

## How to use the TI-84 Silver Plus Calculator

Hint: The 2<sup>nd</sup> key allows buttons to have more than one purpose. Press this first to activate the features printed above a key.

I want to...	Do this...
<b>To turn on:</b>	On
<b>To turn off:</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> + On
<b>To clear:</b>	Clear
<b>To quit:</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> + Mode (quit)
<b>Negative key:</b>	(-) near Enter and 0. Negative key and subtraction key are different!
<b>To copy and paste from history:</b>	Use arrow keys to select the expression/number you want. Press enter.
<b>To delete a number/operation:</b>	Use arrow keys to highlight what you want to delete. Press DEL.
<b>To insert a number/operation:</b>	Use arrow keys to highlight where you want to insert a number/operation. Press 2 <sup>nd</sup> + DEL (INS).
<b>Exponents:</b>	Press your base, press ^, press the number for your exponent. ** To move down from the exponent box, press the right arrow key.
<b>Square shortcut (exponent):</b>	Press your base, press x <sup>2</sup>
<b>Fractions:</b>	Method 1: Press (numerator/denominator). The parentheses are important when working with fractions! The division bar is just like the fraction bar.
<b>Fractions:</b>	Method 2: Press MATH. Right arrow key to FRAC. Select the appropriate option.
<b>Decimal to fraction:</b>	MATH + →FRAC
<b>Fraction to decimal:</b>	MATH + → DEC
<b>Square roots:</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> + x <sup>2</sup> (√ ) ** To move from outside the radical, press the right arrow key.
<b>Cube root:</b>	MATH + $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$ . Enter your radicand (#). Press the right arrow key to move from outside the cube root.
<b>Higher order root:</b>	Press the number for your root + MATH + $\sqrt[x]{\quad}$ . For $\sqrt[4]{16}$ press 4 + MATH + $\sqrt[x]{4}$
<b>Absolute Value:</b>	MATH + NUM + abs( )

<b>Probability Simulator</b>	APPS + ProbSim
<b>To graph:</b>	1.) Press $y =$ (top left key). 2.) Enter your function. The x-variable is located next to the green ALPHA key. 3.) Graph by pressing GRAPH (top right key).
<b>To change the zoom:</b>	In the graph, press ZOOM + Zoom Standard (or whichever Zoom you need).
<b>To change the window:</b>	x-min (minimum on x-axis), x-max (max on x-axis), xscl (intervals between tick marks on x-axis), y-min (minimum on y-axis), y-max (max on y-axis), yscl (intervals between tick marks on y-axis). When set, press GRAPH.
<b>To view function in table:</b>	Press $2^{\text{nd}}$ + Graph (Table)
<b>To find a value on the graph:</b>	Press $2^{\text{nd}}$ + Trace (Calc). Select value. Enter the x value you are searching.
<b>To trace/explore points on graph:</b>	Press TRACE. Move cursor using arrow keys to explore points.
<b>To find intersection on a graph:</b>	Press $2^{\text{nd}}$ + Trace (Calc). Select intersect. <i>For first curve?</i> Select line near the intersection point. Press enter. <i>For second curve?</i> Select the other line near intersection point. Press enter. <i>Guess?</i> Move cursor to intersection point and press enter. The x= and y= values will appear.
<b>To enter data:</b>	STAT + EDIT... Enter data
<b>Create a stat plot:</b>	Enter data (see above). $2^{\text{nd}}$ + $y =$ (stat plot). Select ON. Select type of graph (bar graph, scatter plot, box whisker, etc).
<b>Linear regression:</b>	STAT + CALC + LinReg(ax+b). Press continue.

MODE Settings (If having troubles, make sure these are selected).

- NORMAL (what you typically want).
- FLOAT
- Radian (what you typically want) or Degree
- FUN
- CONNECTED
- REAL (real numbers, not imaginary)
- FULL (will show the full graph), HORIZ (split screen with graph and  $y =$ ), G + T (graph and table view).
- ANSWERS: Auto

\*\* Hint: If you get an error screen, press "GO TO" to see where your mistake is.