

# TI-84(Plus)| TI-83(Plus)|TI-82 QUICK REFERENCE

ejd: revised 08/05

<p><b>Adjust Display Contrast</b>  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\Delta}</math> (press and release)  <math>\boxed{\Delta}</math> (hold to darken)  <math>\boxed{\nabla}</math> (hold to lighten)</p>	<p><b>Define a Function</b>  <math>\boxed{Y=}</math> Enter function(s)                      Note: To remove unwanted functions, place cursor at start of line and press <math>\boxed{\text{CLEAR}}</math></p>	<p><b>Turning Function “on” or “off”</b>  <math>\boxed{Y=}</math>                      Position cursor on “=” <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>                      Highlight “=” to select, remove highlight to deselect</p>
<p><b>Edit Keys</b>  <b>Delete</b>                      Position cursor on character  <math>\boxed{\text{DEL}}</math>  <b>Insert</b>                      Position cursor to right of insertion point  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{INS}}</math> Type character</p>	<p><b>Generate a Table of Values</b>                      Define function  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{TBLSET}}</math>   <b>TI-82</b>                      TblStart Type start   <b>TblMin</b>                      value  <math>\Delta</math>Tbl Type increment for input                      AUTO, AUTO (selected)  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{TABLE}}</math></p>	<p><b>Return to Home Screen</b>  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{QUIT}}</math></p> <p><b>Absolute Value Function</b>  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{NUM}}</math>   <b>TI-82</b>                      1:abs(   <b>2nd [ABS]</b>                      Type argument   Type argument  <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>   <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>                      Note: Use ( ) if more than 1 term</p>
<p><b>Recall Former Entries</b>  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{ENTRY}}</math>                      (repeat until entry appears; this expression is editable)</p>	<p><b>Graph a Function</b>                      Define function                      Set Viewing Window (see below)  <math>\boxed{\text{GRAPH}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\text{TRACE}}</math> <math>\boxed{\leftarrow}</math> or <math>\boxed{\rightarrow}</math> to see coordinates                      Note: StatPlot should be off  <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{STAT PLOT}}</math>                      4:PlotsOff <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p>	<p><b>Factorial Function</b>                      Enter whole number  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{PRB}}</math>                      4: ! <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p>
<p><b>Negative/Opposite Key</b>  <math>\boxed{(-)}</math> (gray key)                      Type number; if more than one term, use ( )</p>	<p><b>Set Viewing Window</b>  <math>\boxed{\text{WINDOW}}</math>                      Type desired settings</p> <p>Quick Set “Friendly” Windows                      Standard Window  <math>\boxed{\text{ZOOM}} \boxed{6} \boxed{\text{ZStandard}}</math>                      Integer Window  <math>\boxed{\text{ZOOM}} \boxed{6} \boxed{\text{ZStandard}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\text{ZOOM}} \boxed{8} \boxed{\text{Zinteger}} \boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>                      Decimal Window  <math>\boxed{\text{ZOOM}} \boxed{4} \boxed{\text{ZDecimal}}</math></p>	<p><b>Reciprocal Function</b>                      Type number  <math>\boxed{x^{-1}}</math> <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p>
<p><b>Raising a Base to a Power</b>                      Type base <math>\boxed{\wedge}</math> Type exponent                      Note: <b>To Square</b>                      Type base <math>\boxed{x^2}</math></p>	<p><b>Evaluate a Function entered in <math>\boxed{Y=}</math></b>                      From <math>\boxed{\text{GRAPH}}</math> Screen  <math>\boxed{\text{TRACE}}</math>                      Type input   <b>TI-82</b>  <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>   <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{CALC}}</math>                      1:value   Type input                      From Home Screen   <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\text{VARS}}</math>   <b>TI-82</b>  <math>\boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{Y-VARS}}</math>   <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{Y-VARS}}</math>                      1:Function   <math>\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{Y-VARS}}</math>                      1: <math>Y_1</math> (for function in <math>Y_1</math>)  <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>   <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p>	<p><b>INT Function (Greatest Integer Function)</b>  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{NUM}}</math>   <b>TI-82</b>                      5:int(   <b>4:int</b>                      Type number <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>   Type number  <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>   <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p>
<p><b>Storing a Value for a Variable</b>                      Type number  <math>\boxed{\text{STO}} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{X,T,}\theta,\text{n}}</math> <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>   <b>TI-82</b>                      Note: To evaluate function on home screen, type expression  <math>\boxed{\text{X,T,}\theta}</math></p>	<p><b>Obtaining Fractional Results</b>                      Example: <math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}</math>:  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{1} \boxed{\div} \boxed{2} \boxed{\text{ENTER}} \boxed{+} \boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{2} \boxed{\div} \boxed{3} \boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{1} \boxed{\text{Frac}} \boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p> <p><b>Explicit/Implicit Operations</b>                      Explicit: <math>2 \times 3</math>                      Implied: <math>2(3)</math> or <math>2x</math>                      TI-83 does not differentiate;                      TI-82 does implied operations before explicit operations                      Example: <math>12 \div 2 \times 3</math> vs. <math>12 \div 2(3)</math>  <math>1/2x</math> vs. <math>1/2 * x</math> or <math>(1/2)x</math></p>	<p><b>Generate Random Numbers</b>                      To change factory set seed value:                      From Home Screen, type a whole number  <math>\boxed{\text{STO}} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{MATH}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{PRB}}</math>                      1:rand <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math></p> <p>To generate random numbers from 1 through 10                      From Home Screen  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{NUM}}</math>   <b>TI-82</b>                      5:int(   <b>4:int</b> <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>  <math>\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\triangleright} \boxed{\text{PRB}}</math>                      1:rand  <math>\boxed{\times} \boxed{10} \boxed{\text{ENTER}} \boxed{+} \boxed{1} \boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math>                      Press <math>\boxed{\text{ENTER}}</math> again to generate another random number</p>

### Enter Data in Lists

**[STAT] 1:Edit**

Clear existing data from list(s) if necessary: highlight List Name, **[CLEAR] [ENTER]**

Type data in list(s). (Press **[ENTER]** after typing each element.)

### Graphing Discrete Points

Enter data in lists (see above)

Note: **[Y=]** menu must be clear or functions must be deselected

Note: StatPlots other than the one you are using must be turned off:

**[2nd] [StatPlot] 4:Plots Off [ENTER]**

**[2nd] [STATPLOT]**

**1:Plot1...**

**ON** (position cursor **[ENTER]**)

Choose *Type*

e.g. **Scatter Plot** **[↵]**

Choose *Xlist*, *Ylist*, *Mark*

**[WINDOW]** (adjust settings), **[GRAPH]**

Or use Quick Set Window

**[ZOOM] 9:ZoomStat**

**[TRACE]** Use **[←]** or **[→]** to view coordinates

### Generate New Data in L<sub>2</sub> Using an Existing List L<sub>1</sub>

**[STAT] 1:Edit**

Highlight L<sub>2</sub> with cursor

**[2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [+]** **3** creates a new list L<sub>2</sub>, adding 3 to each element of L<sub>1</sub>

### Sort Data in list L<sub>1</sub>

**[STAT] 1:Edit**

Highlight L<sub>1</sub>

**[STAT] 2:SortA (**

**[2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ] [ENTER]**

**[STAT] 1:Edit** (to see new list)

### Statistical Functions

To find Mean

Enter data in List L<sub>1</sub>

**[2nd] [QUIT]** for Home Screen

**[2nd] [LIST] [ ] [ ] MATH**

**3:mean (**

**[2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ]**

**[ENTER]**

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[ ]

To find Median

Same as above except

**4:median (**

To find Standard Deviation

Enter data in L<sub>1</sub>

**[2nd] [LIST] [ ] [ ] MATH**

**7:stdDev( [2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ] [ENTER]**

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**[STAT] [ ] CALC**

**1:1-Var Stats [2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ]**

**[ENTER]**

### Create a Linear Regression Model for Data

Enter paired data in lists L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>

Construct scatter plot **[↵]**

**[STAT] [ ] CALC**

**4:LinReg(ax+b)**

**[ENTER]**

**[2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ] [2nd] [L<sub>2</sub>] [ ]**

**[ENTER]**

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**5:LinReg(ax+b)**

Note: Turn diagnostics on if

necessary: **[2nd] [CATALOG]**

**DiagnosticOn [ENTER] [ENTER]**

### Store Regression Model as a Function

**[Y=]** Place cursor on function to be assigned regression model

**[VARS] 5:Statistics**

**[ ] [ ] EQ**

**1:RegEQ**

Regression Model appears in **[Y=]** Menu

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**7:RegEQ**

Note: TI-83, Construct Scatter Plot then both **Create and Store**

Model: **[STAT] [ ] CALC**

**4:LinReg(ax+b) [2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ]**

**[2nd] [L<sub>2</sub>] [ ] [VARS] [ ] Y-VARS**

**1:Function 1:Y<sub>1</sub> [ENTER]**

### Generate a Sequence

From Home Screen

**[2nd] [LIST] [ ] OPS**

**5:seq(expression, variable, begin, end, increment)**

**[ENTER]**

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**[2nd] [LIST]**

### Sum the Elements of a Sequence

Store the sequence in a list:

**[STO→] [2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ]**

**[ENTER]**

**[2nd] [List]**

**[ ] [ ] MATH**

**5:sum(**

**[2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ] [ ]**

**[ENTER]**

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**[ ] MATH**

**5:sum**

**[2nd] [L<sub>1</sub>] [ ]**

**[ENTER]**

### Parametric Graphing

**[MODE]**

Use **[↓]** and **[→]** to highlight **Par**

**[ENTER]**

Use **[↓]** and **[→]** to highlight **Dot**

**[ENTER]**

*Example:* Plot the function

$y(x)=5x-100$  in parametric mode.

First define  $x = T$

and  $y=5T-100$ :

**[Y=]** Type T for X<sub>1T</sub>

and 5T-100 for Y<sub>1T</sub>

**[WINDOW]** Set viewing window: **[0, 300]<sub>50</sub> by [-500, 1500]<sub>500</sub>**

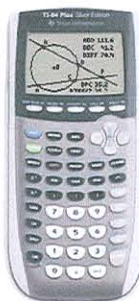
The values of T<sub>min</sub>, T<sub>max</sub>, and T<sub>step</sub> determine the function values that will be visible when tracing: T<sub>min</sub> = 0

T<sub>max</sub> = 300

T<sub>step</sub> = 5

**[GRAPH]**

**[TRACE] [ ]** (to view coordinates)



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