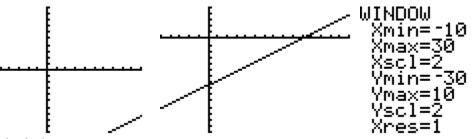
Screenshots and Solutions Graphing Calculator Worksheet

- 1.) Use your graphing calculator to do the following for $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x 15$:
 - a.) Graph f(x) on your calculator and determine a viewing window that will show both the x-intercept and

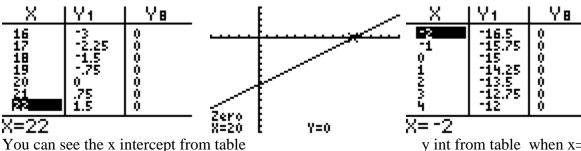
the y-intercept. [, ,] by [, ,] [x-min, x-max, x-scale] by [y-min, y-max, y-scale]

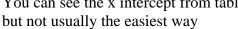
- b.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the x-intercept. ____(20, 0)_____(2nd calc, zero, left bound, right bound, guess)
- c.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the y-intercept. (0,-15) (2nd table, look at x = 0 and determine the y-value)
- d.) Calculate the value of f(6) using your graphing calculator. _____(6, -10.5)_____(2^{nd} calc, value, x = 6 enter)

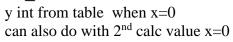


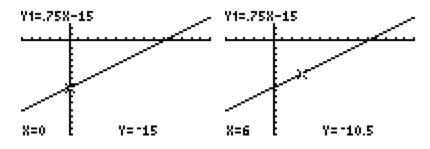
Standard window

We need to see more to right and more down.









- 2.) Use your graphing calculator to do the following for $f(x) = \sqrt{7-x} + 18$:
 - a.) Graph f(x) on your calculator and determine a viewing window that will show both the entire graph.

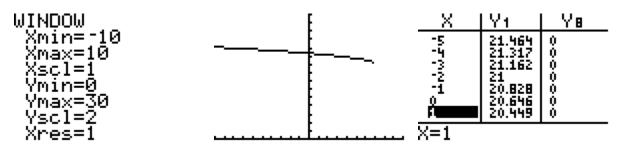
[____, ___] by [____, ____]

b.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the y-intercept. ____(0,20.65)______ Round to two decimal places.

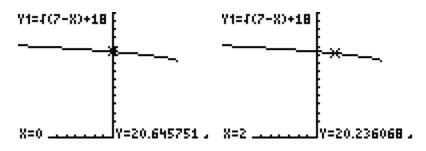
 Table or 2nd calc value x=0

c.) Calculate the value of f(2) using your graphing calculator. (2,20.24)
 Round to two decimal places.
 2nd calc value x=2

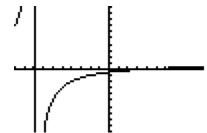
Nothing with a standard window, look at table to see what values you have. X's you are fine with -10 as min, only goes to x=8, y's are mostly in the 20s

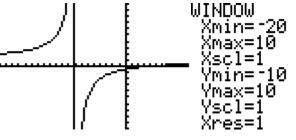


Window I chose



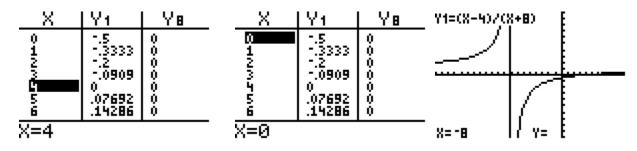
- 3.) Use your graphing calculator to do the following for $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x+8}$:
 - a.) Graph f(x) on your calculator and determine a viewing window that will show the entire graph.
 - **b.**) Using your graphing calculator, determine the x-intercept. ____when is y=0?____table or _with 2nd calc and choose zero but not so easy to see where it crosses_____(4,0)_____
 - c.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the y-intercept. _image 5 below from the table or do 2nd calc value x=0_____(0, -.5)_____
 - d.) Calculate the value of f(-8) using your graphing calculator. _____screenshot 6 below using 2nd calc value x= -8 ______nothing happens ______
 Why are we not getting a number on the calculator? Function is undefined at x=-8





with a standard window.

You need to see more to the left. I will make the x min -20.

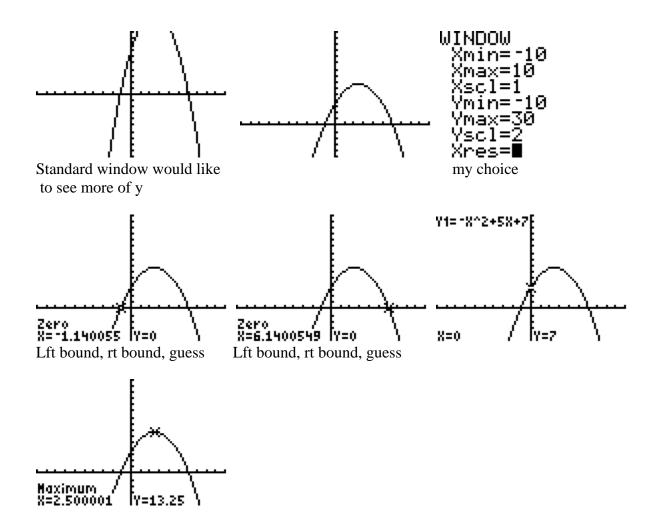


- 4.) Use your graphing calculator to do the following for $f(x) = -x^2 + 5x + 7$:
 - a.) Graph f(x) on your calculator and determine a viewing window that will show the entire graph.
 - b.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the x-intercepts. _____not seeing on my table y=0 you can look at table increments under tbl set I changed to .25 and still difficult so do 2nd calc zeros______
 (-1.14,0)___and (6.14,0)______

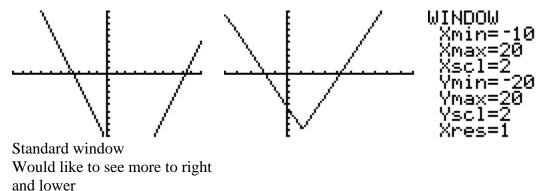
(Round to two decimal places.)

- c.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the y-intercept. x=0 table not easy increments again..(actually it was my initial value this time) use 2^{nd} calc value x=0
- d.) Calculate the maximum point using your graphing calculator. (2.5,13.25)

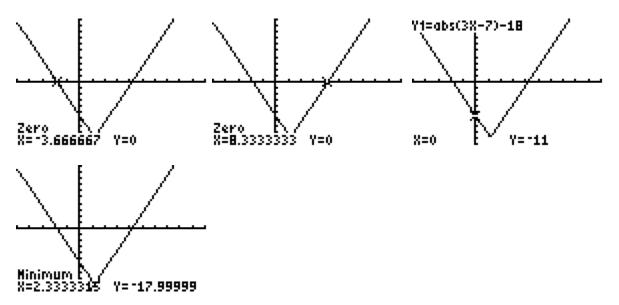
(2nd calc, maximum, left bound, right bound, guess) Round to two decimal places.



- 5.) Use your graphing calculator to do the following for f(x) = |3x-7| 18:
 - a.) Graph f(x) on your calculator and determine a viewing window that will show the entire graph.
 - b.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the x-intercepts. ___y=0 my table not showing but you can find by doing 2nd calc and finding zeros (-3.67,0) and (8.33,0) (Round to two decimal places.)
 - c.) Using your graphing calculator, determine the y-intercept. ____(0,-11)_____
 found by dong 2nd calc, value x=0
 - d.) Calculate the minimum point using your graphing calculator. (2.33, -18) (2nd calc, minimum, left bound, right bound, guess) Round to two decimal places.



Note: As you are looking at the table for the y values, if it switches from + to - or from - to +, there is a zero in between. This is actually called the Intermediate Value Theorem.



6.) Solve the following equations using either the zero method or the intersect method.

a.) $3x^2 = 12 - 7x$ b.) |5x + 8| - 27 = 0 c.) $\sqrt[4]{x + 7} - 2 = 0$ d.) $x^3 + 6 = 5x^2$