

## Dot Plot on the TI-84

The number of goals scored by each team in the first round of the California Southern Section Division V high school soccer playoffs is shown in the following table.<sup>5</sup>

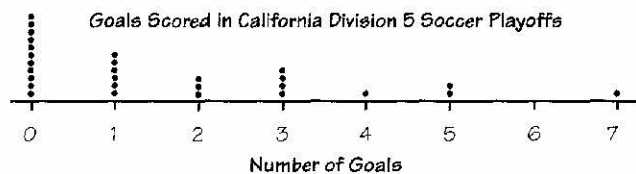
5	0	1	0	7	2	1	0	4	0	3	0	2	0
3	1	5	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	1

**How to construct a dotplot:**

**Step 1:** Label your axis and title your graph. Draw a horizontal line and label it with the variable (in this case, number of goals scored). Title your graph.

**Step 2:** Scale the axis based on the values of the variable.

**Step 3:** Mark a dot above the number on the horizontal axis corresponding to each data value. Figure 1.3 displays the completed dotplot.



1. Enter the data in L1 and SortA

L1	L2	L3	2
0	1	-----	
0	1.2		
0	1.4		
0	1.6		
0	1.8		
0	2		
0	2.2		

L2(1)=1

2. We are going to make an x-y plot. The x-value will be the values in L1. To get these points to "stack up", we will enter a y-value into L2.

In the diagram, we are looking at some of the 0 values. For the first, enter a "1" into L2. For the second, enter 1.2. When L1, and L2 are graphed using the x-y plot, these points will stack up.

3. Set window xmin - xmax to cover the values in L1

4. Enter ymin = 0.8, ymax = about 1 more than the largest number in L2

WINDOW

```
Xmin=-3
Xmax=8
Xscl=1
Ymin=.8
Ymax=5
Yscl=1
Xres=1
```

5. In Stat Plot do a x-y plot (not connected) for xList = L1 and yList = L2

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Off Off Off
Type: [ ] [ ] [ ]
Xlist:L1
Ylist:L2
Mark: [ ] + .
```

Choose a mark (square is good) 6. Graph

