

How to Do Page 168 Example 2 Using TI-83/84

Use TI-83/84 to graph function $h(t) = -490t^2 + 150t + 25$ and determine characteristics of the corresponding graph.

1. Enter the equation in the Y= screen.

- Press $\boxed{Y=}$.
- Enter the equation using x for the variable.
- Press $-490 \boxed{X,T,\theta,n} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{+} 150 \boxed{X,T,\theta,n} \boxed{+} 25 \boxed{ENTER}$ as shown in Figure 1.

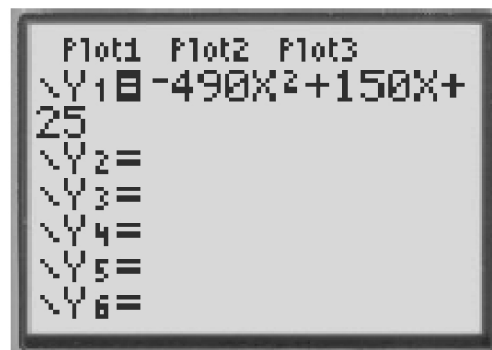


Figure 1

2. To help determine the window, you can explore how the function changes for different values of x by using the table in AUTOMATIC mode.

- Press $\boxed{2nd} \boxed{WINDOW}$ for TBLSET.
- For AUTOMATIC mode, the numbers in the top two lines set the starting value of x and the increment of x .

If you wish to start at $x = -2$ and increment by 1, then move the cursor to the TblStart line and press $-2 \boxed{ENTER}$.

- Move the cursor to the ΔTbl line and press $1 \boxed{ENTER}$.
- For both the Indpnt line and Depend line, move the cursor to Auto and press \boxed{ENTER} so that Auto is highlighted. See Figure 2.
- Press $\boxed{2nd} \boxed{GRAPH}$ – You are now in TABLE Screen



Figure 2

X	Y1
-2	-2235
-1	-615
0	25
1	-315
2	-1635
3	-3935
4	-7215

At the bottom of the table, it says 'X = -2'.

Figure 3

- You can scroll up and down the table using the up and down arrow. From Figure 3, note that the function output is positive for an interval of x between -1 and 1 .



Name: _____

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(continued)**3. Enter a window and graph the function.**

- Press **WINDOW**. A possible window for this function is shown in Figure 4.
- Press **GRAPH**. You will see Figure 5.

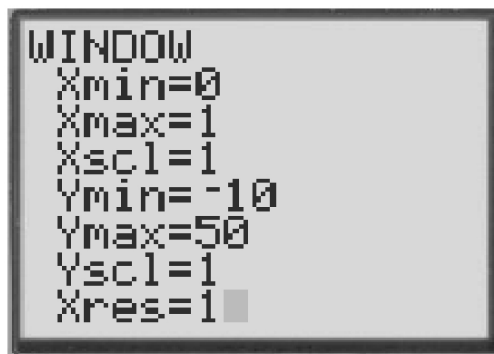


Figure 4

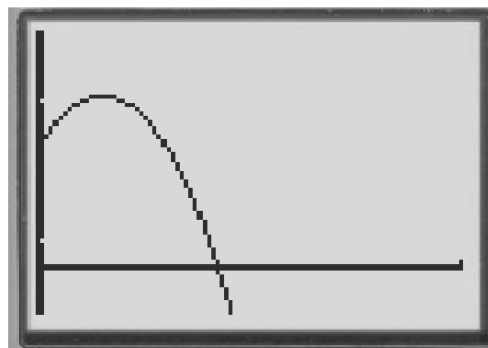


Figure 5

4. Find the y-intercept.

- Press **TRACE**.
- To enter $x = 0$, press **0** **ENTER**. You will see Figure 6.

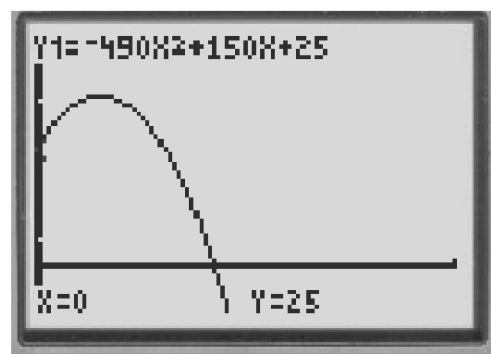


Figure 6

5. Find the maximum.

- Press **2nd** **TRACE**.
- Select 4: maximum and then **ENTER** as shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7



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(continued)

- To enter a left boundary, move the cursor anywhere to the left of the maximum and press **ENTER**.
- To enter a right boundary, move the cursor anywhere to the right of the maximum and press **ENTER**.
- To enter a guess, use the same value you used for the right boundary and press **ENTER**. See Figure 8.

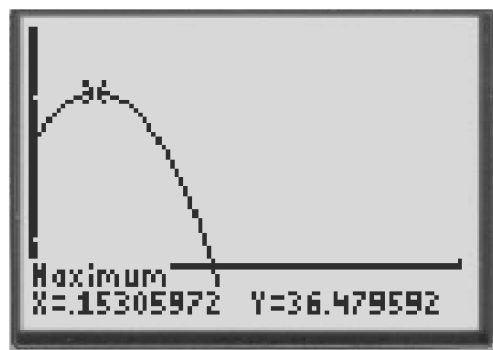


Figure 8

- Find the value of x when y equals zero.
 - Press **2nd** **TRACE**.
 - Choose 2: zero and press **ENTER**.
 - To enter a left boundary, move the cursor anywhere to the left of the x -intercept and press **ENTER**.
 - To enter a right boundary, move the cursor anywhere to the right of the x -intercept and press **ENTER**.
 - To enter a guess, use the same value you used for the right boundary and press **ENTER**. See Figure 9.

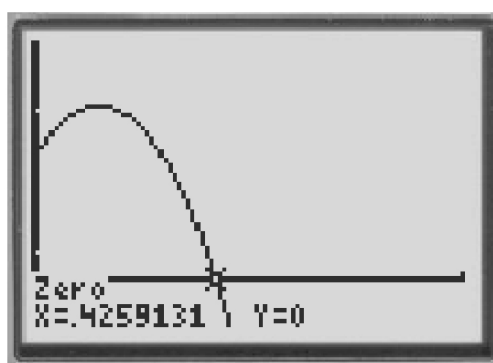


Figure 9

- Find the value of y when $x = 0.25$.
 - Press **TRACE**.
 - Press **.25** **ENTER**. See Figure 10.

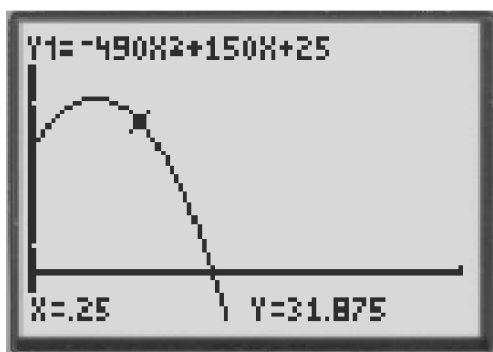


Figure 10

