Graphing Calculator Tips for TI-86

The calculator you use must have four built-in capabilities:

- graph a function in an arbitrary viewing window
- find the zeros of functions (solve equations numerically)
- numerically calculate the derivative of a function
- numerically calculate the value of a definite integral

Graph a function

(1) Press **<GRAPH>**

- (2) Press **<F** 1**>** to enter function for y(x)=
- (3) After entering function, press <EXIT>
- (4) Press **<F 3>** to Zoom
 - (a) Press $\langle \mathbf{F} \mathbf{4} \rangle$ for Zoom Standard (10x10) or
 - (b) Press **<More>** then **<F 3>** for Zoom Trig
- (5) Press **<EXIT>** then **<F 5>** for graph.
- (6) Press **<F 4>** for Trace, then use arrow keys to trace curve.
- (7) Press **<F 2>** for Window to set up your own domain and range.
- (8) Press **<MORE>** twice then press **<F 1>** to Evaluate the function at a particular x.

Solve an Equation

- (1) Press <2nd> <SOLVER>
- (2) After the Eqn: You should enter your equation you must press **<ALPHA> <STO>** for the = sign.
- (3) Press **<ENTER>** to get the Interactive Solver Editor
- (4) Make a guess for x =
- (5) You may change the bounds (the default bounds are {-1E99, 1E99}).
- (6) Press $\langle \mathbf{F} \mathbf{5} \rangle$ to solve equation.
- (7) Repeat with different bounds to solve for other roots.Use this in connection with the Graph capability to see where other roots may be.

Calculate a Numerical Derivative

- (1) Press $<2^{nd}> <CALC>$
- (2) Press **<F 3>** for the first derivative.

(3) After der1(is displayed, enter your function, then a comma, then the variable x, then a comma, then the value at which you wish to take the derivative, then a right parenthesis.
(4) There Press, IENTER: the set of the new set of the derivative of the derivati

(4) Then Press **<ENTER>** to get the numerical value of the derivative.

Calculate a Definite Integral

- (1) Press $<2^{nd}>$ < CALC>
- (2) Press $\langle \mathbf{F} \mathbf{5} \rangle$ for the integral.
- (3) After fnInt(is displayed, enter your function, then a comma, then the variable x, then a comma, then the lower bounds of the integral, then a comma, then the upper bounds of the integral, then a right parenthesis.
- (4) Then Press **<ENTER>** to get the numerical value of the integral.