ClassPad Basic Skills

Main

- Check general settings at bottom of screen: Alg Standard/Decimal Real Deg.
- Use variables from the VAR menu.



- **M1.** Calculate (a) 230÷12
- (b) 3⁵⁰
- (c) $\sqrt{12}$
- M2. Expand: use Action/Transformation/expand
- (a) (2x+3)(x-7)
- (b) $(5x-4)^2$
- M3. Factorise: use Action/Transformation/ factor
- (a) $x^2 2x 24$
- (b) $12x^2 + 7x 10$
- (c) 60
- M4. Simplify: use Action/Transformation/simplify
- (a) $(x+y)^2 (x-y)^2$
- M5. Evaluate these expressions: Substitute using | from the OPTN menu
- (a) $x^2 2x 24$ when x = -3.6
- (b) $(a^2 5b)^3$ when a = 2.2 and $b = \frac{1}{3}$
- **M6**. Solve the following for x: use Advanced/solve
- (a) 2(2x+3) = 5 (3x-2) (b) $2x^2 9x = 35$
- (c) $3^x + 4 = 85$
- (d) 3 4x > 9

M7. Re-arrange for y: use Advanced/solve

(a)
$$3x + 2y = 24$$

(b)
$$\frac{3x-2y}{4} = x - y + 1$$

- **M8**. Solve for x and y the simultaneous equations 3x + 2y = 24 and y = x + 7: Simultaneous solver 2D menu
- **M9**. Graph $y = x^2 2x 24$ and 3x + 2y = 24 and hence find their point(s) of intersection: Use split screen

System

- ClassPad Name.
- Power Properties.
- Use Reset to fix operating issues (and Initialize if that doesn't work).

Geometry

- Draw a triangle to scale and find all sides, angles and area.
- Plot points to solve coordinate geometry problems.
- **G1**. Determine the area of a right-triangle with a hypotenuse of 35cm and one angle of 35°.
- G2. Find the size of the smallest angle in a triangle with sides 17cm, 24cm and 29cm.
- **G3**. Plot the two points A(1, 1) and B(-2, 4).

Hence find the distance AB and the equation of the straight line through A and B.

eActivity

Store and save common formulas using NumSolve strips.

E1. Use the simple interest formula $I = \frac{PRT}{100}$ to find

- (a) I when P=\$200, R=8.5% and T=0.5 years
- (b) R when I=\$230, P=\$5400 and T=1.5 years

E2. Use the Pythagorean relationship $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ to find

(a) c when a=15 and b=20

(b) b when a=17 and c=29

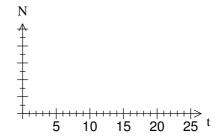
Graph and Table

- Use auto-scale sensibly by setting x-min and x-max first.
- Use Root, Max, Min, y-Intercept, Intersect, y-cal and x-cal from Analysis, G-Solve menu.

GT1. The weeds on the school oval were treated with a slow-acting poison, and the number of weeds remaining was checked for the next 25 days. After t days the number of weeds present [N(t), in thousands] was found to be given by

$$N(t) = 2t^3 - 75t^2 + 600t + 2500$$

Sketch a graph to show how the number of weeds varies, indicating clearly any max or min values.



GT2. The total journey time (t, in minutes) is given by $t = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{6} + \frac{2-x}{10}$. Calculate the journey times for

x = 0, 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2, to 4 decimal places. Find the value of x, correct to 1 decimal place, which gives the minimum journey time.

Statistics - type carefully and slowly!

ST1. Calculate the mean and standard deviation for this frequency distribution.

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Age	12	13	14	15	16	
Frequency	2	4	9	6	5	

ST2. Find and use the linear regression line y on x to predict y when x=52 using the data below:

Х	29	35	47	50	59
У	51	65	90	98	121

ST3. Calculate normal probabilities and view normal graphs: use Calc, Distribution, Normal CD - Inv. Distribution, Inverse Normal CD. If $X \sim N(62, 14^2)$ then find (a) P(65 < X < 75)

(b) k, if P(X > k) = 0.1

Sequence - choose type first

S1. Find the 20th term of the sequence given by $T_{n+1} = 1.2T_n$, where $T_1 = 12$, correct to 2 decimal places.

S2. Find which is the first negative term of the sequence $T_{n+1} = 1.08T_n - 400$, where $T_0 = 5000$.

S3. Find the 18th Fibonacci number, where $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ and $F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = 1$.

Spreadsheet - remember two types of cell selection

Repeat sequence problems.

Finance - Use sparingly as no working generated

F1. Calculate the monthly repayment for a loan of \$20 000 at 11% over 5 years.