

Defining and linking variables to a coefficient in a graph (Tutorial E2)

http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/28241/play_window?type=Tutorial&sid=1674

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You can define and link a variable to a coefficient in a graphed expression. I'll insert the Calculator application into a new

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page by clicking Insert, and then Calculator. Now, click on Page Layout, and choose Layout 2 to choose the split vertical page

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layout. I'll click in the blank work area, and then insert Graphs and Geometry. Now, I'll click in the Calculator application to

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make it active, and then define the variable b by typing the letter "b," and then a colon. Next, I'll type "=6", then press "Enter"

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on the keyboard. This defines the variable "b" as having a value of six. Now, I'll click at the bottom of the Graphs & Geometry

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application Entry line, and enter "x", then press and hold "Shift" and then the "6" key, then "2." Now, I'll press the right arrow

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key to move out of the exponent, followed by "-b*x+12", and then I'll press "Enter." This graph shows me what the expression $x^2 - bx + 12$

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looks like when the variable "b" is equal to six. If I want to see the graph for the expression when "b" is equal to

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-10 instead, I can go back to the Calculator application by clicking on it, and then type "b:=-10", and then press the Enter key. Notice

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that the graph changes immediately to reflect the new definition of "b." It's important to note that variables in one problem



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have no relationship with variables in another. In this case, b has been defined only within this problem; if I create a new problem

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within this document, b will not have the same definition.

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