

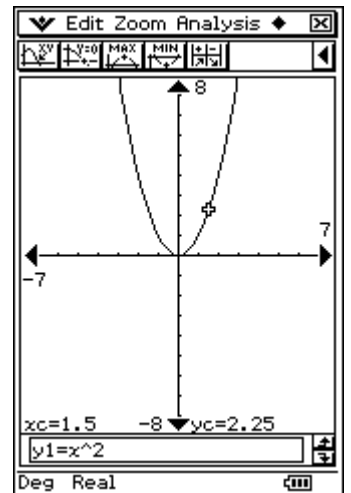


When in graph mode, the ability to trace to an exact point along a curve is often useful. Here are a few examples of how to do this.

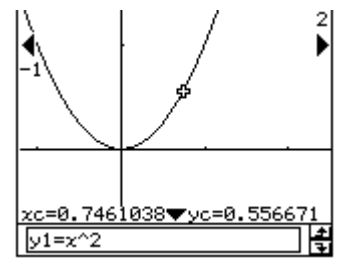
Draw the graph of $y = x^2$ using the scale set by Zoom, Quick Initialize.

Using either Analysis, Trace or tapping  then  start to trace along the curve and notice that the coordinates of the cursor are displayed at the bottom of the screen.

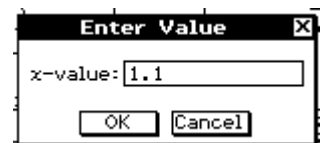
Trace using the cursor key or the on-screen graph controllers, which can be turned on and off in Settings, Graph Format.



Using other graph scales or after a box zoom, the coordinates displayed are rarely in such 'nice' forms as when the Quick Initialize scale is used, as shown at right.



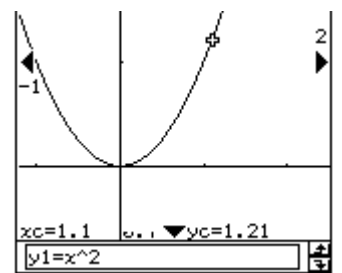
To trace to the point where the x-coordinate is exactly 1.1, press the **1** key.



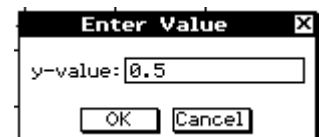
A window opens for you to enter the required x-value.

Complete the entry and tap **OK**.

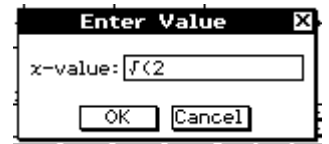
The cursor jumps to the exact location.



To jump to an exact y-coordinate, tap **Analysis, G-Solve, x-cal** and enter the required y-value.



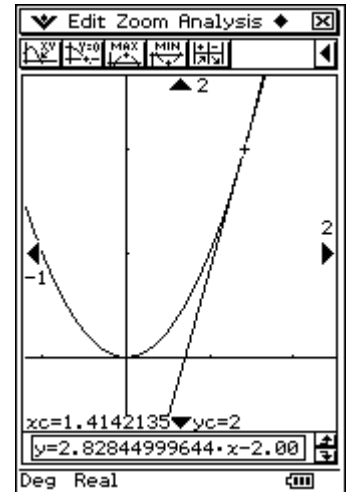
To draw a tangent at the point where $x = \sqrt{2}$.



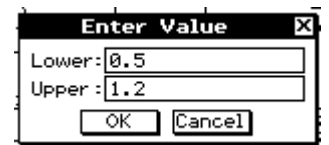
Tap **Analysis, Sketch, Tangent**.

The cursor appears mid-screen.

Press the **2** key, edit the entry to $\sqrt{2}$ and tap **OK**.



To determine the area between the curve, the x-axis and the lines $x = 0.5$ and $x = 1.2$.



Tap **Analysis, Sketch, Cls** to Clear the Screen from the previous activity.

Tap **Analysis, G-Solve, $\int dx$** . A vertical line appears.

Press the **0** key, edit the Lower entry to 0.5, set the Upper entry to 1.2 and tap **OK**.

