free42 Repeated Measurements

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2021-03-24

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1 Metadata

The home for this HTML file is: https://richmit.github.io/hp42/meas.html
A PDF version of this file may be found here: https://richmit.github.io/hp42/meas.pdf
Files related to this document may be found on github: https://github.com/richmit/hp42
Directory contents:

src - The org-mode file that generated this HTML document
 src_42s - Ready to convert source listings for 42s code in this document

docs - This html document

bin - Importable RAW program files

2 Introduction

I frequently take repeated measurements, but don't feel the need to record all the measurements in my laboratory notebook. For example, when working on my stamp collection I will measure stamp thickness at 5 locations and use the average value. Or at my electronics bench I may measure inductance 3 or 5 times, and use the midrange as the value. The application described below is designed to make that process more automated and less error prone.

3 Supported Methods

The two most common methods for estimating & reporting measurement uncertainty are nicely documented in NIST Technical Note 1297. The first method assumes the non-systematic components of measurement errors are statistically independent and normally distributed. In this case the measurement is taken to be the mean (μ) , and the standard uncertainty (u) is defined as the sample standard deviation (s). The second method assumes a uniform error distribution – which I will refer to as rectangular in this document in order to avoid confusion with u. In this case the measurement is assumed to be the midrange $(MR = (x_{-ax} + x_{-ax})/2)$, and the standard uncertainty is defined as $u = (x_{-ax} - x_{-ax})/(2\sqrt{3})$. The MEAS application supports both of these methods in addition to one based on rank statistics where the measurement is taken to be the median and the uncertainty is one half the interquartile range. While this last scheme is not easily related to a standard probability distribution, it has found some popularity – particularly in the life sciences.

Frequently the standard uncertainty is expanded by a factor (k) in order to provide a probabilistic uncertainty interval or confidence interval. The MEAS application supports only a fixed set of values for k for automatic reporting.

Finally, the application provides a number of raw statistics that might be useful for error analysis:

- Mean or arithmetic average (μ)
- Midrange (MR)
- Range
- Standard deviation (σ)
- Population standard deviation (s)
- Number of observations (N)
- Sum
- Sum of squares
- First quartile (Q1)
- Second quartile or median $(Md \text{ or } Q_2)$
- Third quartile (Q_3)
- Interquartile range (IQR)

4 Setup

The last menu provides configuration options.

4.1 Reporting Scheme

The reporting scheme is set via the first menu button – the current selection is displayed in the menu label (N=Normal, R=Rectangular, and Q=Quartiles). This key cycles between the schemes when pressed. Note that it also defaults the coverage factor (the second menu button)!

4.2 Coverage Factors

The coverage factor used to compute the expanded uncertainty is set via the second menu key. Repeatedly pressing this button will cycle through predefined values appropriate for the already selected reporting scheme.

This option is used both for reports and the expanded uncertainty computations elsewhere in the menus ([kuN], [kuR], & [kuQ]). It is not possible to set the coverage factor to an arbitrary value; however, the sample standard deviation ([SSD]), rectangular variance ([RtVA]), and interquartile range ([IQR]) are all in the menus if you need more flexibility.

For normally distributed errors the following coverage factors are supported.

Confidence $\%$	Coverage Factor
68.27	1
95.45	2
99.73	3

Note: This same set of coverage factors are also available when using the Quartile scheme; however, they are somewhat difficult to interpret from a probabilistic standpoint.

For errors with a rectangular distribution the following coverage factors are supported.

Coverage Factor
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

4.3 Automatic Reporting

A report can be generated upon entering a specified number of measurements. This is very handy when a batch of items needs to be measured, and one wishes to do a fixed number of measurements per item. To set the automatic report count provide an integer in X, and use this menu key. The current value is displayed as part of the menu label. A dash (-) means no automatic reporting is configured. Use zero to turn off reporting.

5 Reporting

I find that most of the time I use units such that measurements have integer values. For example with paper thickness measurements I will use micrometers in a range between 700 and 1100. For other philatelic applications I may use millimeters with one or, rarely, two decimals. For these applications it is possible to fit the measurement value, uncertainty, max, and min all on the screen at once assuming FIX, SCI, or ENG has been set correctly. The report function attempts to use this compact reporting method if possible. Otherwise it uses the first line for the measurement estimate and the second line for the expanded uncertainty.

The measurement and expanded uncertainty are reported according to the selected reporting scheme and coverage factor. See the setup menu. Reports can be automatically generated upon entry of a configurable number of measurements. See the setup menu.

MNU	$_{ m LL}$	Key	Description	Notes
LBL 70	LBL 98	M+	Add a new measurement	
M-	LBL 97	M-	Delete last measurement	
EDIT	LBL 38	EDIT	Edit MeDAT	Requires N>0 – i.e. can't edit an empty MeDAT matrix!
REP	LBL 96	REP	Display Report	The report format & content is controlled by the settings.
\rightarrow STK	LBL 39	\rightarrow STK	Report to Stack	Y: Measurement Estimate X: Expanded Uncertainty
CLRM	LBL 95	CLRM	Clear all measurements	
μ	LBL 94	μ	Arithmetic Mean	Normal Errors: Measurement estimate
kuN	LBL 93	kuN	ERR: k*SSD	Normal Errors: Expanded uncertainty estimate
MR	LBL 92	MR	Midrange	Rectangular Errors: Measurement estimate
kuR	LBL 91	kuR	ERR: $k*(MAX-MIN)/(2*sqrt(3))$	Rectangular Errors: Expanded uncertainty estimate
MIN	LBL 89	MIN	Minimum value	
MAX	LBL 88	MAX	Maximum value	
PSD	LBL 87	PSD	Population Standard Deviation	The one with n on the bottom. ;) Requires N>0
SSD	LBL 86	SSD	Sample Standard Deviation	The one with n-1 on the bottom. ;) Requires N>1
RNG	LBL 85	RNG	Range: MAX-MIN	
RtVA	LBL 90	RtVA	Rectangular Variance	(MAX-MIN)/(2*sqrt(3))
N	LBL 84	N	Number of measurements	Number of rows in MeDAT
SUMS	LBL 83	SUMS	Y: Sum Squared X: Sum	
Q25	LBL 35	Q25	First Quartile (25%)	Requires N>2
MED	LBL 77	MED	Median	Quartile Scheme: Measurement estimate. Requires N>2
Q75	LBL 36	Q75	Third Quartile (75%)	Requires N>2
IQR	LBL 34	IQR	Interquartile range (Q75-Q25)	Requires N>2
kuQ	LBL 46	kuQ	ERR: $k*(Q75-Q25)/2$	Quartile Scheme: Expanded uncertainty estimate. Requires N>2
LBL 79	LBL 82	S:?	Reporting Scheme	Cycle between N=Normal, R=Rectangular, & Q=Quartiles
LBL 48	LBL 81	K:?	Coverage Factor	Cycle through predefined values for current reporting scheme
LBL 78	LBL 80	A:?	Auto Report Count	Automatically generate a report on N'th measurement entry
REP	LBL 96	REP	Display Report	Duplicated here so you can see reports after option changes
\rightarrow STK	LBL 39	\rightarrow STK	Report to Stack	Duplicated here so you can see reports after option changes
RESET	RSTMES	RESET	Delete data & set defaults	Use the global label RSTMES to access outside application

6 Application Menu

Notes:

- Please ignore the first two columns in the table they are used to auto-generate the menu code for the application.
- I use PSD & SSD to be explicit and avoid confusion with the 42s internal function SDEV (which is PSD)
- Method used for the first & third quartile:
 - Q1 is the median of the lower half of the data while Q3 is the median of the upper half
 - If N is odd, we do not include the median (the central value in the ordered list) in either half.
 - If N is even, we split this data set exactly in half.
- RSTIMES is a global label that will set all global variables used by MEAS to default values

7 Global Variables

Application state is maintained in a number of global variables.

Variable	Description			
MeDAT	Measurement Matrix	Feel free to edit this directly		
MeRSC	Reporting Scheme	Use the setup menu to change this one		
MeCFA	Coverage Factor	Use the setup menu to change this one		
MeTGN	Auto Report Count	Use the setup menu to change this one		

8 Use

In use the application is quite like the built in statistics application in that [M+] & [M+] add and delete measurements. All measurements are stored in a matrix named MeDAT. Feel free to edit this matrix with the MATRIX menu.

The [REP] key will generate a report. Reports can also be generated automatically when a set number of measurements have been entered (see the setup menu).

Menu page two, three, & four compute various statistics useful for uncertainty reporting. Page two has the most common statistics, page three is useful for custom uncertainty computations, and page four has rank based statistics.

Menu page five is for setup. The reporting scheme impacts reporting (menu page one: [REP]). The coverage factor impacts reporting (menu page one: [REP]) and and the expanded uncertainty computations (menu page two & four: [kuN], [kuN], & [kuQ]). The automatic reporting option impacts the add measurement function (menu page one: [M+]) such that a report is automatically generated when a specified number of measurements have been entered.

9 Future

Some things I might do some day...

- A graphical representation showing the points and various confidence intervals would be cool
- It would be neat to see a live dot plot of the measurements as they are being entered
- Arbitrary k values
- Support the larger screen when running on the DM42
- Drop the data into the built in statistics tool
- $\bullet\,$ Add option to use "Tukey's hinges" for the first & third quartiles
- Make the sub-functions perfect (i.e. minimally alter stack/last X)
- Add rank statistics
- Add the median & interquartile range reporting scheme used in biology
- Make the setup menu not alter the stack
- Add a printed report listing data and both normal & square estimates for all coverage factors

10 Code

CLMENU "PSD"

10.1 Menu Code

(MJR-generate-42-menu-code "MEAS" 0 tbl 0 1 'stay 'up #'MJR-custom-gen-lab #'MJR-custom-gen-sub)

```
(MEAS)
\tt @@@@\ DSC:\ Auto-generated\ menu\ program
LBL "MEAS"
LBL 01
                @@@@ Page 1 of menu MEAS
CLMENU
XEQ 70
KEY 1 XEQ 98
"M-"
KEY 2 XEQ 97
"EDIT"
KEY 3 XEQ 38
"REP"
KEY 4 XEQ 96
"→STK"
KEY 5 XEQ 39
"CLRM"
KEY 6 XEQ 95
KEY 7 GTO 05
KEY 8 GTO 02
KEY 9 GTO 00
MENU
STOP
GTO 01
                0000 Page 2 of menu MEAS
LBL 02
CLMENU
"μ"
KEY 1 XEQ 94
"kuN"
KEY 2 XEQ 93
"MR"
KEY 3 XEQ 92
"kuR"
KEY 4 XEQ 91
"MIN"
KEY 5 XEQ 89
"MAX"
KEY 6 XEQ 88
KEY 7 GTO 01
KEY 8 GTO 03
KEY 9 GTO 00
MENU
STOP
GTO 02
LBL 03
                0000 Page 3 of menu MEAS
```

```
KEY 1 XEQ 87
"SSD"
KEY 2 XEQ 86
"RNG"
KEY 3 XEQ 85
"RtVA"
KEY 4 XEQ 90
"N"
KEY 5 XEQ 84
"SUMS"
KEY 6 XEQ 83
KEY 7 GTO 02
KEY 8 GTO 04
KEY 9 GTO 00
MENU
STOP
GTO 03
LBL 04
                 @@@@ Page 4 of menu MEAS
CLMENU
"Q25"
KEY 1 XEQ 35
"MED"
KEY 2 XEQ 77
"Q75"
KEY 3 XEQ 36
"IQR"
KEY 4 XEQ 34
"kuQ"
KEY 5 XEQ 46
KEY 7 GTO 03
KEY 8 GTO 05
KEY 9 GTO 00
MENU
STOP
GTO 04
                 @@@@ Page 5 of menu MEAS
LBL 05
CLMENU
XEQ 79
KEY 1 XEQ 82
XEQ 48
KEY 2 XEQ 81
XEQ 78
KEY 3 XEQ 80
"REP"
KEY 4 XEQ 96
"→STK"
KEY 5 XEQ 39
"RESET"
KEY 6 XEQ "RSTMES"
KEY 7 GTO 04
KEY 8 GTO 01
KEY 9 GTO 00
MENU
STOP
GTO 05
LBL 00 @@@@ Application Exit
EXITALL
RTN
0000 Free labels start at: 6
10.2 Local Subroutines
@@@@ LBL: Used: 30-52, 54-99
@@@@ DSC: RESET
LBL "RSTMES"
CLV "MeDAT"
CLV "MeCFA"
CLV "MeRDM"
CLV "MeREP"
CLV "MeRSC"
CLV "MeTGN"
XEQ 49 @NM@ DEFVAR
"MeDAT & Set"
⊢"tings RESET"
```

```
AVIEW
RTN
0000 DSC: EDIT: LABEL 38
LBL 38 @NM@ EDIT
FUNC 00
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
R↓
EDITN "MeDAT"
"Enter data; R/S"
⊢" to end"
PROMPT
EXITALL
XEQ 47 @NM@ SMLREP
RTN
@@@@ DSC: M+: LABEL 70
LBL 70 @NM@ M+_LBL
FUNC 00
XEQ 49 @NM@ DEFVAR
"M+"
RTN
0000 DSC: Set unset variables to defaults
LBL 49 @NM@ DEFVAR
FUNC 00
0
SF 25
RCL "MeRSC"
FC?C 25
STO "MeRSC"
SF 25
RCL "MeCFA"
FC?C 25
STO "MeCFA"
SF 25
RCL "MeTGN"
FC?C 25
STO "MeTGN"
SF 25
RCL "MeRDM"
FC?C 25
STO "MeRDM"
SF 25
RCL "MeREP"
FC?C 25
STO "MeREP"
R↓
RTN
@@@@ DSC: A: LABEL 78
LBL 78 @NM@ A_LBL
FUNC 00
"A:"
RCL "MeTGN"
X=0?
⊢"-"
X≠0?
AIP
R↓
RTN
@@@@ DSC: S: LABEL 79
LBL 79 @NM@ S_LAB
FUNC 00
"S:"
```

RCL "MeRSC"

```
XEQ IND ST X
R↓
RTN
@@@@ DSC: k: LABEL 48
LBL 48 @NM@ k_LAB
FUNC 00
"k:"
XEQ 22 @@@@ |-CNA
R↓
RTN
@@@@ DSC: A: ACTION 80
@@@@ A can be 0 or in [3,99]
LBL 80 @NM@ A_ACT
FUNC 00
X≪Y?
R↓
99
X≽Y?
R↓
STO "MeTGN"
X=0?
RTN
"WARN: Too"
⊢" small:"
3
X>Y?
⊢" Q"
R↓
2
X>Y?
⊢" & N"
R↓
3
X>Y?
AVIEW
R↓
R↓
RTN
@@@@ DSC: k: ACTION 81
LBL 81 @NM@ k_ACT
FUNC 00
RCL+ "MeCFA"
RCL "MeRSC"
1
X=Y?
GTO 58
R↓
R↓
GTO 57
LBL 58
R↓
R↓
2
LBL 57
MOD
STO "MeCFA"
R↓
RTN
@@@@ DSC: S: ACTION 82
LBL 82 @NM@ S_ACT
FUNC 00
RCL+ "MeRSC"
3
```

```
MOD
STO "MeRSC"
R↓
0
STO "MeCFA"
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: PSD 87
LBL 87 @NM@ PSD
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
XEQ 83 @NM@ SUMS
XEQ 84 @NM@ N
X<>Y
X↑2
RCL÷ ST Y
RCL÷ ST Y
RCL ST Z
RCL ST Z
X<>Y
SQRT
RTN
0000 DSC: M- 97
LBL 97 @NM@ M-
FUNC OO
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
               0000 MeDAT is missing
GTO 72
DIM?
R↓
1
X=Y?
GTO 72
               0000 MeDAT has only one row
SF 25
               0000 Index MeDAT
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 72
               @@@@ MeDAT is missing
.T-
RCLEL
DELR
XEQ 47 @NM@ SMLREP
RTN
LBL 72
XEQ 95 @NM@ CLRM
RTN
@@@@ DSC: CLRM 95
LBL 95 @NM@ CLRM
FUNC 00
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
CLV "MeDAT"
CF 25
"MeDAT Cleared"
AVIEW
RTN
0000 DSC: M+ 98
LBL 98 @NM@ M+
FUNC 00
REAL?
GTO 56
"ERR: Bad Value"
AVIEW
```

8

```
RTN
LBL 56
SF 25
                 0000 Index & grow MeDAT
INDEX "MeDAT"
FS?C 25
GTO 55
1
DIM "MeDAT"
INDEX "MeDAT"
R↓
R↓
ST0EL
XEQ 47 @NM@ SMLREP
RTN
                 @@@@ MeDAT exists. Grow it
LBL 55
GROW
J-
J+
WRAP
ST0EL
                 0000 Store element at new location
XEQ 84 @NM@ N
RCL "MeTGN"
X \neq Y?
GTO 43
XEQ 96 @NM@ REP
RTN
LBL 43
XEQ 47 @NM@ SMLREP
RTN
@@@@ DSC: micro report
LBL 47 @NM@ SMLREP
FUNC 00
XEQ 84 @NM@ N
"N="
AIP
AVIEW
RCL "MeTGN"
X≤Y?
RTN
ALENG
8
X<>Y
LBL 53
⊢" "
DSE ST X
GTO 53
\vdash"Report in "
R↓
X<>Y
AIP
AVIEW
RTN
@@@@ DSC: Report to Stack
LBL 39 @NM@ →STK
FUNC 02
XEQ 24 @@@@ E&U
X≠0?
        0000 Status U V
GTO 75
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: Compute estimate & uncertainty
@@@@ OUT: Z: Measure Estimating
0000
       Y: Expanded Uncertainty
0000
        X: Status
0000
          0 - Good Result
0000
          1 - ERROR
LBL 24 @NM@ E&U
```

9

```
FUNC 03
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 26
DIM?
R.↓
RCL "MeRSC"
27
GTO IND ST X
LBL 27 @@@@ Normal
2
X>Y?
GTO 26 @@@@ We require 2 points for a report!
XEQ 94 @NM@ \mu
XEQ 93 @NM@ kuN
0
RTN
LBL 28 @@@@ Rectangular
R.J
X>Y?
GTO 26 @@@@ We require 2 points for a report!
XEQ 92 @NM@ MR
XEO 91 @NM@ kuR
0
RTN
LBL 29 @@@@ Quartiles
R↓
3
X>Y?
GTO 26 @@@@ We require 3 points for a report!
XEQ 77 @NM@ MED
XEQ 46 @NM@ kuQ
RTN
LBL 26
1
RTN
0000 DSC: REP 96
LBL 96 @NM@ REP
FUNC 00
XEQ 24 @@@@ E&U
X≠0?
GTO 75
                    @@@@ U V
XEQ 21 @NM@ MN=2A
ARCL ST Y
⊢" "
XEQ 22 @@@@ |-CNA
⊢"×u="
ARCL ST X
                    0000 U V
ALENG
                    @@@@ ALEN1 U V
                    0000 21 ALEN1 U V
21
X<Y?
                    0000 Can we keep going with 4 value report?
GTO 45
                   0000 Can't do 2-line as line 1 is too long...
@@@@ Contineu to line 2 of compact report
R↓
                   0000 ALEN1 U V
⊢"[LF]↓="
XEQ 89 @NM@ MIN
                   0000 MIN ALEN1 U V
ARCL ST X
                    0000 ALEN1 U V
⊢" 1="
                    @@@@ MAX ALEN1 U V
XEQ 88 @NM@ MAX
ARCL ST X
                    0000 ALEN1 U V
R.↓
ALENG
                    @@@@ ALEN2 ALEN1 U V
                    @@@@ ALEND U V
                    @@@@ 41 ALEND U V
21
X<Y?
GTO 45
                    0000 Can't do compact report as line 2 was too long...
AVIEW
```

```
@@@@ ALEND U V
R↓
R.↓
              0000 U V
RTN
LBL 45
               @@@@ Long form report..
              0000 ALEN? U V
R.↓
R↓
              @@@@ U V
XEQ 21 @NM@ MN=2A
ARCL ST Y
              0000 U V
⊢"[LF]"
XEQ 22 @@@@ |-CNA
⊢"×u="
ARCL ST X
              oooo ii v
AVIEW
RTN
0000 DSC: Set alpha to measure name
LBL 21 @NM@ MN=2A
FUNC 00
RCL "MeRSC"
              @@@@ MeRSC
              0000 0 MeRSC
X=Y?
"\mu="
R↓
              @@@@ MeRSC
1
              0000 1 MeRSC
X=Y?
"MR="
R↓
              @@@@ MeRSC
              0000 2 MeRSC
2
X=Y?
"Q2="
RTN
0000 DSC: Append Coverage Names to alpha
LBL 22
FUNC 00
RCL "MeCFA"
65
XEQ IND ST X
RTN
0000 DSC: MR (midrange) 92
LBL 92 @NM@ MR
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
XEQ 88 @NM@ MAX
XEQ 89 @NM@ MIN
2
÷
RTN
@@@@ DSC: MAX 88
LBL 88 @NM@ MAX
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
[XAM]
X<>Y
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: MIN 89
LBL 89 @NM@ MIN
FUNC 01
SF 25
```

```
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
[MIN]
X<>Y
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: kuR 91
LBL 91 @NM@ kuR
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
XEQ 90 @NM@ RtVA
             @@@@ RtVA
RCL "MeCFA"
60
              @@@@ JMP RtVA
XEQ IND ST X
              0000 VAL JMP RtVA
X<>Y
              0000 JMP VAL RtVA
R↓
              @@@@ VAL RtVA
              @@@@ VAL*RtVA
RTN
@@@@ DSC: RtVA 90
LBL 90 @NM@ RtVA
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
XEQ 85 @NM@ RNG
2
3
SQRT
RTN
0000 DSC: RNG 85
LBL 85 @NM@ RNG
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
XEQ 88 @NM@ MAX
XEQ 89 @NM@ MIN
0000 DSC: kuN 93
LBL 93 @NM@ kuN
FUNC 01
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
DIM?
R↓
XEQ 86 @NM@ SSD
RCL "MeCFA"
60
XEQ IND ST X
X<>Y
R↓
RTN
```

```
@@@@ DSC: SSD 86
LBL 86 @NM@ SSD
FUNC 01
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
DIM?
R↓
2
X>Y?
GTO 75
XEQ 83 @NM@ SUMS
XEQ 84 @NM@ N
X<>Y
X12
RCL÷ ST Y
RCL ST Z
X<>Y
X<>Y
1
SQRT
X<>Y
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: \mu (mean) 94
LBL 94 @NM@ \mu
FUNC 01
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
XEQ 83 @NM@ SUMS
X<>Y
R.↓
XEQ 84 @NM@ N
RTN
@@@@ DSC: SUMS 83
LBL 83 @NM@ SUMS
FUNC 02
SF 25
INDEX "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
GTO 99
0
LBL 33
RCLEL
STO+ ST Y
X12
STO+ ST Z
R↓
J+
FC? 77
GTO 33
RTN
0000 DSC: N 84
LBL 84 @NM@ N
FUNC 01
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FS?C 25
GTO 54
0
RTN
```

```
LBL 54
DIM?
R↓
R.TN
@@@@ DSC: MED (median) 77
0000 FAQ: Needs at least 3 values
LBL 77 @NM@ MED
FUNC 01
XEQ 74
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: Q1 (First quartile) 35
0000 FAQ: Needs at least 3 values
LBL 35 @NM@ Q1
FUNC 01
XEQ 74
R↓
R↓
RTN
0000 DSC: Q3 (Third quartile) 36
0000 FAO: Needs at least 3 values
LBL 36 @NM@ Q3
FUNC 01
XEQ 74
RTN
0000 DSC: IQR (Interquartile Range) 34
0000 FAQ: Needs at least 3 values
LBL 34 @NM@ IQR
FUNC 01
XEQ 74
X<>Y
R↓
X<>Y
RTN
0000 DSC: kuQ (Quartiles uncertainty) 46
0000 FAQ: Needs at least 3 values
LBL 46 @NM@ kuQ
FUNC 01
XEQ 74
X<>Y
R↓
X<>Y
2
RCL "MeCFA"
60
XEQ IND ST X
X<>Y
R.↓
RTN
0000 DSC: QUART (quartiles) 74
@@@@ OUT: X: Q3 Y: Q2 Z: Q1
0000 FAQ: Needs at least 3 values
LBL 74 @NM@ QUART
FUNC 03
I.4STK
SF 25
RCL "MeDAT"
FC?C 25
```

GTO 99

```
LSTO "_TMP"
DIM?
R↓
3
X>Y?
GTO 75
R.↓
INDEX "_TMP"
LBL 71
[MIN]
R↓
RCLIJ
R↓
R<>R
J+
FC? 77
GTO 71
0000 Array is sorted now
RCL "_TMP"
                    0000 ROWS=1 COLS
DIM?
XEQ 76 @NM@ MED-RNG @@@@ Q2 N
                    0000 N Q2
X<>Y
RCL ST X
                    0000 N N Q2
1
+
                    0000 (N+1) N Q2
2
                    0000 2 (N+1) N Q2
                    0000 (N+1)/2 N Q2
÷
ENTER
                    0000 (N+1)/2 (N+1)/2 N Q2
FP
X=0?
GTO 37
0000 FRAC
                    0000 (N+1)/2 N Q2
R↓
ΙP
                    @@@@ IP((N+1)/2) N Q2
1
                    0000 1 IP((N+1)/2) N Q2
XEQ 76 @NM@ MED-RNG @@@@ Q1 IP((N+1)/2) N Q2
                    0000 IP((N+1)/2) N Q2 Q1
R↓
ISG ST X
NOP
                    @@@@ IP((N+1)/2)+1 N Q2 Q1
XEQ 76 @NM@ MED-RNG @@@@ Q3 N Q2 Q1
                    0000 N Q3 Q2 Q1
X<>Y
R↓
                    0000 Q3 Q2 Q1
R.T.N
LBL 37
@@@@ INT
R.J
                    0000 (N+1)/2 N Q2
DSE ST X
NOP
                    0000 (N+1)/2-1 N Q2
                    @@@@ 1 (N+1)/2-1 N Q2
1
XEQ 76 @NM@ MED-RNG @@@@ Q1 (N+1)/2-1 N Q2
R.J
                    0000 (N+1)/2-1 N Q2 Q1
ISG ST X
NOP
ISG ST X
                    0000 (N+1)/2+1 N Q2 Q1
NOP
XEQ 76 @NM@ MED-RNG @@@@ Q3 N Q2 Q1
X<>Y
                    @@@@ N Q3 Q2 Q1
R↓
                    0000 Q3 Q2 Q1
RTN
0000 DSC: MED of indexed matrix on RANGE X: Lower Y: upper
LBL 76 @NM@ MED-RNG
FUNC 11
                    0000 Really takes two, but we want to leave Y
                    0000 upper+Lower
2
                    0000 (upper+Lower)/2
RCL ST X
                    @@@@ (upper-Lower)/2 (upper-Lower)/2
FP
                    @@@@ FP((upper-Lower)/2) (upper-Lower)/2 Lower
X=0?
GTO 73
0000 Between
R↓
ΙP
ENTER
1
```

```
STOIJ
R↓
RCLEL
X<>Y
1
1
STOIJ
R↓
R↓
RCLEL
+
2
RTN
LBL 73
0000 On
R↓
1
STOIJ
\mathtt{R} \!\!\downarrow
R↓
RCLEL
RTN
@@@@ DSC: "ERR: No MeDAT!" 99
@@@@ Not FUNC -- NOT A XEQ TARGET, but A GTO TARGET
"ERR: No MeDAT!"
AVIEW
RTN
0000 DSC: "ERR: MeDAT Too Small!" 75
LBL 75
@@@@ Not FUNC -- NOT A XEQ TARGET, but A GTO TARGET
"ERR: MeDAT "
⊢"Too Small!"
AVIEW
RTN
@@@@ DSC: Coverage values
                 0000 Value for coverage factor 0
LBL 60
FUNC 01
1
RTN
LBL 61
                 0000 Value for coverage factor 1
FUNC 01
RCL "MeRSC"
X \neq Y?
GTO 59
R↓
3
SQRT
RTN
LBL 59
R↓
R↓
2
RTN
LBL 62
                 0000 Value for coverage factor 2
FUNC 01
RTN
LBL 63
                 0000 Value for coverage factor 3
FUNC 01
RTN
                 \tt @@@@ Value for coverage factor 4
LBL 64
FUNC 01
999
RTN
```

```
0000 DSC: Coverage Names
LBL 65
         @@@@ Name for coverage factor 0
```

⊢"1" RTN

LBL 66 0000 Name for coverage factor 1

RCL "MeRSC"

X=Y? ⊢"√3" X≠Y? ⊢̈"2" R↓ R↓ RTN

0000 Name for coverage factor 2 LBL 67

⊢"3" RTN

@@@@ Name for coverage factor 3 LBL 68

⊢"4"

RTN

0000 Name for coverage factor 4 LBL 69

⊢"999" RTN

0000 DSC: reporting scheme Names

LBL 50 0000 Name for reporting scheme 0

⊢"N"

RTN

LBL 51 0000 Name for reporting scheme 1

⊢"R" RTN

LBL 52 0000 Name for reporting scheme 2

⊢"Q" RTN

END

11 EOF