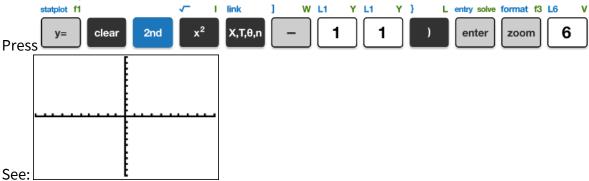
Using Table Values to Choose Window Settings Classic View

Objectives:

- Observe that the standard graphing window can be inappropriate
- Use the table to identify x-axis Window settings
- Use the table to identify y-axis Window settings

Observe that the standard graphing window can be inappropriate

Confusing Example 1: Graph $y = \sqrt{x-11}$ in the standard window.

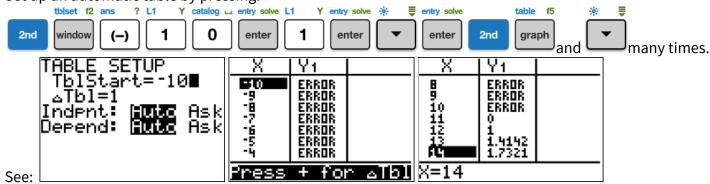


This is an example of a graph which is located entirely outside the standard window. Either the x-values are greater than 10 or less than -10, and/or the y-values are greater the 10 or less than -10!

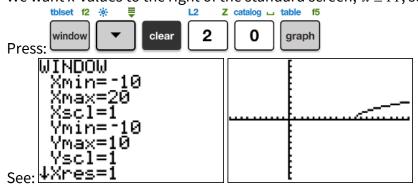
Use the table to identify x-axis Window settings

Example 1, continued: Make an automatic table for $y = \sqrt{x-11}$ and change the window.

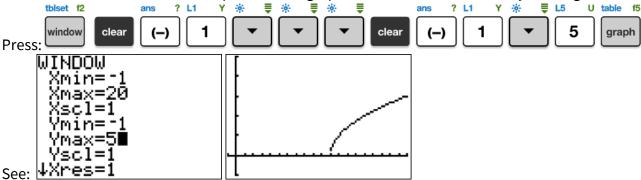
Set up an automatic table by pressing:



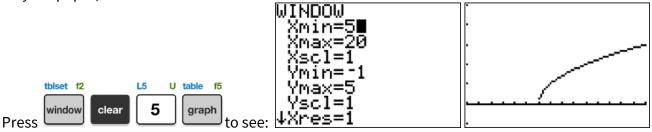
IMPORTANT: The equation is not defined for values of x that are less than 10, so no graph appears. We want x-values to the right of the standard screen, $x \ge 11$, so Xmax=10 is too small.



PRO TIP: There is a lot of blank space on this graph which we could remove by refining the Window.

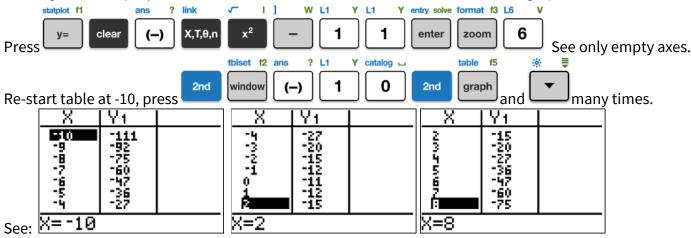


CAUTION: If Xmin is greater than 0, the y-axis will disappear from the screen. Don't draw a graph like this on your paper, because we can't tell what values are visible on the x-axis ticks!



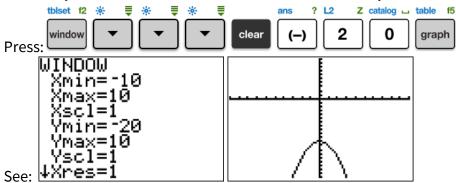
Use the table to identify y-axis Window settings

Example 2: Graph $y = -x^2 - 11$ in the standard window, use a table, then re-graph.



All the y-values are smaller than -10, so no graph appears.

We want y-values to the bottom of the standard screen, $y \le -11$, so Ymin=-10 is too big.



Again, we can refine the window, with (for example) Xmin=-5, Xmax=5, Ymax=1, keeping Ymax >0.