Exercise #1 b and c

EXERCISE #1 PARTS B AND C

On a graph page, enter 3x−2 for f1(x)= (remember, press tab if the command line is not up when you are on the graph page)

Instead of pressing enter, press the down arrow and type 10−x in for f2(x)=

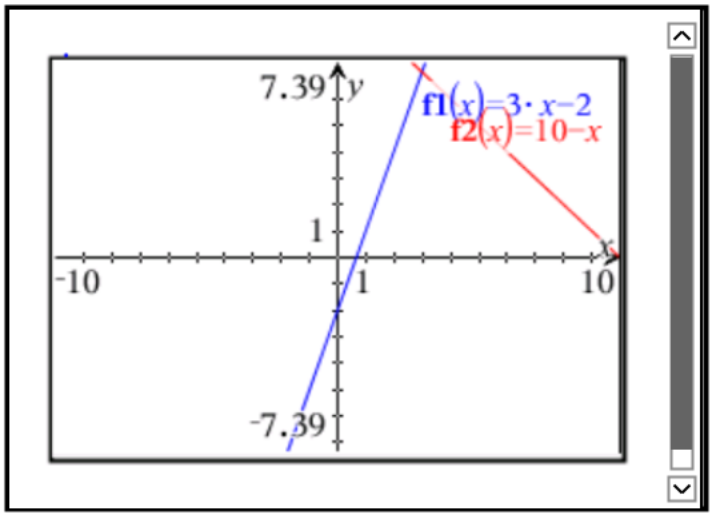
Press enter

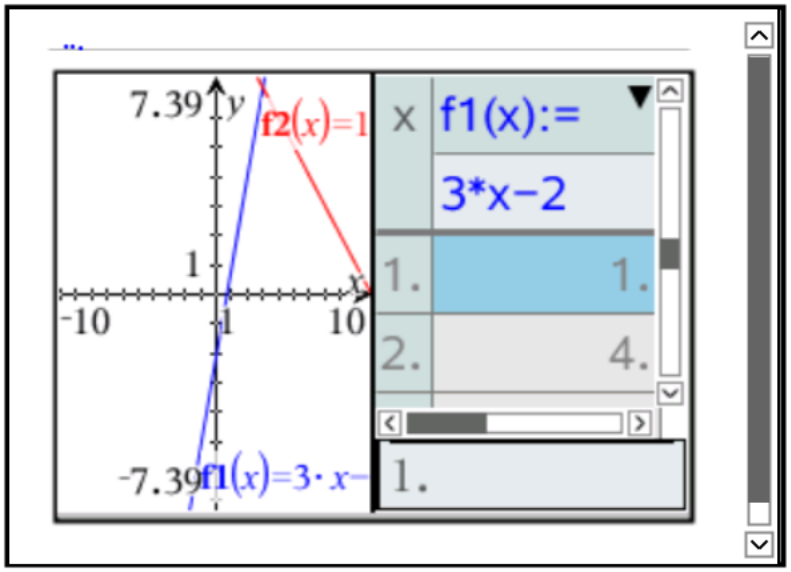
Press <ctrl> then <T> to bring up a table. The first column is the input (x). The second column is the output for 3x−2. The third column is the output for 10−x.

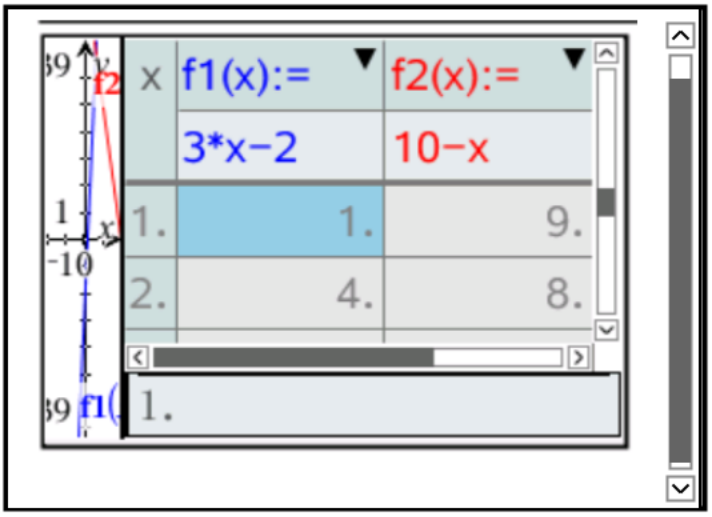
If you find it difficult to read all three columns, you can send the table to another page by pressing <ctrl> then <6>. The table will now on page 1.2.

OR..you can hover the cursor over the middle line and adjust the width of the table.

Scroll up and down to complete the table in your notes.







Once you have the table completed in your notes, press <ctrl> then <T> to get rid of the table so you can see the graph better.

To adjust the window settings, hover over any of the axis numeric labels until you see "text"

Click on that and blue highlighting will appear. Type the appropriate value (in this case, −2). Press tab and change each setting appropriately.

Press enter when you are done.

To find the point of intersection,

press <menu>

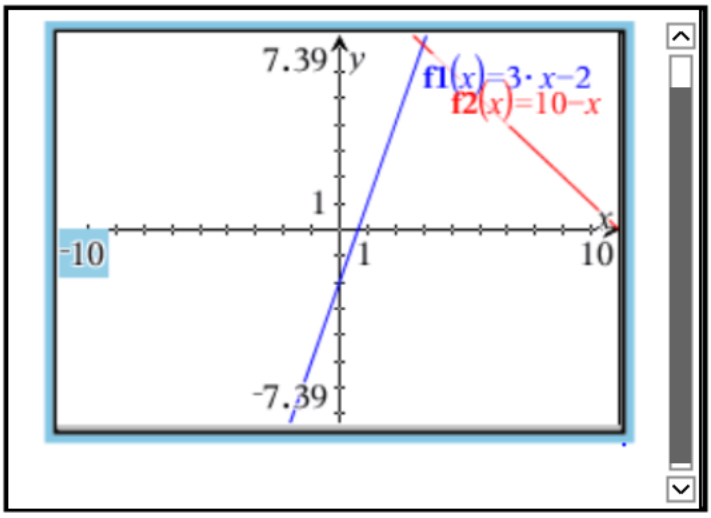
choose Geometry

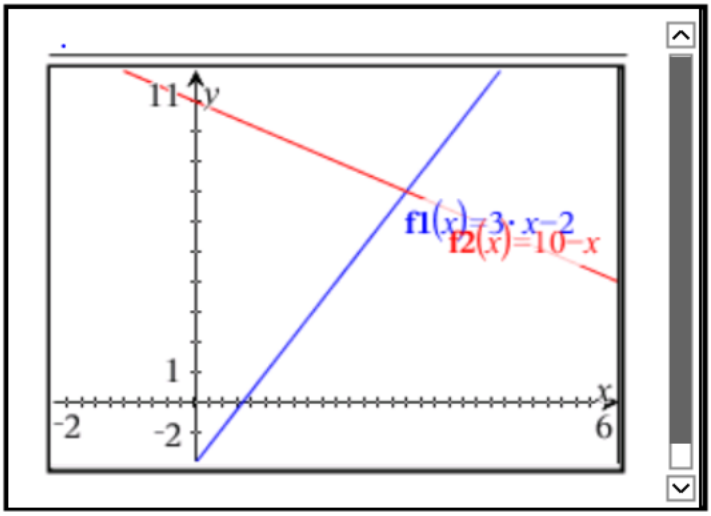
choose Points & Lines

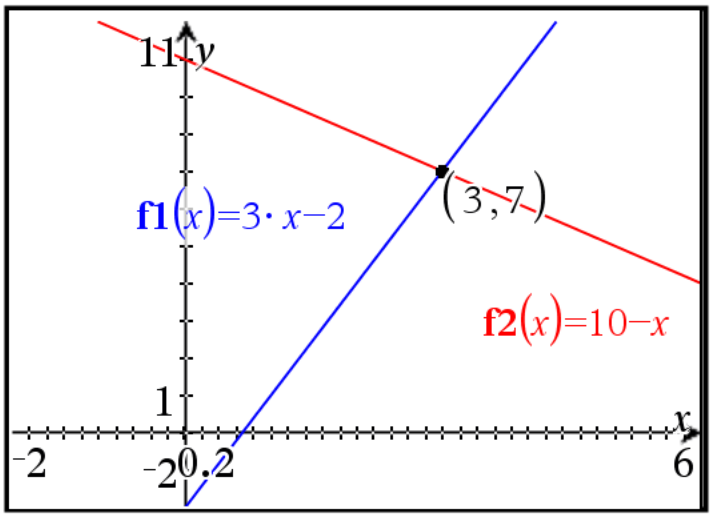
choose Intersection Points

Click on one of the graphed lines and then click on the other using the touchpad.

If you have difficulty reading the labeled point, click on the function labels and drag them out of the way.







EXERCISE #2

On a graph page, enter x^2-11 in one command line, press the down arrow, enter $-2x+4$ in a second command line and press enter.

You can adjust the window the same way we did for Exercise #1, or,

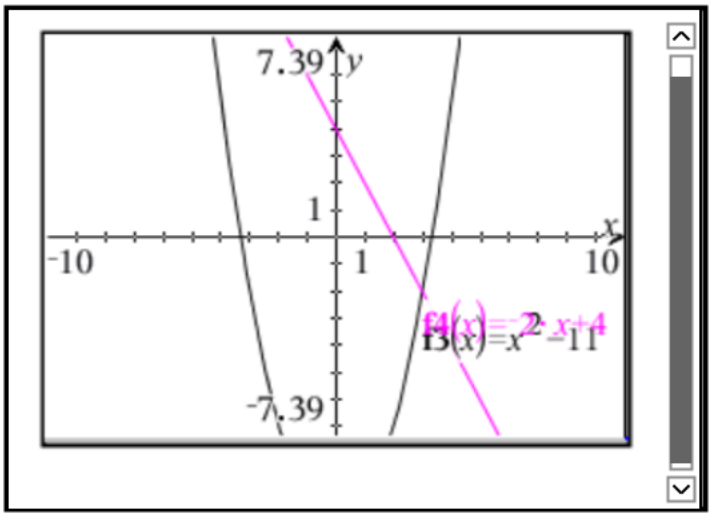
press menu

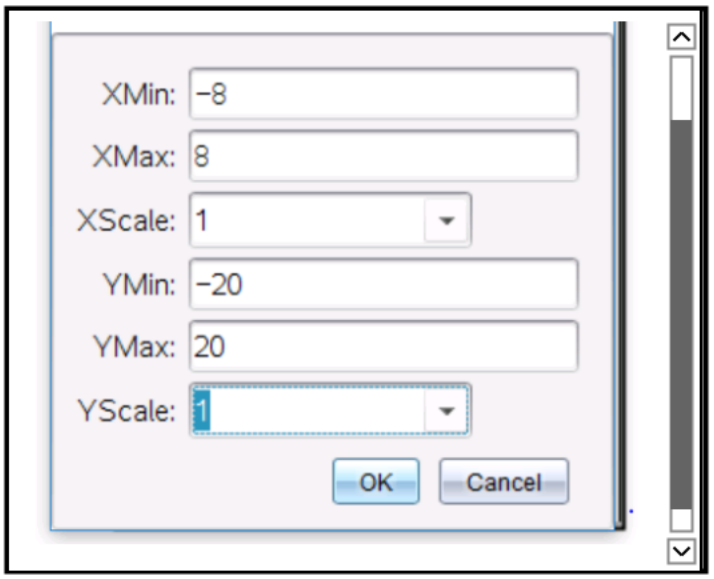
choose Window/Zoom

choose Window Settings

enter the appropriate values

Click on ok when you are done.





Find the points of intersection the same way we did for Exercise #1