Casio Solve

Bradford

To solve any equation, like  $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 5 = 3x - 7$  we have at least four options. Some of these we have already seen.

## **Graphical**

We can graph  $y1 = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 5$  and y2 = 3x - 7 separately, use the Intersection utility in the Analysis menu to get the intersection of the two graphs.

How many solutions can you find?

Try to solve  $\sqrt{16 - x^2} = 3 - .5 x$  in this manner.

## Solve

When solving basic equations with only one unknown variable we can use the built-in solve command. From the Main window, go into the Action menu and choose Advanced to bring up,

## solve(

Next, type the equation, followed by a comma, the variable you wish to solve for and a closing parenthesis.

For example, to solve  $x^2 + 5x - 30 = 0$  for the unknown, you should type:

 $\operatorname{solve}(x^{\wedge}2+5*x-30=0,x)$ 

Press  $\overbrace{\text{EXE}}$  to get the result.

## Solve a System of Linear Equations

Consider the following system of linear equations.

We will use the 2D feature to find the solutions to this system.

From the Main window bring up the soft keyboard **Keyboard** . Tap on the tab **2D** and tap  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \end{array} \right\}$ . Enter the two equations in the following format.

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The solution is x = 4/21 , y = 23/7.