

TABLE

To set the range from 1 to 7 and the step at 1, press

$\boxed{1} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{7} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{1} \boxed{=}$.

Press $\boxed{=}$ to view the table.

Use the arrow keys to scroll through the values.

The maximum value appears to be between 5 and 6.

To refine the search, enter a new value in any place in the table.

For example, at line 8, press $\boxed{6} \boxed{\cdot} \boxed{5} \boxed{=}$.

To enter a value one-step greater than the previous value, press $\boxed{+}$.

To enter a value one-step less than the previous value, press $\boxed{-}$.

To change the step value or change the start and end values of the table, press $\boxed{AC} \boxed{=}$.

Enter the new values and press $\boxed{=}$ to view the table.

Use the arrow keys to scroll to the value that gives the maximum volume.

Table Range
Start: 1
End: 7
Step: 1

x	f(x)
1	266
2	468
3	612
4	704

x	f(x)
4	704
5	750
6	756
7	728

x	f(x)
7	728
6.5	745.87
5.5	757.62

x	f(x)
6.5	745.87
5.5	757.62
6.5	745.87
7.5	703.12

Table Range
Start: 5.1
End: 6.5
Step: 0.1

x	f(x)
5.1	752.3
5.2	754.2
5.3	755.72
5.4	756.86

TABLE

The maximum volume calculated to one decimal place appears at 5.7 inches.

	x	$f(x)$
5	5.5	757.62
6	5.6	758.01
7	5.7	758.04
8	5.8	757.71

5.8

Consider the following two functions

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x^3 - 7x + 6 \\ g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the roots of the equations and points of intersection, as well as the end behavior of each function.

Press **SHIFT** **MENU** (SET UP) and use the down arrow key to view the menu option for Table. Press **2** (Table) to choose the number of functions used in the table.

```

1:Equation/Func
2:Table
3:Decimal Mark
4:Digit Separator
    
```

Press **2** (f(x),g(x)) to generate a table with two function as inputs.

```

1:f(x)
2:f(x),g(x)
    
```

Enter the first function as f(x) by pressing **x** **x³** **3** **▶** **=** **7** **x** **+** **6** **=**.

```

f(x) = x3 - 7x + 6
    
```

If there is already a function present, press **AC** to clear the previous function.

Enter the second function as g(x) by pressing **x** **x²** **=** **3** **x** **+** **2** **=**.

```

g(x) = x2 - 3x + 2
    
```

Create a table that has a domain of -5 to 5 with step of 1.

```

Table Range
Start: -5
End : 5
Step : 1
    
```

TABLE

Press $\boxed{\text{TABLE}}$ to view the table.

Based on the information from the table, it appears $f(x)$ goes to negative infinity to the left and $g(x)$ goes to positive infinity to the left.

There appears to be roots of 1 and 2 for both functions. To determine the behavior between roots, type in a number between 1 and 2, like 1.5.

The right end behavior for both functions appears to be increasing towards positive infinity.

$\sqrt{\square} \text{D}$			
	x	f(x)	g(x)
1	-3	-84	42
2	-4	-30	30
3	-3	0	20
4	-2	12	12

-5

$\sqrt{\square} \text{D}$			
	x	f(x)	g(x)
7	1	0	0
8	2	0	0
9	1.5	-1.125	-0.25
10	4	42	6

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