

Graphing with a TI-83 or TI-84

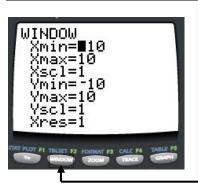


How To:

- 1. Press the 'y =' key. -
- 2. Type in the equation you would like to graph.
- 3. Remember to use the $'X, T, \theta, n'$ key for 'x'.
- 4. Press the 'graph' key. —



Getting to Know Your Window:



The smallest x-value displayed (how far left the graph will show) Xmin:

Xmax: The largest x-value displayed (how far right the graph will show)

Xscl: How often to show a tick mark on the x-axis

The smallest y-value displayed (how far down the graph will show) Ymin:

Ymax: The largest y-value displayed (how far up the graph will show)

How often to show a tick mark on the y-axis Yscl:

The numbers entered on this window screen tell the calculator exactly which part of the graph to show on the screen.

WARNING - Trig Functions: Always check your 'MODE' when graphing trigonometric functions so that

you know if you are graphing them in radians or in degrees.

WARNING – Fractions:

Consider putting parenthesis around the top and bottom of fractions.

HELP – Return to Normal:

Press the 'ZOOM' button & choose 'ZStandard' to see the basic window.

Graph $x^3 + x^2 - 9x + 6$ Example:

* Note: Ymin=20 in this

picture. You may have

Solution:

- 1. Press 'y =' key
- 2. Type Equation in Y₁
- 3. Press 'GRAPH' key
- 4. Use ZStandard or change window



a slightly different #.

Time to practice...

Graph the following on your calculator (try to find a good window)

1.
$$y = 6\sin(x+3)e^{(0.1x)}$$

2.
$$y = \frac{ln(x+6)}{x^2+5}$$

3.
$$y = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$$



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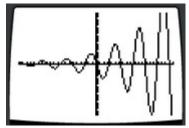


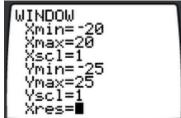
ANSWER KEY

Reminder:

The graphs shown below are not the only correct solution. The 'WINDOW' dimensions for each are included. You may have used a slightly different window, which in turn may cause your graph to look slightly different.

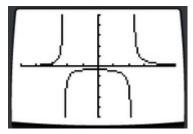
1.





*Note: It is important to note that this graph has a repeating pattern that approaches the x-axis on the left and continues to grow on the right.

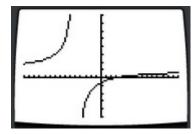
2.

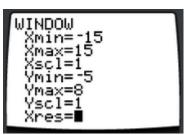




* Note: Be sure to know that this graph approaches the x-axis on the far right AND on the far left. It then is said to have a horizontal asymptote at y = 0.

3.





* Note: Trick Problem!. The calculator cannot show that there is a hole when x= -2. You should know this & that there is a horizontal asymptote at y = 1