

Saving Data

Concepts

- Saving data

Materials

- TI-84 Plus
- *EasyData*™ APP

Overview

This activity will show two ways to save data: (1) As an AppVar file using *EasyData*™, and (2) as a Group.

Saving Data with *EasyData*™

The procedure outlined below assumes that you have previously used *EasyData*™ to collect data and that data still exists in lists L1, L2, ..., L11.

If this is not the case, run *EasyData*™, and collect some data points before proceeding.

1. Press **[APPS]** to access and start *EasyData*™ (there is no need for any probes or a CBL 2™ to be interfaced to the TI-84).
2. Press **[TRACE]** to select the softkey 'None'. This indicates that no interface is connected to the TI-84.
3. Press **[Y=]** to select File.
4. Press **[3]** to select Save As ...
5. Type the Name (you are limited to 8 characters).
 - Choose a name that will identify your data. This will be the name of the AppVar containing the data (and the data collection settings) from your experiment.
6. Exit *EasyData*™ by pressing **[GRAPH]** to select Quit.

Note: This AppVar can be transferred to other calculators.

Restoring Data with *EasyData*™

1. To restore the data, open *EasyData*™, and select File.
2. Choose Open from the file menu list.
 - You will see a list of Saved Experiment AppVar files.
3. Select the appropriate file.
4. Press **[GRAPH]** to select OK.

5. At this point, you can graph and analyze the data within *EasyData*[™].
6. Or you can exit *EasyData*[™] and manipulate the data using the TI-84 calculator features.

You can also use this procedure to save data that you have manually entered into lists.

7. To do this, you must first open the AppVar *XYINPUT* (downloaded from the Vernier[®] website) within *EasyData*[™].
8. Exit *EasyData*[™], and manually enter the data.
9. At this point, you can follow the instructions given above for saving data into AppVars.

Saving Data as a Group

The second useful way to store data on the TI-84 Plus is to "group" variables into a GROUP file. Grouping makes a file in the calculator containing copies of the variables that you want.

The GROUP file resides in ARCHIVE memory, so it does not use any RAM. This is a very handy tool for backing up your calculator variables, especially lists.

1. To GROUP, select [MEM] (by pressing [2nd] [+]), then 8:Group... (see Figure 1).
2. Select "Create New." The calculator will ask for a NAME for the GROUP file (Figure 2).
3. Enter any name, up to eight characters long, and press [ENTER].
 - The next screen lets you select the types of variables to be saved in the group.
 - Selecting *All-* gives a list of all variables in the calculator (that can be put into a GROUP file)—at this point, they are all unselected.
4. Use [▲] and [▼] to 'point' to variables, and press [ENTER] to 'select' (or deselect) them for copying into the GROUP file.
 - The two lists, L4 and L6, have been 'selected' for this GROUP file (note the square mark). See Figure 3.
 - You may choose mixed data types, for instance: some lists, some programs, window settings, etc.



Figure 1



Figure 2

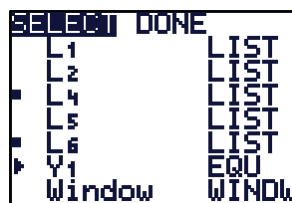


Figure 3

5. When you have selected all your variables, press to go to the "DONE" menu, and press to finish making the GROUP file.
6. The HOME screen displays the message: **Copying Variables to Group: AAAA** (*AAAA is the group file name entered in this example*) and then displays "Done" on the right side of the screen.
 - The key word here is "Copying"; your variables are undisturbed in RAM. The GROUP file contains copies of the selected variables.

Ungrouping Saved Data

Ungrouping is the act of putting copies of the variables in a group file back into RAM. The group file itself remains intact. Copies of the variables are placed back into RAM, while the group remains in ARCHIVE memory.

1. To UNGROUP, press 8:Group..., press to UNGROUP, select the name of your group file from the list using and
 - Notice the asterisks: all group files reside in ARCHIVE.
2. Press . If any of the variables in the group file are already in RAM, then you get a "DuplicateName" menu of choices as shown in Figure 4.
3. Choose to overwrite the variable(s) with the one(s) from the group file.
4. Continue the same procedure for the other variables in the group.

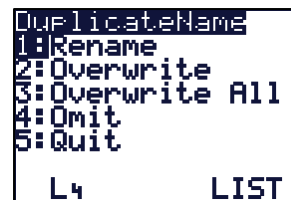


Figure 4