

**Assignment 3: Solving Equations (0.4)**  
**Please provide a handwritten response.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**1a.** One way to solve equations on TI-89 and TI-92 calculators is to use the solve command. For example you can find the zeros of  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$  using the solver.

PROBLEM	TI-89, TI-92, TI-92 Plus
FIND ALL ZEROS OF: $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$	Use the <b>solve</b> command found in the catalog (gives the syntax) or from <b>F2 (Algebra) 1(solve)</b> or type the command on the keyboard. The syntax is <b><i>solve (equation, variable)</i></b> . Enter <b><i>solve (x ^ 2 - 3x + 2 = 0, x)</i></b> and press enter.

Record the results below.

**1b.** Now solve  $0 = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$  (enter as  $0 = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$ ) and record the result below.

**2a.** Use the **solve** command to solve the equation  $\cos x = x^2 - 1$  and record the results below. Enter your equation as follows:

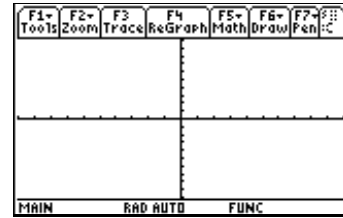
PROBLEM	TI-89, TI-92, TI-92 Plus
Solve $\cos x = x^2 - 1$	You can enter your equation as <b><i>cos x = x ^ 2 - 1</i></b> .

Record the output below.

**2b.** You can find all the zeros of  $\cos x = x^2 - 1$  by starting from a graph.

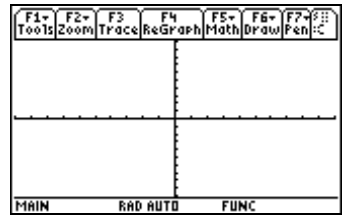
PROBLEM	TI-89, TI-92, TI-92 Plus
Solve $\cos x = x^2 - 1$ from a graph.	Graph <b><i>y = cos(x) - x ^ 2 + 1</i></b> From the <b>GRAPH</b> press <b>F5 (Math) 2 (Zero)</b> . Use <b>arrow keys</b> to move the cursor left of the zero for a <b>Left (lower) Bound</b> and then use them to find a <b>Right (upper) Bound</b> . Press <b>ENTER</b> and the calculator will give you the zero.

Sketch the graph and record the results below. Do they agree with the results from **2a**?



$$-10 \leq x \leq 10, -10 \leq y \leq 10$$

**2c.** Now change parts **a** and **b** to solve the equation  $\cos x = x^2 - 5$ . Remember to replace the  $x =$  with an appropriate value suggested by your graph. Record your solution below.



$$-10 \leq x \leq 10, -10 \leq y \leq 10$$