

## Calculator Skills: Minimum and Zeros

1. Given:  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$

- Start a New Document.
- Open Graphing.
- **Graph** the function. Does the function fit your window; can you see the important parts of the function: zeros, minimum point.

Adjust your window if necessary:

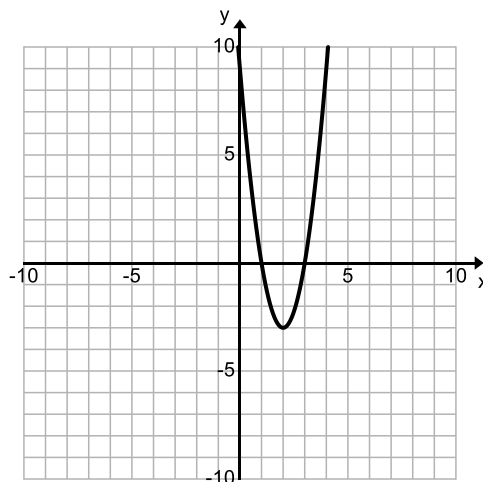
- Menu
- 4: Window
- 1: Window Settings

a) Steps to find the minimum point.

- i. menu
- ii. Go to 6: Analyze Graph
- iii. Go to 2: Minimum
  - Move your cursor to the Left of the lowest point, click.
  - Move your cursor to the Right of the lowest point, click.
  - Your calculator shows the minimum point; the x and y value for your Vertex. The y - value is the minimum of the function.

b) Find the zeros.

- i. menu
- ii. Go to 6: Analyze Graph
- iii. Go to 1: Zero
  - Move your cursor to the Left of the one point on the x-axis, click.
  - Move your cursor to the Right of that point on the x-axis, click.
  - Your calculator shows you the zero point; the y - value is zero. The x-value is what we are looking for.
- iv. Repeat this process to find the 2<sup>nd</sup> zero, if necessary.



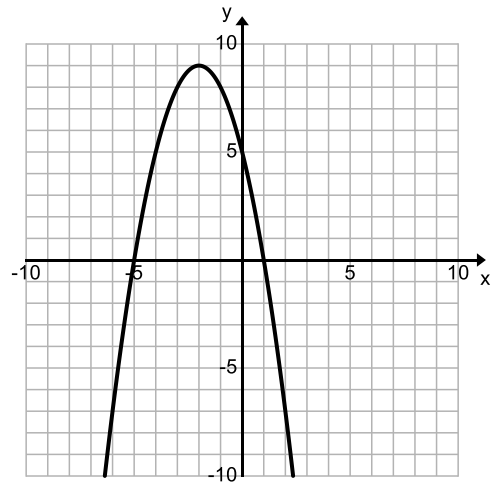
## Calculator Skills: Maximum and Zeros

2. Given:  $y = -x^2 - 4x + 5$

- Start a New Document.
- Open Graphing.
- **Graph** the function. Does the function fit your window; can you see the important parts of the function: zeros, maximum point.

Adjust your window if necessary:

- Menu
- 4: Window
- 1: Window Settings



a) Steps to find the maximum point.

- i. menu
- ii. Go to 6: Analyze Graph
- iii. Go to 3: Maximum
  - Move your cursor to the Left of the highest point, click.
  - Move your cursor to the Right of the highest point, click.
  - Your calculator shows the maximum point; the x and y value for your Vertex. The y - value is the maximum of the function.

b) Find the zeros.

- i. menu
- ii. Go to 6: Analyze Graph
- iii. Go to 1: Zero
  - Move your cursor to the Left of the one point on the x-axis, click.
  - Move your cursor to the Right of that point on the x-axis, click.
  - Your calculator shows you the zero point; the y - value is zero. The x-value is what we are looking for.
- iv. Repeat this process to find the 2<sup>nd</sup> zero, if necessary.