TI-Nspire™ Handheld Script

Manually entering a list of data (Tutorial C1)

http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/85853/play_window?type=Tutorial&sid=2410

[00:00:00.00]
To manually enter a list of coordinates, I'll first insert
the Lists and Spreadsheet application into a new page by

[00:00:06.00]
pressing the Home key, and then choosing Lists and Spreadsheet.
Next, I'll use the Touchpad to highlight the white space

[00:00:14.00]
at the top of column A. I'll type "x" "c" "o" "o" "r" "d"
and then press Enter. This defines any values I enter into

[00:00:29.00]
column A as a list linked directly to the variable called
xcoord", which includes the x-coordinate values. Now, I'll

[00:00:37.00]
name column B "ycoord" using this same technique, first
by highlighting the white space at the top of column B,

[00:00:43.00]
and then typing "y" "c" "o" "o" "r" "d," followed by the
Enter key. I have a series of coordinates to enter. I'll

[00:00:57.00]
enter the x coordinates in column A, and the y coordinates
in column B. Remember that you can pause this movie at

[00:01:03.00]
any time while you enter your data. Let's start with the
x-coordinates, pressing Enter after you type each number.

[00:01:10.00]
I'll manually enter in 0.5, 1.5, 2, 6, 8, 15, 19, and 45
into column A. Next, I'll go up to cell B1 and enter "0.

[00:01:33.00]
Notice that the y-coordinates increase by 10 every time.
To save myself from typing, I'll express each coordinate

[00:01:43.00]
as a function of the coordinate preceding it. To do this,
in cell B2, I'll type "=" and then "b1" and then "+10." The

[00:01:55.00]
full cell formula now reads "=b1 +10." Now, I'll press
the Menu key and choose Data. Then I'll select the Fill

[00:02:06.00]
command. Now, I'll just use the Touchpad to highlight the
cells through cell B8 and then press Enter. Notice that

[00:02:18.00]
the values have been populated all the way through 70. You
can also use a list name as a function in another list.

[00:02:26.00]
For example, if I wanted to take all of the x-coordinate
values in column A, then square them and add six, and enter

[00:02:35.00]
these values into column C, I can highlight the formula
cell for column C, which is the cell just above C1, and

[00:02:43.00]
then type equals,"(xcoord)", followed by the x-squared
key then "+6." Now, when I press the Enter key, the application

[00:03:01.00]
will evaluate this expression based on the list linked
with the variable "xcoord", which is what we named column

[00:03:08.00]
A.

[00:03:09.00]