

# TI-83 Labs For Mathematics 223

## Introductory Analysis I

by

Jonathan Kuhn, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor of Statistics,  
Mathematics, Statistics and Physics Department,  
Purdue University North Central

© by Jonathan Kuhn

### TI-83 Lab 1 for Mathematics 223

**Topics:** evaluation of a function, finding roots (zeroes) of functions

**Evaluation of a Function.** We will evaluate the function,  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 8x^3 - 90x^2 + 4$ , at  $x = -1, 0, 23$

1. Type the function  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 8x^3 - 90x^2 + 4$  into “Y =”. Then 2nd QUIT.
2. To evaluate this function at  $x = -1$ , type

VAR      Y-VAR      ENTER      ENTER (-1) ENTER

The calculator should return -91.

3. In a similar way, the calculator should return 4 and 889253 for  $x = 0$  and  $x = 23$ , respectively.

**Zero of a Function.** We will use the calculator to find a *zero* of the function,  $y = 150 + 32x - 12x^2$ . In other words, will we locate where this function crosses the  $x$ -axis (where  $y = 0$ ).

- Set the various parameter values of the window of the TI-83 calculator as follows: Xmin = 0, Xmax = 6, Xscl = 1, Ymin = -50, Ymax = 250, Yscl = 25, Xres = 1.
- Next, we want type in the function. Push “Y =”. Now type
 
$$- 150 \quad + \quad 32 \quad \text{“X,T,}\theta,n\text{”} \quad - \quad 12 \quad \text{“X,T,}\theta,n\text{”} \quad x^2$$
- Next, we want to graph the function. Type GRAPH.
- To find a zero for this function, type “2nd TRACE” (or, in other words, CALC), then choose “2:zero”, followed by ENTER.
  - In response to “Left Bound?”, move the blinking box along the function down to close to a point just *above* the  $x$ -axis and then press ENTER.
  - In response to “Right Bound?”, move the blinking box along the function down to close to a point just *below* the  $x$ -axis and then press ENTER.
  - In response to “Guess?”, move the blinking box along the function to as close as possible to the point where the function crosses the  $x$ -axis and then press ENTER.
  - The calculator then returns the answer,  $X = 5.111928$ , when, of course,  $Y = 0$ .