Integrated Math 3
Unit 6: Polynomials
6.6

Objective: to solve simultaneous functions using the graphing calculator.

## Warm-up:

1. Factor $x^{2}-6 x+5$
2. Factor $x^{3}-2 x^{2}-3 x+6$
3. Solve $\left(x^{2}-1\right)\left(x^{2}-2 x+1\right)=0$
4. What does a solution to an equation tell you?

## Steps to solving using a graphing calculator:

1. Type the left side of the equation into the graphing calculator $\left(\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{1}}\right)$
2. Type the right side of the equation into the graphing calculator ( $\mathbf{Y}_{2}$ )

Note: Be sure to put parenthesis around both the numerator \& denominator for fractions.
3. Graph the equations
4. $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }} \rightarrow$ Calc $\rightarrow$ Intersect.... Then follow the prompts to give the calculator a restricted domain.

Example 1: Solve each of the following using your graphing calculator (round to the nearest thousandth).
a. $\sqrt{x+5}=5-\sqrt{x}$
b. $\frac{3 x+5}{x-2}=\frac{x-6}{5 x+1}$
c. $\frac{1}{2} x^{2}-5=-x+3$
d. $\log (x+7)=|2 x+5|-3$
e. $\sqrt{3 x+2}=\sqrt{6 x+4}$
f. $3^{x+5}=3 \ln (x+6)+2$
g. $-\frac{1}{4}|3 x-5|=2 \log (3-x)$
h. $\sqrt{3 x-2}=4-\sqrt{2 x-3}$

Refleck: What are the key steps to remember from today?

Practice: Solve each of the following using your graphing calculator (round to the nearest thousandth).
a. $x^{3}=x^{2}-1$
b. $\sqrt{3 x-2}=4-\sqrt{2 x-3}$
c. $3^{x+5}=3 \ln (x+6)+2$
d. $-\frac{1}{4}|3 x-5|=2 \log (3-x)$
e. $\frac{1}{2} x^{2}-5=-x-1$
f. $\sqrt{3 x+2}=\sqrt{6 x+4}$

