

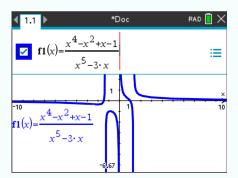
2.3 Graph a function

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

- ① Create a new document, select Add Graphs.
- ② Enter your function after 'f1(x)='. Then, press enter



2.3.2 Display the graph of a function correctly

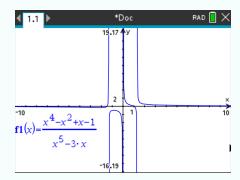
Tip1: Make sure only the functions you are using are displayed. To deactivate/activate a function's display, select \equiv , go to the function you want to activate/deactivate. Check/uncheck the square \square .

- ① Choose an appropriate window. To do that, press and select Window /Zoom > Window Settings. Enter the appropriate values of Xmin, Xmax, Ymin and Ymax.
 - Choose an **XScale** more or less twenty times smaller than the gap between **Xmin** and **Xmax** (the role of **XScale** is to set the distance between tick marks on the x-axis). Usually we set **XScale** to be powers of 10.
- ② 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 do not know what y-values to choose, press and select Window / Zoom > Zoom

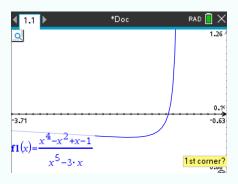
- Fit to make the y-values graph prettily. It should display this:





③ To display a specific part of the graph (here: the first local minimum), press window / Zoom > Zoom - Box.

Use the arrows to move to a point on the screen that you want the top left corner of the screen to be, and press $\stackrel{\approx}{\text{enter}}$.



4 If you wish to zoom out in order to zoom in to another part of the graph, press Window / Zoom > Zoom - Out.

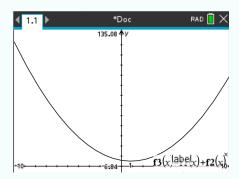
2.3.3 Graph the sum of functions

Suppose you want to graph the sum of the following functions:

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

- ① Enter the two functions after 'f1(x)=' and 'f2(x)='.
- ② Enter a third function $f_3(x) = f_1(x) + f_2(x)$. Uncheck $f_1(x)$ and $f_2(x)$. Press sum of the two functions is displayed.





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