

Finding P-values TI-84 Instructions

<p><u>Right Tailed t-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate t_{calc} (t_{test}) 2) 2nd DISTR 3) Scroll down to tcdf(4) ENTER 5) Now enter: t_{calc}, 1000, df) 6) ENTER 7) Output is the P-value 	<p><u>Right Tailed z-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate z_{calc} (z_{test}) 2) 2nd DISTR 3) Scroll down to normalcdf(4) ENTER 5) Now enter: z_{calc}, 1000, 0,1) 6) ENTER 7) Output is the P-value
<p><u>Left Tailed t-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate t_{calc} (t_{test}) 2) 2nd DISTR 3) Scroll down to tcdf(4) ENTER 5) Now enter: -1000, t_{calc}, df) 6) ENTER 7) Output is the P-value 	<p><u>Left Tailed z-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate z_{calc} (z_{test}) 2) 2nd DISTR 3) Scroll down to normalcdf(4) ENTER 5) Now enter: -1000, z_{calc}, 0,1) 6) ENTER 7) Output is the P-value
<p><u>Two Tailed (non-directional) t-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate t_{calc} (t_{test}) 2) Find the absolute value of t_{calc} 3) 2nd DISTR 4) Scroll down to tcdf(5) ENTER 6) Now enter: t_{calc}, 1000, df) 7) ENTER 8) Output is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the P-value so 9) Multiply result by 2 	<p><u>Two Tailed (non-directional) z-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate z_{calc} (z_{test}) 2) Find the absolute value of z_{calc} 3) 2nd DISTR 4) Scroll down to normalcdf(5) ENTER 6) Now enter: z_{calc}, 1000, 0,1) 7) ENTER 8) Output is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the P-value so 9) Multiply result by 2
<p><u>Right Tailed F-test (ANOVA):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate F_{calc} (F_{test}) 2) 2nd DISTR 3) Scroll down to Fcdf(4) ENTER 5) Now enter: F_{calc}, 1000, df_{num}, df_{den}) df_{num} = numerator degrees of freedom df_{den} = denominator degrees of freedom 6) ENTER 7) Output is the P-value 	<p><u>Right Tailed χ^2-test:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Calculate χ^2_{calc} (χ^2_{test}) 2) 2nd DISTR 3) Scroll down to χ^2cdf(4) ENTER 5) Now enter: χ^2_{calc}, 1000, df) 6) ENTER 7) Output is the P-value