changed in the past and may well change in the future – accordingly, some of the information given here may prove to be out of date.

### Starting StatCrunch

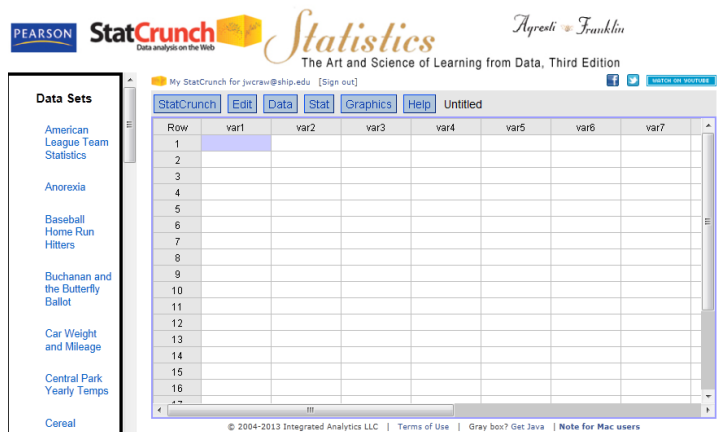
**NOTE:** At the time this supplement was written, it was based on a course the used MyStatLab as a resource. If that is not your environment, the instructions for starting StatCrunch will be different.

We start the StatCrunch software from within MyStatLab, as shown in the screen shot.

- Step 1: Choose Multimedia Library button.
- Step 2: Click on StatCrunch option, then the Find Now button.
- Step 3: Choose the StatCrunch link.



This gives you the following, which appears similar to a spreadsheet:

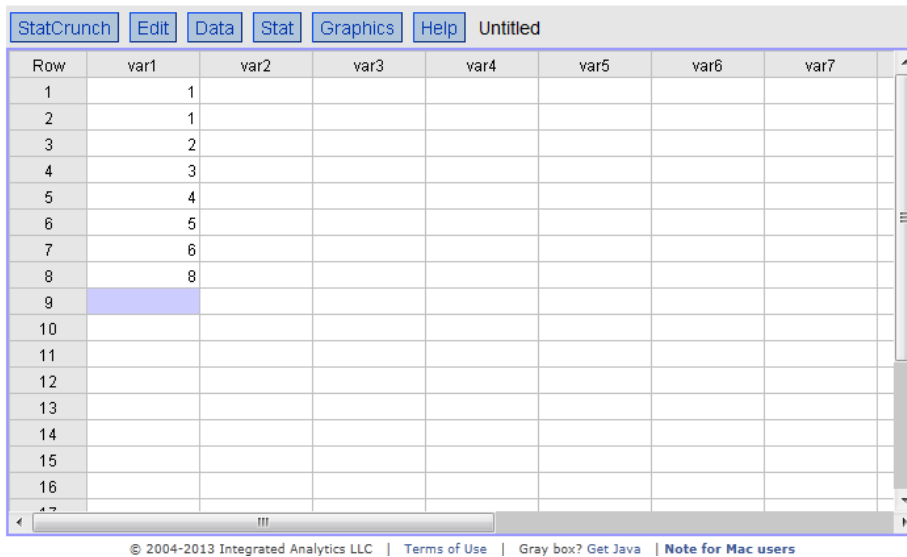


## Lesson 2

Now consider the following set of numerical data.

1      1      2      3      4      5      6      8

To use StatCrunch to assist in graphing or performing calculations with the data, we need to **enter the data into a variable**, as shown here (we have chosen var1 as the variable):

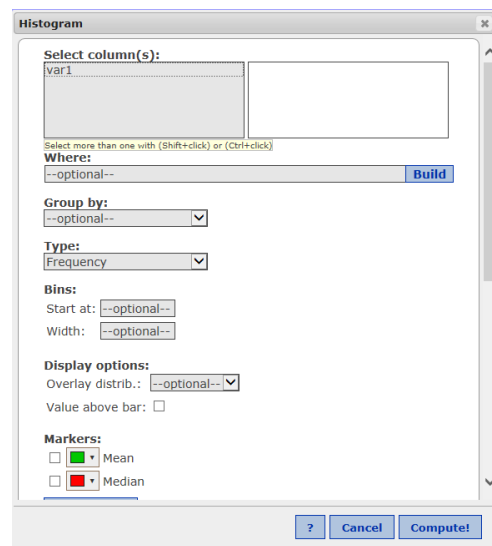


Row	var1	var2	var3	var4	var5	var6	var7
1	1						
2	1						
3	2						
4	3						
5	4						
6	5						
7	6						
8	8						
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							

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Once we have the data entered, we can use the calculator to graph the data, or to perform various calculations with the data. First, here are the instructions for creating a **histogram** of the data and a **box plot** of the data.

- After entering the data, use menu option **Graph > Histogram** (that is, choose **Graph** then **Histogram**) to get this screen:



**Histogram**

Select column(s):  
var1

Select more than one with (Shift+click) or (Ctrl+click)

Where:  
--optional-- **Build**

Group by:  
--optional--

Type:  
Frequency

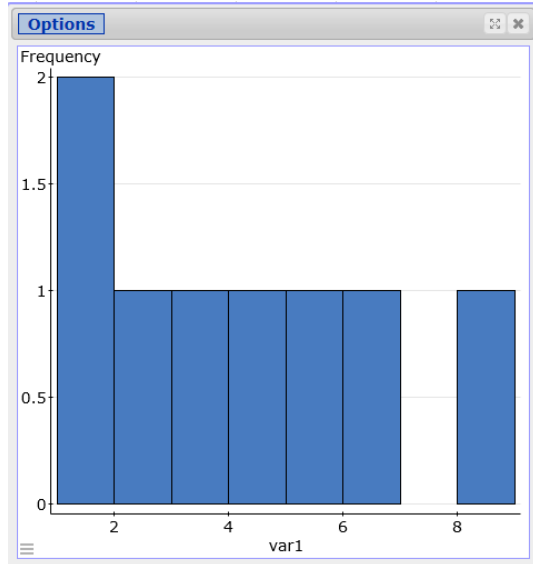
Bins:  
Start at: --optional--  
Width: --optional--

Display options:  
Overlay distrib.: --optional--  
Value above bar:

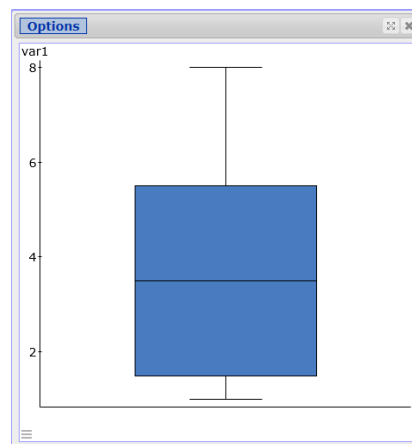
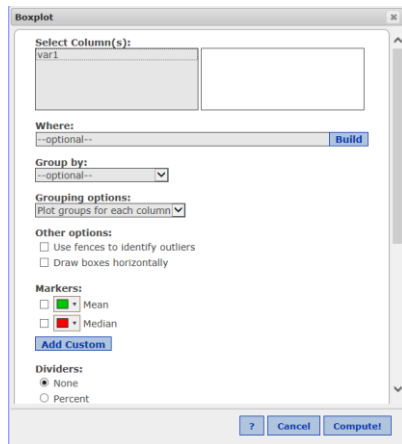
Markers:  
 Mean  
 Median

? Cancel Compute!

- Choose the var1 column, then use **Compute!** to obtain the graph. (Note: Some of the other options allow more control over the appearance of the graph. For example, you can set the width of the intervals, the labels on the x and y axes, and so on.)

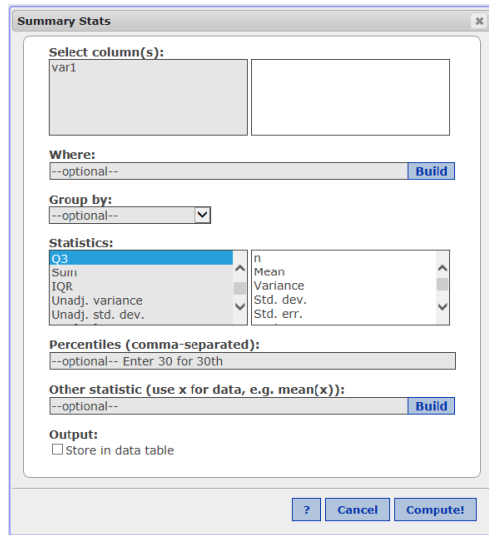


- Similar steps can be used to obtain a boxplot. Use **Graph > Boxplot** to obtain the screen on the left, then select var1 and use **Compute!** to obtain the graph as shown on the right:



In addition to graphing the variable, we can perform statistical calculations. These instructions assume the data is still in var1.

- Use **Stat > Summary Stats > Columns** to get the screen shown.



- Select the var1 column and choose **Compute!** to get these results (if you do not want all the statistics, you can use the **Statistics:** option to choose the ones you do want in the order you want them).

Summary statistics:											
Column	n	Mean	Variance	Std. dev.	Std. err.	Median	Range	Min	Max	Q1	Q3
var1	8	3.75	6.2142857	2.4928469	0.88135448	3.5	7	1	8	1.5	5.5