TI Lab 1: Useful Stuff

In this lab, you will: Evaluate functions from the home screen;

ENTER LISTS FROM THE HOME SCREEN;

CHANGE THE GRAPHING STYLE;

DISPLAY A GRAPH AND ITS TABLE SIDE-BY-SIDE; SET UP THE TABLE USING VALUES YOU DETERMINE.

- **1.** Enter Y1=X^3-4X and graph this on the standard "10 by 10" window. To find the value of y when x = 1, you can do one of three things:
 - From the CALC menu, choose value, press 1, then press ENTER;
 - Press TRACE, press 1, then press ENTER;
 - Go back to the home screen, and enter Y1(1).

(To type Y1 on the home screen, you must choose this from the Variable menu: press VARS, go to the Y-VARS menu, choose 1:Function... and Y1 is the first option. Notice all other Y variables are listed there.)

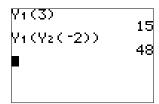
a) Using the home screen entry method, find Y1(3).

This method has its advantages. Enter Y2=X^2. Now you can evaluate the composition of two (or more!) functions.

b) Evaluate Y1(Y2(-2)) and Y2(Y1(-2)).

You can also graph the composition of functions.

c) Enter Y3=Y1(Y2(X)) and graph it, along with Y1 and Y2.

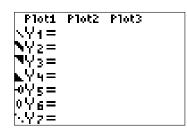






2. All three functions from Problem 1 part (c) are hard to make out when they are graphed on the same screen. Luckily, your calculator allows varying graph styles so you can determine which curve is which. They are

Normal style
Bold style
Shade above the graph
Shade below the graph
Trace and leave a trail
Trace but don't leave a trail
Dotted



To change from one style to the other, position the cursor over the current style and press enter repeatedly until the style you want appears.

Using the functions from Problem 1 part (c), change Y2 to dot style and Y3 to bold style. Graph them again.

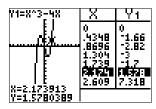
3. Like evaluating functions, lists do not have to be entered through the STAT EDIT menu—they can be entered from the home screen. To enter the numbers -3, 1, and 2 into a list, store it as List 1 by typing $\{-3,1,2\}\rightarrow L1$. The \rightarrow symbol (which means "store into") is made by pressing the STO key. An advantage of this is that functions can be evaluated using lists. To evaluate Y1 at three points x = -3, x=1, and x=2, simply enter the x-values in L1 and then enter Y1(L1). You may also enter the list directly, without storing it by typing $Y1(\{-3,1,2\})$.

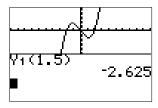
You may also perform normal arithmetic operations on lists. Evaluate the function in Y3 at the points -2, 0, 3, and 5 using a list.

4. Clear Y2 and Y3. Sometimes it is convenient to view both a graph and its table. To view both Y1 and its table, press the MODE button and move to the last row. There are three options: Full, Horiz, G-T. (Full should already be highlighted.) Move the cursor to G-T and press ENTER to highlight it. Then press GRAPH. You should see the screen split vertically, with the graph on the left and the table on the right.

Pressing TRACE matches the table with the values from the graph. Like any other graph or table, you may change the window, set up the table, or zoom just as before.

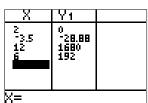
To view the graph and still perform operations on the home screen, change the mode to Horiz. Then the screen is split horizontally, with the graph on the top and the home screen on the bottom.





5. Finally, if you want specific values in your table, you may enter them manually, and the table will show only those values! This is done by selecting Ask on the Indpnt line in the TBLSET menu. Once Ask is selected, pressing TABLE allows you to enter whatever x-values you want to fill your table.





6. To graph a piecewise function like $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & x < -2 \\ x^3 + 1 & -2 \le x < 1, \text{ you must enter the each piece} \end{cases}$ divided by each condition on a separate line. The

menu (2nd MATH). The figures below show the function and its graph.

