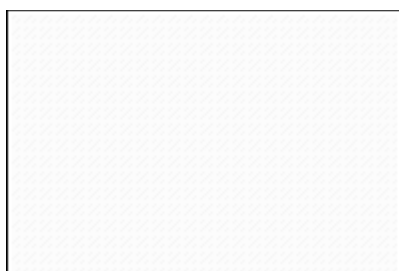


## Lesson #2

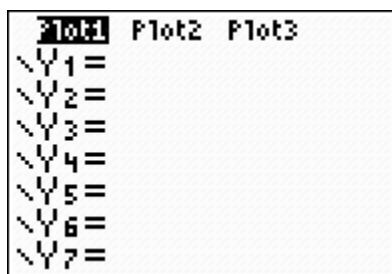
### The Different Screens of the Ti-84 Calculator

The Ti-84 has multiple screens that can be utilized. A list of screens that we will investigate in the next couple of lessons are listed below:

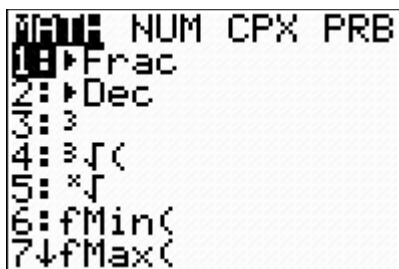
1. Home Screen
2. Math Menu
3. Mode Settings
4. Y-editor
5. Graphing Window



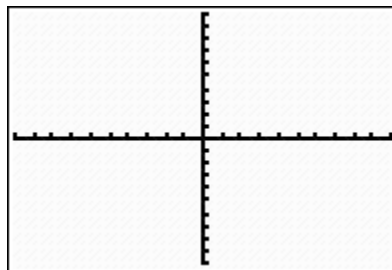
The Home Screen



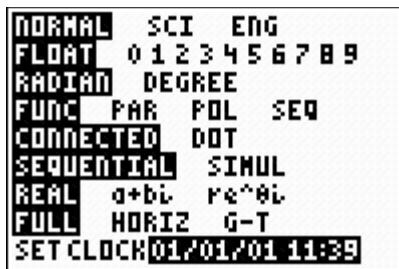
The Y-editor Screen



The Math Screen



The Graphing Screen



The Mode Screen

## The Home Screen

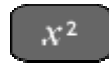
The home screen is where calculations are entered and results appear. If the calculator's home screen is not appearing, quit the current screen to access the home screen. To quit, press **2nd** **MODE**. To evaluate an expression, type the expression into the Home Screen and then press **ENTER**. The value for the expression appears one line below on the right side of the screen.

**Set 1** – Perform the following calculations on the Home Screen. Do not round.

<b>LP#1</b> $3(2 + 7) - (9 \div 3) =$	$8 + 2 - 6 - (3 \times 2) =$	$-4(6 - 12) \div 9 =$
<b>LP#2</b> $2(-4 + 6) \div (8 - 11) =$	$10(9 - 5) - 8(14 - 9) =$	$6(1.5 + 4(2)) - 44 =$
<b>Practice #3</b> $27 \times 3 \div (17 - 14) =$	$-6 + 8(10 - 16) \div 7 =$	$(3 + 2(10 + 11)) \div ((15 + 5) - (20 \div 4)) =$
<b>R#1</b> $6 + 9(6 \times 2) - 89 =$	$4(2(7 - 5) - 7 \div 2) =$	$4(2 + 7) - 5(5) =$
<b>R#2</b> $5 + 4(-7) =$	$4 + 6(8 - 3) \div 7 =$	$5(16) - 7(2 + 3) - 4 =$
<b>R#3</b> $25 \bullet (9 - 16)(9 - 16) \div 2 =$	$8(7 - 1) - 4(11 - 5) =$	$(5 + 4(12 + 13)) \div ((16 + 6) - (18 \div 3)) =$

## Using Exponents

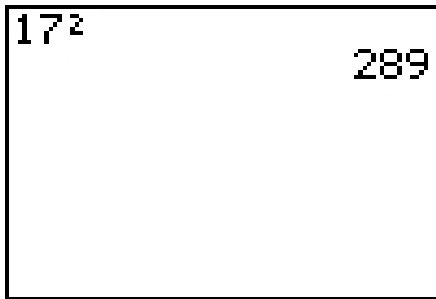
There are two buttons that allow the user to raise terms to an exponent.



raises any term to an exponent of 2. The

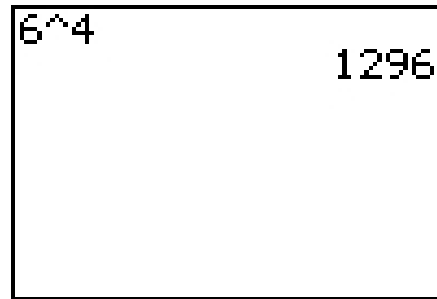


allows the user to raise a term to an exponent of any choice.



Finding the 2<sup>nd</sup> power of 17 using

the  button.



Finding the 4<sup>th</sup> power of 6 using

the  button.

**Set 2** – Perform the following calculations on the Home Screen.

<b>LP#1</b> $2^2 =$	$2^8 =$	$3^2 =$	$3^6 =$
<b>LP#2</b> $2^4 =$	$4^2 =$	$3^3 =$	$6^2 =$
<b>R#1</b> $5^2 =$	$2^7 =$	$7^2 =$	$3^8 =$
<b>R#2</b> $2^6 =$	$9^2 =$	$3^4 =$	$13^2 =$
<b>R#3</b> $16^2 =$	$2^5 =$	$19^2 =$	$3^5 =$