




2.3 Graph a function

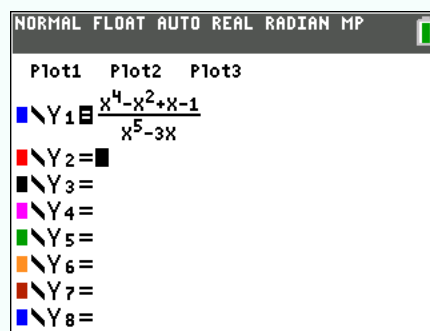
Suppose you want to have a good graphical understanding of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 - x^2 + x - 1}{x^5 - 3x}.$$



2.3.1 Put the function in your calculator





Enter the function with the  button.


Tip1: You can create a fraction by pressing , , .



2.3.2 Display the graph of a function correctly

tip1: Make sure only the functions you're using are displayed. To deactivate/activate a function's display, press , and go to the function you want to activate/deactivate. highlight the "=" symbol and press  ("=" means it's activated, "=" means it's deactivated).

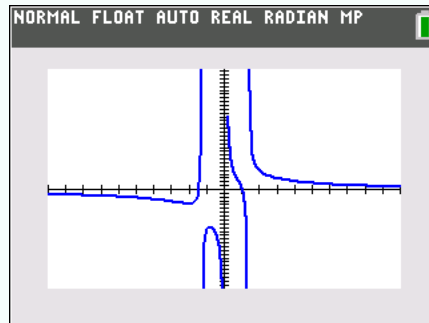
Tip2: When the calculator is drawing the graph of a function, it locks itself from doing anything else until the loading symbol  next to the battery symbol  ends. If you want to abort the drawing, press , .

- Press  and select **Xmin**, **Xmax** according to the problem you want to solve. Since here it is hard to know, we try **Xmin: -10** and **Xmax: 10**.


Choose an **Xscl** more or less twenty times smaller than the gap between **Xmin** and **Xmax** (the role of **Xscl** is to set the distance between tick marks on the x -axis). Usually we set **Xscl** to be powers of 10.

- Choose **Ymin** and **Ymax** according to the problem chosen. You want **Ymin** a bit smaller than the minimal y -value desired, and **Ymax** a bit above the maximal y -value desired.

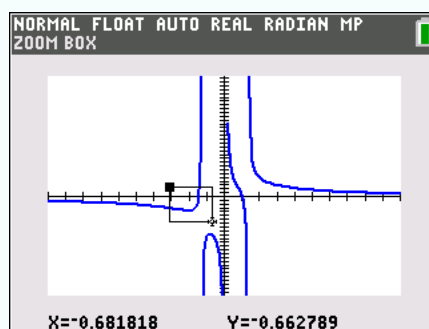
If you don't know what y -values to choose, press format f3 zoom **ZoomFit** to make the y -values graph prettily ² the function according to what we chose in point ①. It should display this:



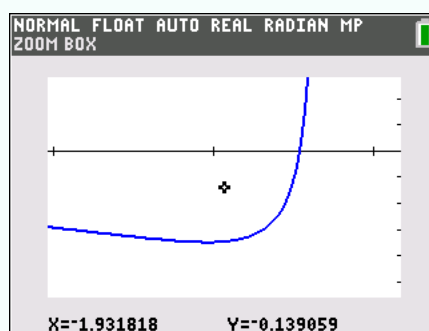
③ To display a specific part of the graph (here: the first local minimum), press format f3 zoom , **Zbox**.

Use  to move to a point on the screen that you want the top left corner of the screen to be, and press entry solve enter .

Use again  to the future bottom right part of the screen:



Press entry solve enter . Here, it should display the box you framed:



²ZoomFit recalculates YMin and YMax to include the minimum and maximum y -values of the selected functions between the current XMin and XMax. XMin and XMax are not changed.

- ④ If you wish to zoom out in order to zoom in to another part of the graph, press format f3 zoom , Zoom Out and entry solve enter .

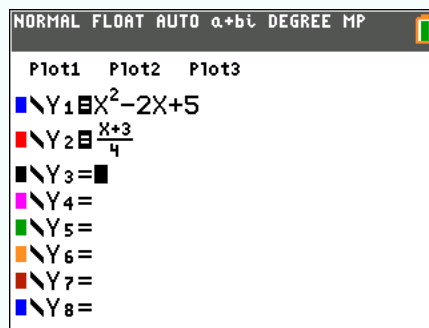
2.3.3 Graph the sum of functions

Suppose you want graph the sum of the following functions:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$$

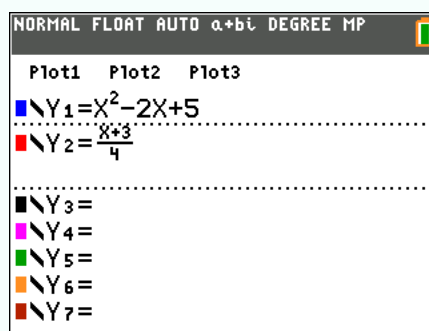
$$g(x) = \frac{x+3}{4}$$

- ① Enter the two functions using the stat plot f1 y= button:

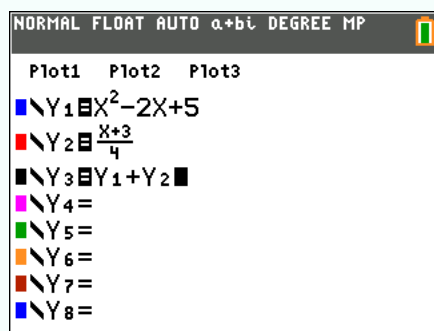


The fraction is done pressing A-lock alpha , stat plot f1 y= and n/d

- ② Deactivate the graph of Y_1 and Y_2 by highlighting the “=” symbol on Y_1 and Y_2 and pressing entry solve enter (“=” means it’s activated, “=” means it’s deactivated):



- ③ define Y_3 as $Y_1 + Y_2$:



To access Y_1 and Y_2 , press alpha and calc f4

- ④ press graph to display the graph of Y_3 (see 2.3.2 to display the graph correctly)

The same goes for subtraction, multiplication or division of two functions.