## Assignment 3: Solving Equations (0.1\&2)

Name Please provide a handwritten response.

1a. One way to solve equations on TI-89 and Voyage 200 calculators is to use the solve command. For example you can find the zeros of $f(x)=x^{2}-3 x+2$ using the solver.

| PROBLEM | TI-89, Voyage 200 |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Use the solve command found } \\ \text { in the catalog (gives the syntax) }\end{array}$ |
| or from F2 (Algebra) 1(solve) |  |$\}$| or type the command on the |
| :--- |
| FIND ALL ZEROS OF: |
| keyboard. The syntax is |
| $\boldsymbol{f})=\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{3 x + 2}$ |
| solve (equation, variable). |
| Enter |
| solve $\left(\boldsymbol{x}^{\wedge} \wedge \mathbf{2 - 3 x}+\mathbf{2 = 0 , x}\right)$ |
|  |
| and press enter. |

Record the results below.

1b. Now solve $0=x^{3}-x^{2}-2 x+2$ (enter as $\left.0=x^{\wedge} 3-x^{\wedge} 2-2 x+2\right)$ and record the result below.

2a. Use the solve command to solve the equation $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{x}^{2} \mathbf{- 1}$ and record the results below. Enter your equation as follows:

| PROBLEM | TI-89, Voyage 200 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Solve $\cos \boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{1}$ | You can enter your equation as <br> $\cos \boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{x}^{\wedge} 2-1$. |

Record the output below.

2b. You can find all the zeros of $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{x}^{2} \mathbf{- 1}$ by starting from a graph.

| PROBLEM | TI-89, Voyage 200 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Graph $y=\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }}(\boldsymbol{x})-\boldsymbol{x}^{\wedge} 2+1$ <br> From the GRAPH press F5 <br> Solve $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s } \boldsymbol { x } = \boldsymbol { x } ^ { 2 } - \mathbf { 1 } \text { from }}$a graph. <br> (Math) 2 (Zero). Use arrow <br> keys to move the cursor left of <br> the zero for a Left (lower) <br> Bound and then use them to <br> find a Right (upper) Bound. <br> Press ENTER and the <br> calculator will give you the <br> zero. |

Sketch the graph and record the results below. Do they agree with the results from 2a?


2c. Now change parts $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ to solve the equation $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { c o s }} \boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-5$. Remember to replace the $\boldsymbol{x}=$ with an appropriate value suggested by your graph. Record your solution below.


