

## Manually entering a list of data (Tutorial C1)

[http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/27957/play\\_window?type=Tutorial&sid=1670](http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/27957/play_window?type=Tutorial&sid=1670)

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To manually enter a list of coordinates, I'll first insert the Lists and Spreadsheet application into a new page by pressing

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the Home key, and then choosing Lists and Spreadsheet. Next, I'll use the NavPad to highlight the white space just to the right

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of 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

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

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B "ycoord" using this same technique, first by highlighting the white space to the right of the letter B, and then typing "y" "c"

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"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,

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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

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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

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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,

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I'll express each coordinate as a function of the coordinate preceding it. To do this, in cell B2, I'll type "=" and then "b1" and then

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“+10”. The full cell formula now reads “=b1 +10”. Now, I’ll press the Menu key and choose Data. Then I’ll select the Fill Down command.

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Now, I’ll just use the NavPad to highlight the cells through cell B8 and press Enter. Notice that the values have been populated

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all the 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 the x-

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

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cell for column C, which is the cell just above C1, and then type equals, “(xcoord)”, followed by “^2” then “+6”. Now, when I press the Enter

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key, the application will evaluate this expression based on the list linked with the variable “xcoord”, which is what we named

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column A.

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