## Assignment 1: Expressions and Functions (0.1) Name Please provide a handwritten response.

1a. The TI calculators denote addition by + , subtraction by - , multiplication by *, and division by $\div$. For example, $\frac{\mathbf{3 . 0 1 7}(56+45.26)}{-97.3}$ would be represented on the TI calculators by $3.017 *(56+\mathbf{4 5 . 2 6}) \div\left({ }^{-} \mathbf{9 7 . 3}\right)$. Execute this command and record the result below.

1b. Exponents are denoted on the TI calculators using the $\wedge$ symbol located on your keyboard for all powers higher than 3. You may indicate squares and cubes of numbers using either the built-in features of the calculator or by using the $\wedge$. Enter the following problems on your calculator, execute them by pushing ENTER, and record the results below

| Problem | TI-83 Plus/TI-84 Plus | TI-86 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 \wedge \mathbf { 2 }}$ | $\wedge$ is on the keyboard | $\wedge$ is on the keyboard |
| $\mathbf{4}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Use the $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$ key on the keyboard to enter <br> the exponent. | Use the $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$ key on the keyboard to enter <br> the exponent. |
| $\mathbf{5 \wedge \mathbf { 3 }}$ | $\wedge$ is on the keyboard | $\wedge$ is on the keyboard |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | Use the ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ found in MATH 3 | You must enter $\mathbf{5}^{\wedge} \mathbf{3}$ as above |
| $\mathbf{2 7 \wedge ( \mathbf { 1 / 3 } )}$ | You must use the parentheses | You must use the parentheses |
| $\sqrt[3]{\mathbf{2 7}}$ | Use the $\sqrt[3]{ }$ found in MATH 4 | $\sqrt[x]{ }$ is found in MATH (2ND X) MISC <br> MORE F4. Enter as $\mathbf{3} \sqrt[x]{ } \mathbf{2 7}$ |
| $\sqrt{\mathbf{2 5}}$ | Use the $\sqrt{ }$ found above the $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$ key | Use the $\sqrt{ }$ found above the $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$ key |
| $\sqrt{\mathbf{2 6}}$ | Note the TI-83 Plus/TI-84 Plus returns 9 <br> decimal places when set on Float (find <br> by pressing MODE). You can specify <br> the number of decimal places by <br> arrowing to the desired number and <br> pressing ENTER. | Note the TI-86 returns 11 decimal places <br> when set on Float (found by pressing <br> MODE (2ND MORE). You can <br> specify the number of decimal places by <br> arrowing to the desired number and <br> pressing ENTER. |

2a. These same operations can be applied to a variable, $\boldsymbol{x}$, to create algebraic expressions for the TI-calculators. You enter these in the graphical menu as follows:

| Problem | TI-83 Plus/TI-84 Plus | TI-86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{Y}_{\mathbf{1}}=\frac{\boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\mathbf{7 x}-\mathbf{1 1}}{\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{4}}$ | Use the $\mathbf{Y}=$ key to find $\boldsymbol{Y}_{\mathbf{1}}=$. Enter <br> the expression using parentheses <br> around both the numerator and the <br> denominator | Find $\boldsymbol{y 1}=$ from GRAPH F1 <br> Enter the expression using <br> parentheses around both the <br> numerator and the denominator |

2b. There are several ways a function like this one can be evaluated at a specific point using the TI calculators. Evaluate $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+7 x-11}{x^{2}-4}$ as indicated in the following chart (you must have entered $\boldsymbol{y 1}=\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ before you start. Record your results below.

| Problem | TI-83 Plus/TI-84 Plus | TI-86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f(2.3) | From VARS Y-VARS 1 (function) get $\mathbf{Y}_{1}$ and add $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{1}}(\mathbf{2} .3)$. Execute by pressing ENTER | Type 2nd ALPHA 0 (the ' $\mathbf{y}$ ' is above the $\mathbf{0}$ ) to get the $\mathbf{y}$. Then add y1(2.3) and press enter. |
| Evaluate at $x=2.3$ | From the CALC menu (2ND TRACE) choose option 1 (value) and press ENTER. When the $\mathbf{X}=$ appears type in 2.3 and press ENTER | 2ND $\div$ gives you the CALC menu. Choose F1 evalF ( $\mathbf{y 1}, x, 2.3$ ). <br> Press ENTER to evaluate. |

3a. Now evaluate $f(-2.3)$ in two ways and $f(2)$ in two ways and record your results below. Why do you obtain an error message when you attempt to evaluate $f(2)$ ?

3b. For $f(x)=\sqrt{x+1}$ evaluate $f(0), f(3), \quad f(-1), \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ and record your results below.

