

I. Menu Keys - Keys that offer choices

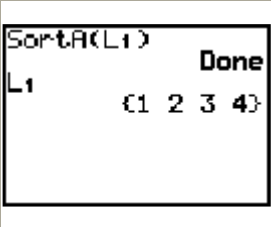
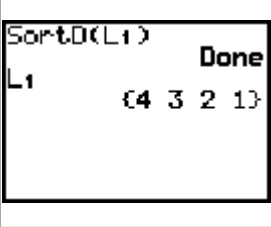
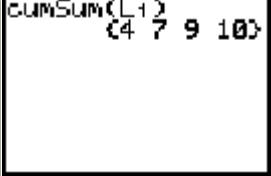
C. LIST

2. OPS

Access the OPS (operations) menu by pressing **2nd** **STAT** and move the cursor to OPS.



You can access these operations by recalling one of the lists previously created. Three of the most commonly used selections are shown below.

Select 2nd STAT OPS 1 2nd 1) ENTER then 2nd 1 ENTER .		This sorts a list in ascending order.
Select 2nd STAT OPS 2 2nd 1) ENTER then 2nd 1 ENTER .		This sorts a list in descending order.
Select 2nd STAT OPS 6 2nd 1) ENTER .		This gives a cumulative sum from the first through last entry.

Sequences are a topic of study in calculus. The TI-83 and the TI-84 will list the terms in a defined sequence.

Example: Find the first 6 terms of the sequence $a_n = 2n - 1$. Note in window two below how the sequence is entered. The variable X is used instead of an n. The name of the variable is not important as long as you use

the same one. The proper way to enter a sequence is: seq(definition, variable, starting value, ending value, increment). For this example we have: seq(2X-1,X,1,6,1) that will start the sequence at 1 and give 6 values in increments of 1.

Access sequence.	Enter the sequence.
<pre>NAMES <u>02</u> MATH 1:SortA(2:SortD(3:dim(4:Fill(5:seq(6:cumSUM(7:List(</pre>	<pre>seq(2X-1,X,1,6,1) {1 3 5 7 9 11}</pre>