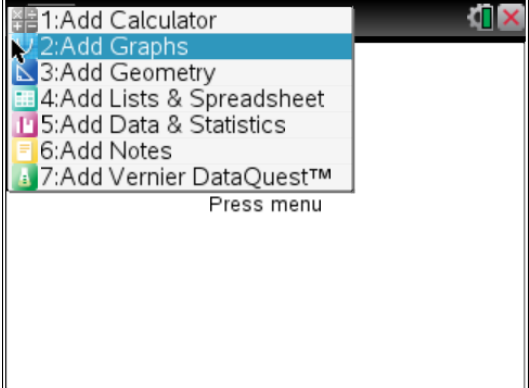
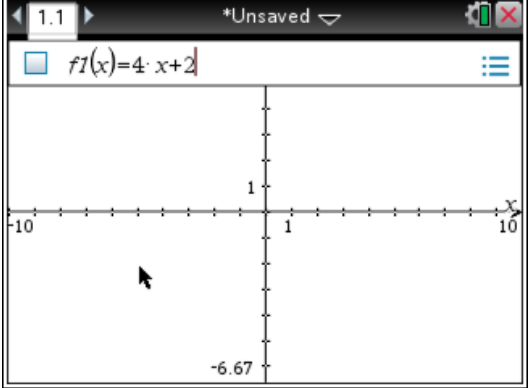
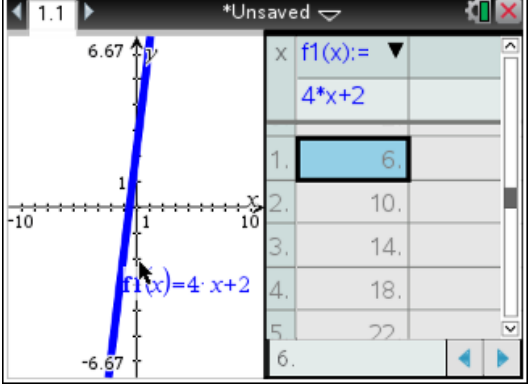


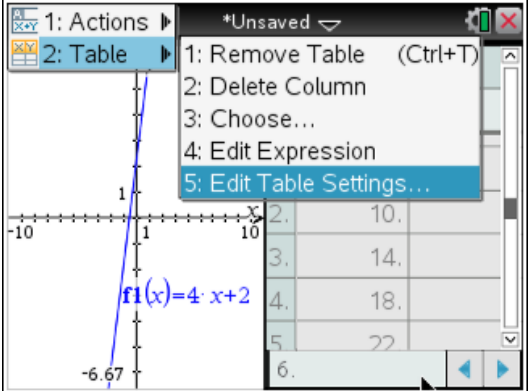
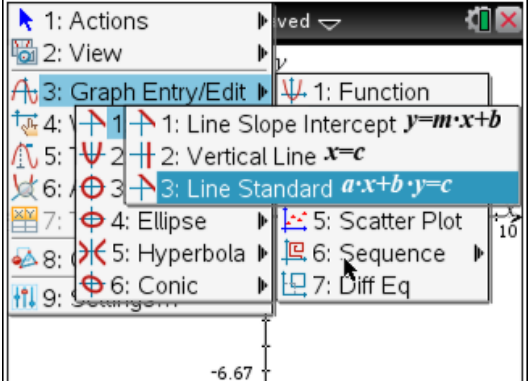
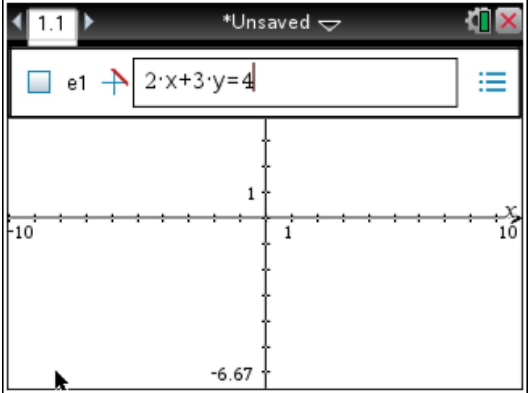
Graphing a Line

Tutorial Overview


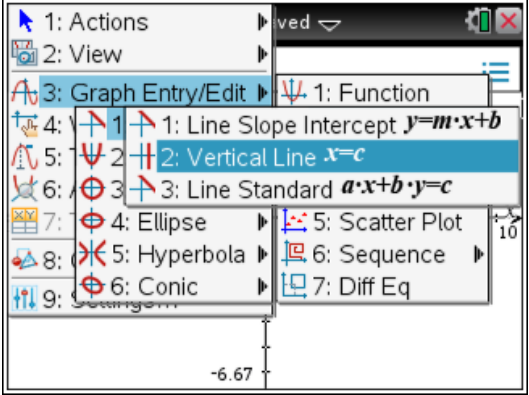
In this tutorial, you will learn how to graph a line using the TI-Nspire™ CX.

Actions	Screens														
<p>Step 1: Press \square (on), and select New Document to open a new document.</p> <p>Step 2: Choose Add Graphs</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the TI-Nspire menu with the following options: 1: Add Calculator, 2: Add Graphs (highlighted), 3: Add Geometry, 4: Add Lists & Spreadsheet, 5: Add Data & Statistics, 6: Add Notes, and 7: Add Vernier DataQuest™. Below the menu, it says 'Press menu'.</p>														
<p>Step 3: The cursor will be in the entry line to the right of f1(x)=</p> <p>If the linear equation you want to graph is in $f(x)$ form or $y=$ form, you can type it in here. If it is in standard form or it is a vertical line, see Step 7 or Step 9 respectively.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the TI-Nspire graphing screen. At the top, it says '1.1' and '*Unsaved'. Below that, the equation $f1(x)=4x+2$ is entered in the entry line. The graphing area shows a coordinate plane with x and y axes ranging from -10 to 10. The cursor is positioned at the end of the equation.</p>														
<p>Step 4: To insert a table to your graph screen, press \square (ctrl) \square (T). The table will be inserted to the right of the graph.</p> <p>Note: The dark rectangle around the table indicates that the application is active. To move from the table to the graph and back, press \square (ctrl) \square (tab).</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the TI-Nspire graphing screen with the graph of $f1(x)=4x+2$ plotted. A table is inserted to the right of the graph. The table has a header row with 'x' and 'f1(x):=' and a data row with '6.'. The table is highlighted with a dark border, indicating it is active.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1117 1255 1377 1610"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>f1(x):='</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>14.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>18.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>22.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	f1(x):='	6.		10.		14.		18.		22.			
x	f1(x):='														
6.															
10.															
14.															
18.															
22.															

Graphing a Line

Actions	Screens
<p>Step 5: To change the table settings, press \square, and select 2: Table, 5: Edit Table Settings.</p>	
<p>Step 6: To return to the Graphs page full screen layout, first be sure that the focus is on the side of the screen where the graph is displayed (there is a bold outline around that side of the screen). Press \square and table will disappear.</p>	
<p>Step 7: To graph a line in standard form, follow steps 1 & 2 and continue to step 8.</p>	
<p>Step 8: Press \square, 3: Graph Entry/Edit, 2: Equation, 1: Line, 3: Line Standard $a \cdot x + b \cdot y = c$. The template for standard form of a line will appear in the entry line. Be sure to include the sign (if it is negative) with the values of a, b, or c.</p> <p>For example, to graph the line $2x - 3y = 4$, be sure to include a negative sign in front of the 3. You can \square from box to box on the template.</p>	
<p>Step 9: To graph a vertical line, repeat steps 1 & 2 and continue to step 10.</p>	

Graphing a Line

Actions	Screens
<p>Step 10: Press , 3: Graph Entry/Edit, 2: Equation, 1: Line, 2: Vertical Line $x=c$. There will be an $x =$ in the entry line.</p>	
<p>For example, graph the line $x = -2$.</p>	