

$$p. 150 \# 11 \quad \begin{cases} 2x - 2y = 4 \\ y - x = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$2x - 2y = 4$$

$$y - x = 6$$

$$x - y = 2$$

$$y = x + 6$$

$$-y = -x + 2$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$y = \begin{cases} x - 2 \\ x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$p. 150 \# 12 \quad \begin{cases} 3x + y = 5 \\ x - y = 7 \end{cases}$$

① put equations in slope-intercept
($y = mx + b$) form

$$3x + y = 5$$

$$x - y = 7$$

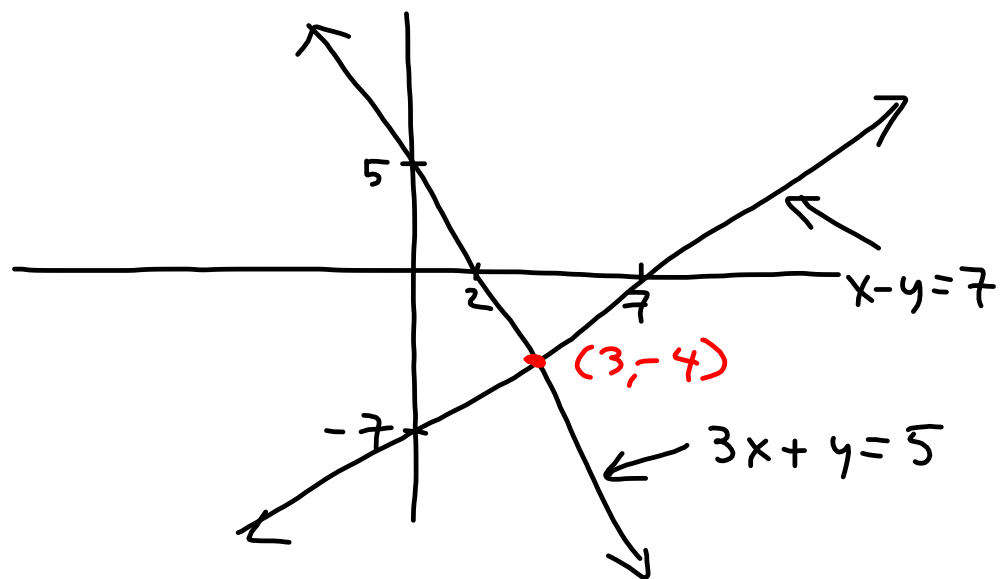
$$y = -3x + 5$$

$$-y = -x + 7$$

$$y = x - 7$$

$$so: \quad \begin{cases} -3x + 5 \\ x - 7 \end{cases}$$

② graph



$$x = 3 \quad y = -4$$

Topic: Calculator Boot Camp
Day 1

$Y=$

- window showing functions to be graphed or analyzed
- 10 possibilities: $Y_1 \rightarrow Y_9, Y_0$ so can have 10 fns defined at once!
- to turn on/off individual fns, go to "=" and hit

ENTER

WINDOW - selects portion of
x-y plane to view

X_{min} : left-most X value to view

X_{max} : right-most " " "

X_{scl} : X distance between
"tick marks" on X axis

Y_{min} : bottom-most Y

Y_{max} : top-most Y

Y_{scl} : "tick" distance Y axis

ZOOM - quick adjustment
of window settings

ZBox: "draw" a box around
new viewing area.

① use arrows (left, right,
up, down) to go to
one corner of desired
view; hit ENTER

② use arrows to opposite
corner of desired view;
hit ENTER to re-draw