

Intro to Graphing

MathPrintView

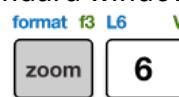
Objectives:

- 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

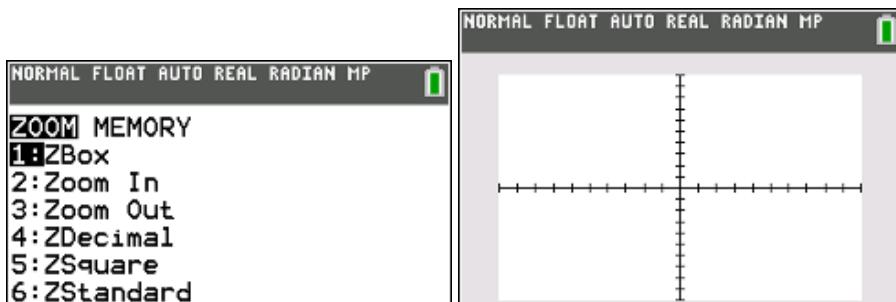
Set the standard window

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:



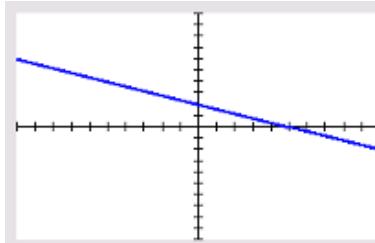
PRO TIP: Press **clear** before typing a new function to remove all leftover characters from the past.



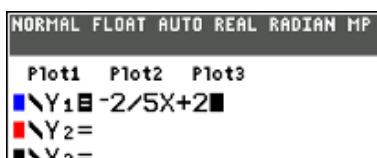
Type the function to be graphed:



To see the graph, press



The $Y=$ screen is:



The graphing screen is:

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

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

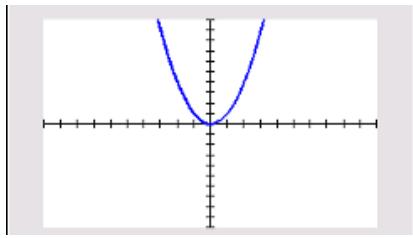
Example 2: Graph $y = x^2$.

Press:   

See:



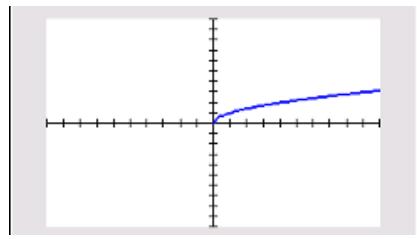
Example 3: Graph $y = \sqrt{x}$.

Press:   

See:



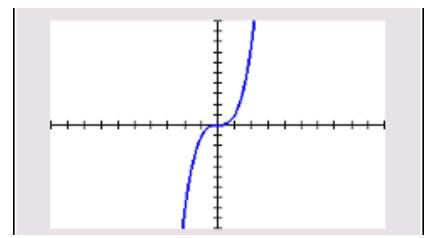
Example 4: Graph $y = x^3$.

Press:   

See:



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

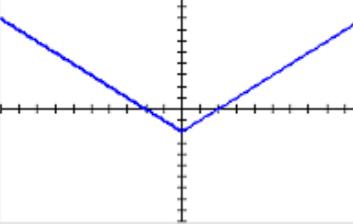
Absolute value is found under the MATH menu, in the NUM sub-menu:

Press:   

See:     
1: \rightarrow Frac
2: \rightarrow Dec
3: \rightarrow 3

Press:         
     

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

See: 

Try It!

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

1) $y = -2x - 7$

2) $y = -7$

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

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

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

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

7) $y = |x + 3|$

Solutions

