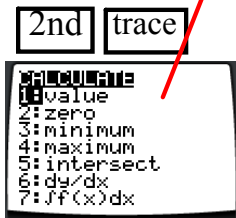
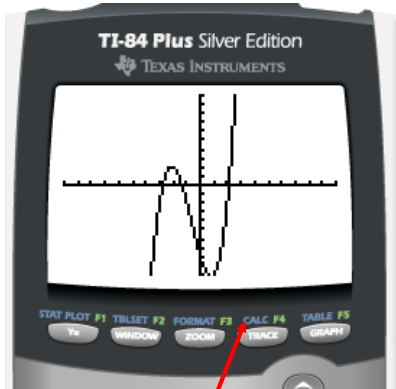


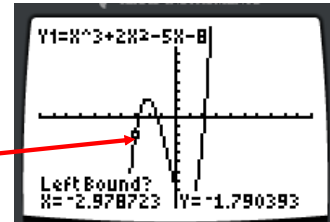
## Zeros of the Function on Graphing Calculator

Graph a polynomial function



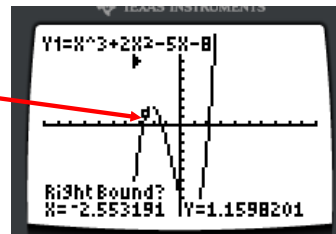
Choose 2:zero

move cursor to left side of x-intercept (zero)



Enter

move cursor to right side of x-intercept (zero)

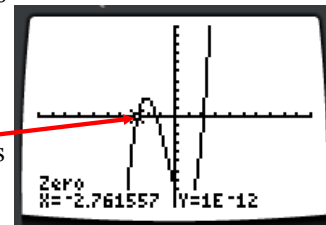


Enter

Screen will say Guess

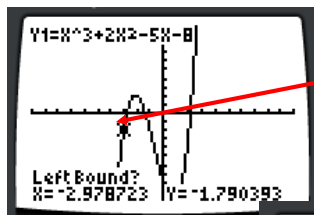
Enter

x-intercept (zero) is given and cursor shows it on screen

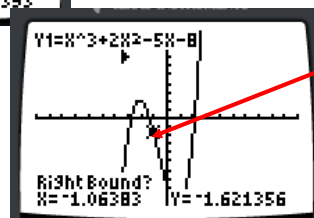


## Maximum/Minimum on Graphing Calculator

Similar process as finding a zero. Graph function. Choose Maximum (or Minimum) on the Calculate Menu

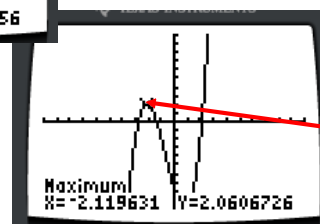


Move cursor on left side of maximum Enter



Move cursor on right side of maximum Enter

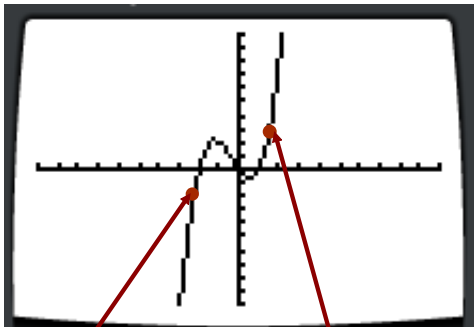
Guess Enter



maximum

# Error Analysis

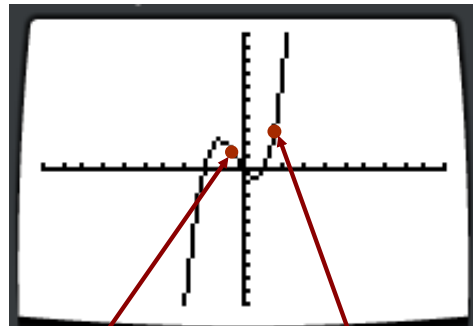
## Finding Minimum



left bound      right bound

Left bound point is below minimum so the calculator won't read the turning point as the minimum. No error message on calculator though.

## Finding Zero



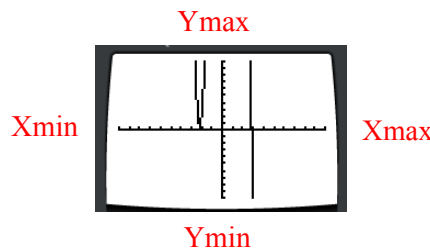
left bound      right bound

Both left and right bound points are above the x-axis. (Calculator might give an error message depending on the model). One bound must be above and one below the x-axis. This passes through 2 zeros and you have to find zeros separately.

## Finding a Good Viewing Window

Example:  $f(x) = -x^5 + 9x^3 - 12x + 18$

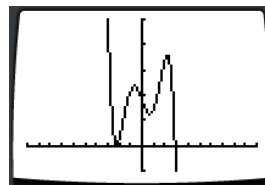
The graph in a standard window (zoom: 6;  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$ ,  $-10 \leq y \leq 10$ ).



In order to see more of the turning points, the window needs to be adjusted. Decide which direction you would like to see more or less of the graph (*x and y min/max are labeled to help*).

```

WINDOW
Xmin=-10
Xmax=10
Xscl=1
Ymin=-10
Ymax=50
Yscl=10
Xres=1
    
```



To see more of the top end, the Ymax was adjusted to 50. The graph now shows the turning points and is better when calculating the minimum and maximums however this viewing window may be difficult to find the zeros of the function.