

Intro to Graphing ClassicView



Objectives:

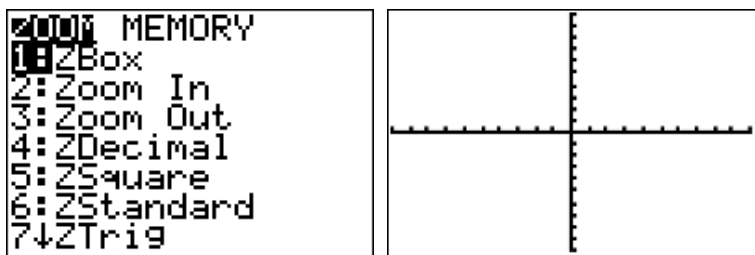
- Set the standard window
- Input a function using Y=
- See a graph in the standard window
- Return to the calculating screen
- Input and see graphs of a variety of functions

Set the standard window

The calculator can move the axes or change the scales just as we can when we draw a graph on paper.


IMPORTANT: The GC does not put numbers on the axes. You have to know that each tick mark in the standard window represents one unit, and that the standard window is -10 to 10 on both axes.

PRO TIP: To go to the standard window quickly, press  




Input a function using Y=

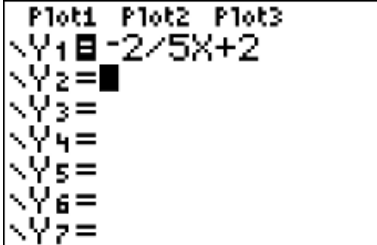
Example 1: See the graph of $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 2$.

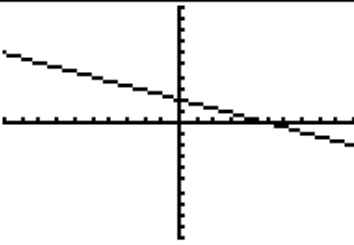
Open the Y= page, press: .

PRO TIP: Press  before typing a new function to remove all leftover characters from the past.

Type the function to be graphed:          



To see the graph, press .

The Y= screen is: The screenshot shows the Y= screen with the function Y1 = -2/5X + 2 entered. The screen also shows other Y variables (Y2 through Y7) with equals signs, indicating they are ready for input.





The graphing screen is: The screenshot shows the graphing screen with the graph of the function y = -2/5x + 2 plotted. The graph is a straight line with a negative slope, passing through the y-axis at (0, 2) and the x-axis at (5, 0).

Return to the calculating screen

To exit the graphing window and return to the calculating window,






press  ,OR select QUIT, which is .

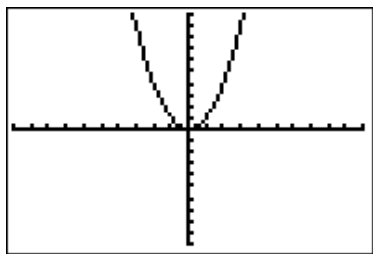
Input and see graphs of a variety of functions

PRO TIP: When putting functions in the Y= menu, you can use the arrows     and








the editing keys delete  and insert  . Or you can type over errors to correct them.

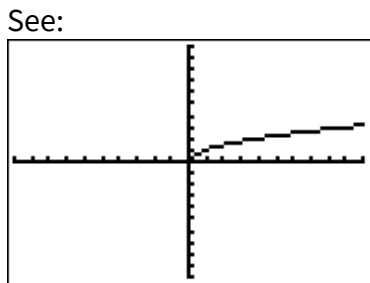
Example 2: Graph $y = x^2$.

Press:   
  See:









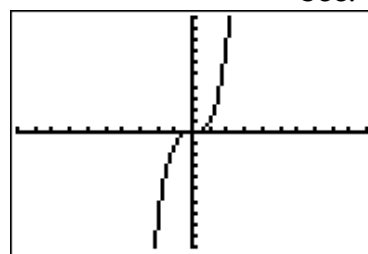
Example 3: Graph $y = \sqrt{x}$.

Press:   
    See:






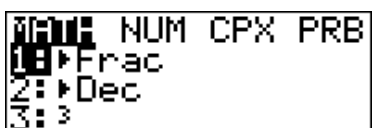








Example 4: Graph $y = x^3$.

Press:   
   See:

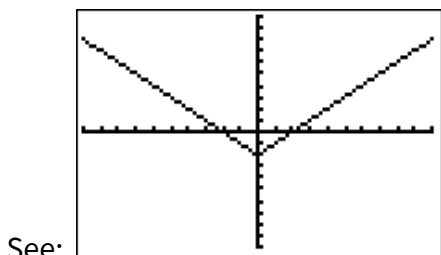


Example 5: Graph $y = |x| - 2$.

Absolute value is found under the MATH menu, in the NUM sub-menu:

Press:   
 Press:  
      See:

IMPORTANT: Be sure to close the parentheses, or you'll get $y = |x - 2|$!



Try It!

View the graph of the following functions using a standard window.

1) $y = -2x - 7$

3) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$

4) $y = (x-1)^2$

6) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^3$

7) $y = |x+3|$

2) $y = -7$

5) $y = \sqrt{x} - 2$

Solutions

