

Manually entering a list of data (Tutorial C1)

http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/86411/play_window?type=Tutorial&sid=2421

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To manually enter a list of coordinates, first insert the Lists & Spreadsheet application into a new page by

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clicking Insert and choosing Lists & Spreadsheet. Next, enter your list of coordinates. To do this, I'll click

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in the white space just to the right of the letter A at the top of column A. I'll type "x" "c" "o" "o" "r" "d" and

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then press Enter. This defines any values I enter into column A as a list linked directly to the variable called

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"xcoord," which includes the x-coordinate values. Now, I'll name column B "ycoord" using this same technique, first

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by clicking on the white space to the right of the letter B, and then typing "y" "c" "o" "o" "r" "d," followed by

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the Enter key. I have a series of coordinates to enter. I'll enter the x coordinates in column A, and the y coordinates

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in column B. Remember that you can pause this movie at any time while you enter the data. Let's start with the

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x-coordinates, pressing Enter after you type each number. I'll manually enter in 0.5, 1.5, 2, 6, 8, 15, 19, and 45

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into column A. Next, I'll go up to the cell B1 and enter "0." Notice that the y-coordinates increase by 10 every time.

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To save myself from typing, I'll express each coordinate as a function of the coordinate preceding it. To do this,

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in cell B2 I'll type "=" and then type "b1," followed by "+10." The full cell formula now reads "=b1+10." Now, I'll

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click Data in the Document Tools, or right-click and select the Fill command. Now, I'll just use the down arrow key

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to highlight the cells through cell B8, and then press Enter. Notice that the values have been populated all the

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way through 70. You can also use a list name as a function in another list. For example, if I wanted to take all of

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the x-coordinate values in column A, and then square them and add six, then enter these values into column C, I can

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click the formula cell for column C, which is the cell just above C1, and then type "=" "x" "c" "o" "o" "r" "d"

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"Shift-6", "2", then the right arrow to move out of the exponent, and then "+6". Now, when I press the Enter key, the application

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will evaluate this expression based on the list linked with the variable "xcoord" which is what we named column A.

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