TI-Nspire™ Software Script

Manually entering a list of data (Tutorial C1)

http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/28236/play_window?type=Tutorial&sid=1674

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

[00:00:08.00]
and choosing Lists & Spreadsheet. Next, enter your list of coordinates.
To do this, I'll click on the white space just to the right of

[00:00:17.00]
the letter A 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

[00:00:33.00]
column A as a list linked directly to the variable called "xcoord,"
which includes the x- coordinate values. Now, I'll name column

[00:00:42.00]
B "ycoord" using this same technique, first by clicking on the
white space to the right of the letter B, and then typing "y" "c"

[00:00:51.00]
"o" "o" "r" "d," followed by the Enter key. I have a series of
coordinates to enter. I'll enter the x coordinates in column A,

[00:01:02.00]
and the y coordinates in column B. Remember that you can pause
this movie at any time while you enter the data. Let's start with

[00:01:10.00]
the 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 into column

[00:01:29.00]
A. Next, I'll go up to cell B1 and enter "0". Notice that the
y-coordinates increase by 10 every time. To save myself from typing,

[00:01:42.00]
I'll express each coordinate as a function of the coordinate preceding
it. To do this, in cell B2 I'll type "=" and then type "b1," followed

[00:01:54.00]
by "+10". The full cell formula now reads "=b1+10". Now, I'll
click the Data button on the Application Tool bar or right-click

[00:02:07.00]
and select the Fill Down command. Now, I'll just use the down
arrow key to highlight the cells through cell B8, and then press

[00:02:17.00]
Enter. Notice that the values have been populated all the way
through 70. You can also use a list name as a function in another

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

[00:02:36.00]
these values into column C, I can click the formula cell for column
C, which is the cell just above C1, and then type "=" "(" "x" "c"

[00:02:49.00]
"o" "o" "r" "d" ")" "Shift-6", "2", then the right arrow to move out
of the exponent, and then "+6". Now, when I press the Enter key
,

[00:03:07.00]
the application will evaluate this expression based on the list
linked with the variable "xcoord", which is what we named column

[00:03:15.00]
A.

[00:03:17.00]