

Solving Equations Using x-Intercept Method -2 ClassicView

Objectives:

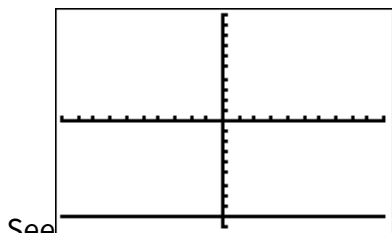
- Use the Zero calculation to find solutions in more difficult situations

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PRO TIP: If the graph does not cross the x-axis, there is no solution. One way this can happen is if the graph is a horizontal line (other than the x-axis).

Example 1: Use the x-intercept of difference method to find the solution of $3x - 7 = 3x + 2$

Press: statplot f1 L3 θ link] W u O] W L3 θ link] W L2 Z format f3 L6 V
y= clear 3 X,T,θ,n - 7 - 3 X,T,θ,n - 2 zoom 6



See This graph has no x-intercept. Answer: No solution.

IMPORTANT: If there are two (or more) points of intersection, use the same method twice (or more): once for each solution. You must choose the “Guess?” more carefully when there is more than one.

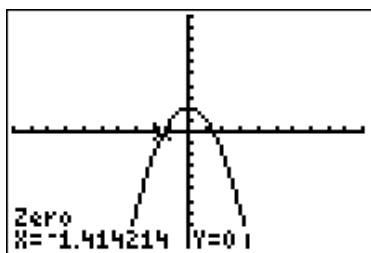
Example 2: Use the x-intercept of difference method to find the solution of $9 - x^2 = 7$. Round to the nearest hundredth.

Set equal to zero: $9 - x^2 - 7 = 0$. Graph $y_1 = 9 - x^2 - 7$.



Notice two x-intercepts, and use zero twice.

Press 2nd calc f4 L2 Z ← 5-6 times, entry solve enter → twice, entry solve enter entry solve enter.



Answers: $x \approx 1.41, -1.41$

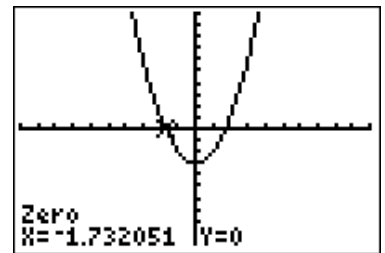
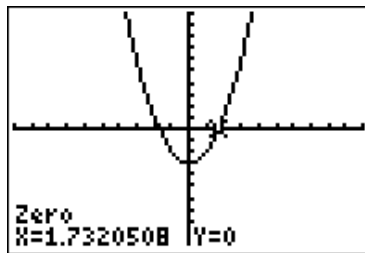
Try It!

Solve each equation graphically using the x-intercept method. Round to the nearest hundredth if needed.

$$1) \quad 5 + x^2 = 8$$

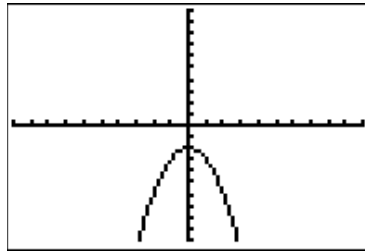
$$2) \quad 5 - x^2 = 7$$

Solutions



1) $5 - 8 + x^2 = 0$ $y_1 = -3 + x^2$ calculate twice.

Answer: $x \approx 1.73, -1.73$



$$2) \quad 5 - x^2 = 7 \quad 5 - 7 - x^2 = 0 \quad y_1 = -2 - x^2$$

Answer: no solution

Graph has no x-intercepts.