Graph Mode:

- Menu
- Select “GRAPH”
- Enter an equation:
- To see the graph: “F6” which is [DRAW]
- To get back to your equation, press [EXIT] button

Set a Window:

- SHIFT F3 (V-Window)
- Standard Window X:[-10,10,1] and Y:[-10,10,1]

Trace

- SHIFT F1 (Trace)
    - Enter an x-value and EXE to find y-value
    - move cursor left or right

Finding Maximum, Minimum, Root (zeros), Y-intercept, Intersection

- SHIFT F5 (G-Solv)
    - If the function has a maximum, F2 [MAX]
    - If the function has a minimum, F3 [MIN]
    - To find x-intercepts: F1 [ROOT] to find first root then use arrow to show next root
    - To find y-intercept: F4 [Y-ICPT]
    - To find where two graphs intersect: F5 [ISCT]

Regression Equations

- MENU
- STAT
    - Clear out Lists, arrow left with F6, then F4 [DEL-A] *delete all*
    - Two Lists: List1 x-values and List 2 y-values
    - F2 [CALC]
    - F3 [REG]
    - X^2

Finding Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation

- STAT menu
  Clear out Lists: arrow left with F6, then F4 [DEL-A] *delete all*; F1 (yes). Repeat if more than one list.
  - If you only have raw (unorganized) data, enter your data in List 1
    - If F2 (CALC) is not on menu, Press F6 (arrow)
    - F2 (CALC)
    - F1 (1VAR)
      - If you get a Dim Error, you need to make 1VarFreq: 1
        - Press F6 (SET)
        - Highlight 1VarFreq
        - Press F1… now you should have: 1VarFreq:1
        - EXIT
        - F1 (1VAR)
  - If you have organized data, enter data in List 1 and enter the Frequency in List 2. Make sure the calculator knows the frequencies are in List 2
    - F6 (arrow)
    - F2 (CALC)
    - F6 (SET)
    - 1Var XList should be List1 (data values are in List1)
    - 1Var Freq should be List 2
      - Highlight the 1VarFeq row
      - Press F2 and enter 2 (for list 2) and press EXE
      - Press EXIT to exit
  - F1 (1VAR)

$$z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$$

Normal Distribution – finding the area (probability)

- STAT menu
- F5 (DIST) for distribution
- F1 (NORM) for normal distributions
- F2 (Ncd) continuous distribution function
  - Data: needs to show Variable; press F2 on the row if necessary
  - Lower: enter the lowest z-score for the data
  - Upper: enter the highest z-score for the data
  - Because we are working with z-scores, we leave the mean as zero and the standard deviation as 1.
  - EXE

Normal Distribution – finding the z score when we know area to the left

- STAT menu
- F5 (DIST) for distribution
- F1 (NORM) for normal distributions
- F3 (InvN) for inverse normal
  - Data: needs to show Variable; press F2 on the row if necessary
  - Tail: Left [if necessary, highlight and press F1 (LEFT)]
  - Because we are working with z-scores, we leave the mean as zero and the standard deviation as 1.
- EXE