

# Beginning Algebra I Concepts that can be Integrated with the Graphing Calculator

## Order of Operations

- Graphing calculator follows the literal order of operations
- It cannot interpret what you meant it to do only what you tell it to do
- $-3^2$
- $(-3)^2$
- $2\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{3*5 - 9}{2 - 4*5}$

## Evaluating Variable Expressions

- Storing values in variables: **STO>** and **X,T,θ,n** or **ALPHA**-Letter Key
- Replay or Go back or Undo key: **2<sup>nd</sup>-ENTER/ENTRY**
- Evaluate  $2x + 3y$  for  $(2,-7)$  and  $(-4,5)$

## Determining if Two Expressions are Equivalent

- Testing Function: **2<sup>nd</sup>-MATH/Test** and **=, >, <, ≥, ≤**
- Zero means false; one means true/correct
- Simplify  $(2x + 3) - (4x - 7)$  and check to see if your answer is correct

## Converting Decimals to Fractions

- **MATH>Frac**
- For repeating decimals enter enough repetitions (fill at least one line) to get a fractional equivalent
- Convert  $.685$  to decimal form
- Convert  $.22222\dots$  to decimal form

## Checking Equation Solutions

- **STO>** and **X,T,θ,n** and/or **2<sup>nd</sup>-MATH/TEST** and **=, >, <, ≥, ≤**
- Zero means false; one means true/correct
- Given:  $2(x + 3) - 4x = 8(3x - 5) + 7$ . Does  $x = 1.5$ ?
- For  $y = 3x + 5$  is  $(2,6)$  a solution?

## Greatest Common Factor and Least Common Multiple

- Can only take two inputs at a time
- **MATH** and **NUM** and **#8/lcm** or **#9/gcd** then enter two values; repeat using **2<sup>nd</sup>-ENTER/ENTRY**

- Find the GCF of 244, 368, and 482
- Find the LCM of 24, 39, and 66

### **Powers and Roots**

- There are specific keys for squared ( $x^2$ ), square root ( $\sqrt{x}$ ), cubed (MATH and  $\sqrt[3]{}$ ) and cube root (MATH and  $\sqrt[4]{}$ )
- For other powers use the carrot (^)
- For other roots STO> root size in x then MATH and  $\sqrt[x]{}$
- Find the square root of 529
- Cube 15
- Find the 8<sup>th</sup> root of 1679616
- Raise -2 to the 12<sup>th</sup> power

**Use your calculator to solve the following:**

1.  $-27$  raised to the 4<sup>th</sup> power \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\frac{38}{53} \div \frac{28}{57}$  expressed in fraction form \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\frac{13 * 18 - 75}{15 + 17 (85)}$  in fraction form \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $285.739 \div .005$  \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cube root (3<sup>rd</sup> root) of 879 to 3 decimal places \_\_\_\_\_
6. Convert .231231231231231... into fraction form \_\_\_\_\_
7. Is  $-27 (53) - 77$  ( less than, greater than, or equal to )  $-85 - 58(23)$  \_\_\_\_\_
8. Evaluate  $17x^2 - 115x + 37$  for  $x = -5$  and for  $x = 72$  ( $x = -5$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( $x = 72$ ) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Evaluate  $\frac{13x - 75}{12 - 35x}$  for  $x = 7$  and  $x = -2/5$  and put both in fraction form ( $x = 7$ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( $x = -2/5$ ) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Find the least common multiple for 15, 27, and 81 \_\_\_\_\_
11. Find the greatest common factor of 84, 102 and 228 \_\_\_\_\_
12. Evaluate  $|\frac{12x}{5} - \frac{15}{7}|$  for  $x = -8$  and express in fraction form \_\_\_\_\_
13. Find the 5<sup>th</sup> root of 829 expressed as a decimal to 3 decimal places \_\_\_\_\_
14. Is  $x = -2$  a solution for  $2(3x + 9) > 3(x - 7)$  \_\_\_\_\_