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	26.000	Maximum	
Chips	40	23.950	2.552	19.000	22.250	24.000		30.000	

EXCEL XLSTAT: If XLSTAT is available, click on XL-STAT 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).

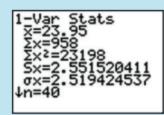
Caution: If Excel finds more than one mode, it provides only the first one that it finds, so there may be modes other than the one identified by Excel.

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 \overline{x} , the median, the minimum value, and the maximum value. Press the downarrow key \bigcirc to view the results that don't fit on the initial display.

TI-83/84 PLUS



1-Var Stats fn=40 minX=19 Q1=22.5 Med=24 Q3=26 maxX=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	/ sta	etistics:		45 33							
Column	n	Mean	Variance	Std. Dev.	Std. Err.	Median	Range	Min	Max	Q1	Q3
			6.5102563				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