

Critical Values & TI

1. $z_{\alpha/2}$ where $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ is the area of right tail under the curve.

Case I: TI-83 or TI-84

- Compute $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
- 2nd VARS InvNorm(
- Now input $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, 0, 1)$, then ENTER

Case II: Using Table A-2

2. $t_{\alpha/2}$ where $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ is the area of right tail under the curve.

Case I: TI-84 Users

- Compute $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$, and degrees of freedom $df = n - 1$
- 2nd VARS InvT(
- Now input $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, df)$, then ENTER

Case II: TI-83 or TI-84

- PRGM
- TVAL ENTER twice
- CONF. INTERVAL ENTER
- Input values for CONF. LEVEL and Degrees of Freedom

Case III: Using Table A-3

3. x_R^2 & x_L^2 where $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ is the area of one tail under the curve.

Case I: TI-83 or TI-84 Users

- a) Compute degrees of freedom $df = n - 1$
- b) **PRGM** **X2VAL** **ENTER** **ENTER**
- c) Input the degrees of freedom, then **ENTER**
- d) Select **4:CONF. INTERVAL**
- e) Enter the confidence interval in decimals, then **Enter**
- f) Be patient, x_L^2 =LEFT PT, x_R^2 =RIGHT PT.

Case II: Using Table A-4