University of Puerto Rico
Mayagüez Campus

Computer Center **Service Unit**

MINITAB

I. Minitab is an statistic package very usefull in mathematics.

II. To access the system

A. You have to be an authorize user for the **Rumac node**
B. Once inside the system, write **Minitab** after the dollar sign ($).
C. The prompt MTB will appear on the screen

III. There are two methods to use this application:

A. Interactive

1- Write the command **outfile "name of the file"** this will not let you delete the data and will let you print once you finish
2- To enter the information you can use two different commands:
   a) **Set c columnnumber** - we can use this command when the numbers are enter in a consecutive form, but they appear in the same column . Example:

MTV> **set c1**
DATA> 12 15 23 30
DATA> **end**
MTV> **Name c1** "Age" (where Age is the name of the column)

The result of these commands is going to be:
12
15
23
30

   b) **Read c columnnumber - c columnnumber**
   c) This command is used when the table iscreated line by line, but different columns at the same time. Example:

MTV> read c2-c3
SUBC>format (A4,1X, I2)
DATA>Jose 12
DATA>Juan 25
DATA>Luis 39
DATA>end

The result of these commands is going to be:

Jose 12
Juan 25
Luis 39

It is important to understand that the command **format** gives the opportunity to indicated the following:

A4= alphabetic field of 4 letters
1X= blank space
I2= fields of two numeric positions

B. Non Interactive
   1. **Edit/edt** Name.**mtb** -to create the file in Minitab.
   2. **Minitab** Name.**mtb** -to execute the program created with Edit.
   3. **Press Enter** after the word **Continue** and write **Y** to end the process.

IV. The most useful commands in the Interactive and Non Interactive forms:.

A. **Read -** read the data in a separate file.
B. **Retrieve** - opens a file that already exists in minitab.
C. **Info**- access the fields and columns of a file.
D. **Print** - presents all the information contained in the fields you created.
E. **Help** - offers information about the command that accompanies the word **Help.**
   1. Example:
      a) **Help** print - show information related with the command print.
F. Command that make graphics.
   1. **GSTD** - change the graphic mode to standard mode (when is used in no graphics terminals)
      a) **Dotplot** - makes the graphic. Example: Dotplot c4, creates the graphic with the data contained in the column c4.
      b) **Histogram** - another type of graphic available.
G. Mathematic functions (the number symbol (#) is going be substitute for the correspondent number of the column that you are working on..

   1- **Mean (c#) -** calculates the average of the indicated column.
   2- **Let K #** - writen next to the command **Mean (c#),** saves the average in K#.
   3- **Describe c#** - describe the information of the column that you want and indicates
   4- average, mean,etc.

H. **Print** - this command accompanied by the name of the file **.out** o **.lis** provides a list (we use this command in the symbol $)

V. Exit from Minitab

A. To exit **Minitab** write the command **Stop** in **MTB>** and press **enter** after the word **Continue.** Then write **Y** and the dollar sign ($) will appear. Write logout to exit the system.