

CASIO FX-991ES PLUS 2nd Edition over view:

Main Keys:

- a) On: turn on calculator **ON**
- b) Mode/Menu: menu of desired subjects
- c) Alpha: Activates Red symbols **ALPHA**
- d) Shift: Activates Yellow Symbols **SHIFT**
- e) Del: Undo **DEL**
- f) AC: Empty Screen **AC**

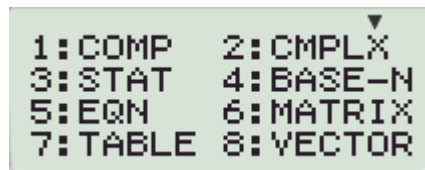
Turn off calculator press: **SHIFT** **AC**

Initialize calculator press: **SHIFT** **9** **3** **=** **AC**



Mode/Menu Page:

Mode contains 8 subjects.



- 1) Comp:
Normal calculation, integral, derivative, summation, factorial, evaluate, trigonometric calculation, logarithmic calculation, exponential calculation, Radical Calculation, probability calculation, unit conversion
- 2) Complx: complex number calculation (argument, conjugate, convert from rectangular to polar and vice versa)
- 3) Stat:
Solving Statistics and Regression
- 4) Base-N: calculation involving special numbers (binary, octal, decimal...)
- 5) EQN: solve system of equations, Quadratic and cubic equations.
- 6) Matrix: operation with matrices, determinant, transpose, inverse...
- 7) Table: table of values
- 8) Vectors: vector operation.

Selected Sample problems

Cambridge IGCSE Mathematics Core and Extended Course Book 2nd Edition

Example 1

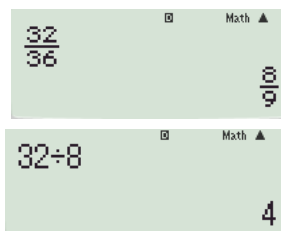
Page:6 ,num:1

Find the HCF of 32 and 36

type the fraction $\frac{32}{36}$ on calculator then divide the 32 by the answer on the numerator.

Steps using calculator:

- 1- Type $\frac{32}{36}$ **3** **2** **÷** **3** **6** **=**
- 2- Then divide 32 by 8 **3** **2** **÷** **8** **=**
- 3- The answer is HCF = 4



Example 2:

Page 9,table of prime numbers

Prime numbers between 1 and 625

To check if a number is prime construct a table using the calculator with $f(x) = \frac{\text{desired number}}{x}$, start 1 end 25 step1 . Then check the result, if results have integres different from desired number and 1 then its composit, other wise its prime.

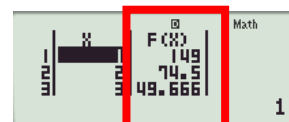
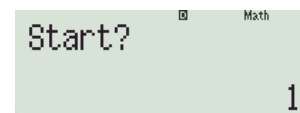
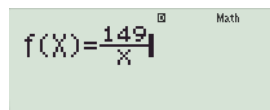
- a) Is 149 prime or composit?

Steps using calculator:

MODE **7** **1** **4** **9** **÷** **ALPHA** **)** **=** **1** **=** **2** **5** **=** **1** **=**

scroll down the result by **▼** there is only one integer 149(desired number)

then 149 is prime.



- b) Is 121 prime or composit?

Steps using calculator:

MODE **7** **1** **2** **1** **÷** **ALPHA** **)** **=** **1** **=** **2** **5** **=** **1** **=**

scroll down result f(x) by **▼**, there are 2 integres 121 and 11 then there is an integer different from the disred number and 1 , so 121 is composite number.

c) Is 17 prime or composite?

Steps using calculator

MODE **7** **1** **7** **☐** **ALPHA** **7** **=** **1** **=** **2** **5** **=** **1** **=**

Scroll down for more results, there are 2 integres 1 and 17 (since resulted integres are 1 and desired number) then 17 is prime.

When finished from table initialize calculator: **SHIFT** **9** **3** **=** **AC**

Example 3:

Page 9, num:3

To find the LCM(a,b) apply the following formula :

$$a \times b = HCF(a, b) \times LCM(a, b)$$

$$\text{then } LCM(a, b) = \frac{a \times b}{HCF(a, b)}$$

Determine HCF and LCM of 72 and 108

1- Find HCF

Steps using calculator:

7 **2** **☐** **1** **0** **8** **=**
7 **2** **☐** **2** **=**

Then HCF is 36

2- Find LCM

Apply the above formula

Steps using calculator

7 **2** **÷** **×** **1** **0** **8** **÷** **3** **6**

72×108÷36
216

Then LCM is 216

Initialize calculator when done **SHIFT** **9** **3** **=** **AC**

Example 4

Page 13, num 7

Calculate: $\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$

Steps using calculator

☐ **9** **▶** **+** **☐** **1** **6** **=**

$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$
7

Calculate $\sqrt{9 + 16}$

steps using calculator

☐ **9** **+** **1** **6** **=**

$\sqrt{9+16}$
5

Calculate $8^4 \div (\sqrt[5]{32})^3$

Steps using calculator :

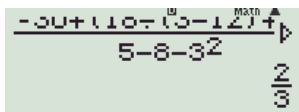
8 **x[■]** **4** **▶** **÷** **(** **SHIFT** **x[■]** **5** **▶** **3** **2** **▶** **)** **x[■]** **3** **=**

$8^4 \div (\sqrt[5]{32})^3$
512

Example 5:

Page 18, num 4

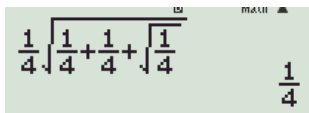
Calculate $\frac{-30 + [18 \div (3 - 12) + 24]}{5 - 8 - 3^2}$



Steps using calculator:

$\left[\frac{-30 + [18 \div (3 - 12) + 24]}{5 - 8 - 3^2} \right]$

calculate $\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}}$



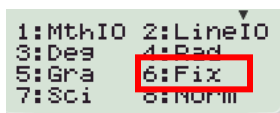
Steps using calculator

$\left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} \right]$

when finished initialize calculator $\text{SHIFT} \text{9} \text{3} \text{=}$ AC

Example 6

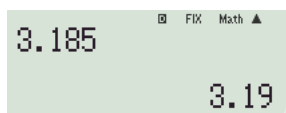
Page 19, num 1



To activate rounding click $\text{SHIFT} \text{MODE} \text{6}$ then choose desired decimal places in this case choose 2

Then write the number press = S+D

Round 3.185 to 2 decimal places



Steps using calculator:

$\text{SHIFT} \text{MODE} \text{6} \text{2} \text{3} \text{.} \text{1} \text{8} \text{5} \text{=}$ S+D

when finished initialize calculator: $\text{SHIFT} \text{9} \text{3} \text{=}$ AC

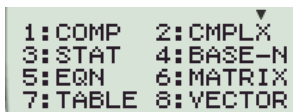
Example 7

Page:43,num 3

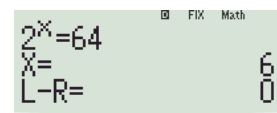
Find value of x in each case :

a) $2^x = 64$

Using calculator : log in com $\text{SHIFT} \text{MODE} \text{1}$



solve using calculator: $\text{2} \text{x}^\square \text{SHIFT} \text{)} \text{>}$ $\text{ALPHA} \text{CALC} \text{6} \text{4} \text{SHIFT} \text{CALC} \text{=}$



Example 8

Page 63, Ex.3.7

Complete the table

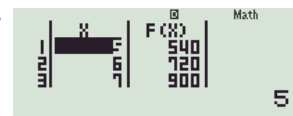
| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Number of sides in the polygon | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Angle sum of interior angles | | | |

$$\text{sum of interior angle} = (n - 2) \times 180$$

Using the calculator use the table mode: **MODE** **7**

and write the function $(x - 2) \times 180$, use x insted of n in calculator

(**ALPHA** **)** **=** **2** **)** **X** **1** **8** **0** **=** **5** **=** **7** **=** **1** **=**



Example 9

Statistics

In order to solve statistics log into statistics from main menu **MODE** **3** and choose the type of your Statistics. In this session we will solve 1 variable statistics

Ex1:

Rami got the following grades in Mathematics:

30,32, 35, 34, 36, 40, 32, 33, 36, 41, 44, 37,

Calculate the mean. Calculate the standard deviation

Steps using Calculator FX-991ES PLUS:

1st log into Statistics **MODE** **3**

2nd Choose 1- Variable **1**

3rd fill up the table

3 **0** **=** **3** **2** **=** **3** **5** **=** **3** **4** **=** **3** **6** **=** **4** **0** **=** **3** **2** **=** **3** **3** **=** **3** **6** **=** **4**
1 **=** **4** **4** **=** **3** **7** **=** **AC**

4th for calculation: click

SHIFT **1** **4** **2** for mean

SHIFT **1** **4** **3** for variance

Ex 2:

The following table gives the distribution of students according to their weight:

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Weight | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| Frequency | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 |

Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation.

In this question insert frequency table:

Steps using calculator:

1st log into statistic 1-variable **MODE** **3** **1**

1:1-VAR 2:A+BX
3:Y+CX^2 4:ln X
5:e^X 6:A*B^X
7:A*X^B 8:1/X

2nd activate frequency table **SHIFT** **MODE** **▼** **4** **1**

3rd input data

3 **0** **=** **3** **1** **=** **3** **2** **=** **3** **3** **=** **3** **4** **=** **3** **5** **=** **3** **6** **=** **▶** **▲**
▲ **▲** **▲** **▲** **▲** **▲** **7** **=** **4** **=** **5** **=** **2** **=** **4** **=** **5** **=** **1** **=**

4th for calculation: click

SHIFT **1** **4** **2** for mean

SHIFT **1** **4** **3** for variance



To turn off frequency Column **SHIFT** **MODE** **▼** **4** **2**

When finished initialize calculator **SHIFT** **9** **3** **AC** **=**

Example 10:

Page:201, EX1

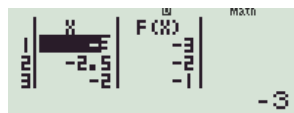
Construct table of values of $y=2x+3$, and deduce x-intercept

Steps using calculator:

MODE **7** **2** **ALPHA** **)** **+** **3** **=**

start -3 , End 2, Step 0.5

= **3** **=** **2** **=** **0** **.** **5** **=**



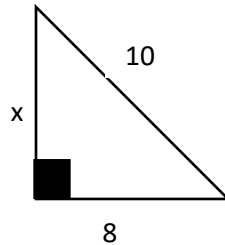
Scroll down then x-intercept is (-1.5,0)

Example 11:

Page 227

Pythagoras Theorem:

Find value of x in the following triangle:



Use pythagoras theorem: steps using calculator

Make sure to be in COMP mode

$\boxed{1} \boxed{0} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{2} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{\text{CALC}} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{)} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{2} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{+} \boxed{8} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{2} \boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{\text{CALC}} \boxed{=}$

$$10^2 = x^2 + 8^2$$

$$x = 6$$

$$L-R = 0$$

Example 12

Convert to given unit

13 in =cm $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{8} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{1} \boxed{3} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{\text{S}\rightarrow\text{D}}$

$$13 \text{ in} \rightarrow \text{cm}$$

$$33.02$$

17J =Cal $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{8} \boxed{3} \boxed{9} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{1} \boxed{7} \boxed{=}$

$$17 \text{ J} \rightarrow \text{cal}$$

$$4.06135028$$

Example 13:

Page:576, Vectors

$$\vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate sum of two vectors

Steps using calculator:

Log into vectors through mode. $\boxed{\text{MODE}} \boxed{8}$

Define vector A $\boxed{1} \boxed{2} \boxed{5} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{3} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{\text{AC}}$

Define vector B $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{2} \boxed{2} \boxed{2} \boxed{2} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{1} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{\text{AC}}$

Sum of two vectors $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{3} \boxed{+}$ $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{4} \boxed{=}$

$$\text{VctA} + \text{VctB}$$

$$0$$

$$\text{Ans} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7$$

Find dot product of two vectors

$\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{3} \boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{7} \boxed{1} \boxed{5} \boxed{4} \boxed{=}$

$$\text{VctA} \cdot \text{VctB}$$

$$13$$

Solving System of linear equations:

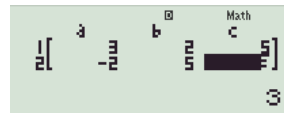
$$3x + 2y = 5$$

$$-2x + 5y = 3$$

Steps using calculator:

log into system of equations **MODE** **5** **1**

input data: $3 = 2 = 5 = (-) 2 = 5 = 3 = = =$



Solving Quadratic Equations:

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

Steps using calculator

Log into quadratic equation **MODE** **5** **3**

input data **1** **=** **4** **=** **3** **=** **=**

