

MINITAB Enter the data in the column with the heading C1 (or open an existing data set). Click on **Stat**, select **Basic Statistics**, then select **Descriptive Statistics**. Double-click on C1 or another column so that it appears in the box labeled “Variables.” (Optional: Click on the box labeled “Statistics” to check or uncheck the statistics that you want.) Click **OK**. The results will include the mean and median as well as other statistics.

MINITAB

Descriptive Statistics: Chips									
Variable	N	Mean	StDev	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	
Chips	40	23.950	2.552	19.000	22.250	24.000	26.000	30.000	

EXCEL **XLSTAT**: If XLSTAT is available, click on **XLSTAT** at the top, select **Describing Data**, then select **Descriptive Statistics**. Enter the range of cells (such as A1:A40) in the “Quantitative Data” box. Check the “Sample labels” box only if the first cell contains the name of the data set. Click **OK** to continue. The result will be a list of 33 different statistics, including the mean and median. The accompanying display shows some of the more important results.

XLSTAT

Minimum	19.0000
Maximum	30.0000
Freq. of minimum	2
Freq. of maximum	1
Range	11.0000
1st Quartile	22.7500
Median	24.0000
3rd Quartile	26.0000
Sum	958.0000
Mean	23.9500
Variance (n)	6.3475
Variance (n-1)	6.5103
Standard deviation (n)	2.5194
Standard deviation (n-1)	2.5515

DATA ANALYSIS: If XLSTAT is not available, the Data Analysis add-in must be installed. (If the Data Analysis add-in is not yet installed, install it using the **Help** feature: Search for “Data Analysis,” select “Load the Analysis Tool Pak,” and follow the instructions.) In Excel 2003, select **Tools**, then **Data Analysis**, then select **Descriptive Statistics** and click **OK**. In Excel 2013, 2010, or 2007, click on **Data**, select **Data Analysis**, then select **Descriptive Statistics** in the pop-up window, and click **OK**. In the dialog box, enter the input range (such as A1:A40 for 40 values in column A), click on **Summary Statistics**, then click **OK**.

If it is necessary to widen the columns to see all of the results, select **Format**, then select the **AutoFit Column Width** option. (In Excel 2003, use **Format, Column, AutoFit Selection**).

Caution: If Excel finds more than one mode, it provides only the first one that it finds, so there may be modes other than the one identified by Excel.

EXCEL (DATA ANALYSIS ADD-IN)

Column1	
Mean	23.95
Standard Error	0.4034308
Median	24
Mode	23
Standard Deviation	2.551520411
Sample Variance	6.51025641
Kurtosis	-0.138051213
Skewness	-0.08759594
Range	11
Minimum	19
Maximum	30
Sum	958
Count	40

TI-83/84 PLUS Enter a list of data in L1 or use a list of values already assigned to a name. (To enter data, press **STAT**, then select **Edit** and press the **ENTER** key.) After the data values have been entered or opened, press **STAT** and select **CALC**, then select **1-Var Stats** and press **ENTER** twice. The display will include the mean \bar{x} , the median, the minimum value, and the maximum value. Press the down-arrow key \downarrow to view the results that don't fit on the initial display.

TI-83/84 PLUS

1-Var Stats
 $\bar{x}=23.95$
 $\Sigma x=958$
 $\Sigma x^2=23198$
 $Sx=2.551520411$
 $\sigma x=2.519424537$
 $\downarrow n=40$

1-Var Stats
 $n=40$
 $\min X=19$
 $Q1=22.5$
 $\text{Med}=24$
 $Q3=26$
 $\max X=30$

STATCRUNCH Click on **Open StatCrunch**, then enter or open a data set. Click on **Stats**, then click on **Summary Stats**, then **Columns**. Select the column containing the data. Click on **Next** to select the desired statistics, then click on **Calculate**.

STATCRUNCH

Summary statistics:										
Column	n	Mean	Variance	Std. Dev.	Std. Err.	Median	Range	Min	Max	Q1 Q3
var1	40	23.95	6.5102563	2.5515203	0.4034308	24	11	19	30	22.5 26

Other Technologies

To see results from some other technologies, the displays from SPSS and JMP are shown in the following displays.

continued