

Graphical Times.

Volume 10, Issue 38, 2011.



Welcome back to the start of term2! We hope you have had a restful break and rearing to go in this 11 week pre-World Cup term! We hope you enjoy this newsletter. Upcoming event is the NZAMT 12 conference in Dunedin 19th – 22nd July!

What's in here!

Included in this terms newsletter are:

- Calculator activities for the Classpad 330+ and Casio graphic calculator
- Worksheet for the Classpad 330 +:
Why do areas equal each other?
- Worksheets for the FX9750GII and similar models:
Finding turning points in the RUN-MAT icon.
Solving Polynomial Equations with Complex Roots in the EQUA icon.
- Term 2, 2011 pricing list.



N.B. The 2011 Graphic Technologies Catalogue is available on request.

Please email us: graph.tech@xtra.co.nz, to receive your free copy.

Workshop opportunities.

Workshop opportunities: If you would like to have a workshop for teachers and or students then please make contact with *Graphic Technologies*. A large number of schools are taking up this opportunity either singularly or as a cluster of schools with both the graphic calculator and the ClassPad330+, to look at how the graphic calculator and CAS could impact on and be integrated into your classroom practices.

Worksheets downloaded off the web.

Visit Monaco Corporation or Graphic Technologies website to view and download worksheets. There are links to other informative mathematics education websites too. For teachers we currently offer a large number of 'classroom ready' resources available and are designed primarily for the CASIO® FX9750Gii, FX9750G, FX9750G+, CFX9850GB, CFX9850GB+, CFX9850GC+, FX9750GA+ and FX9750Gii models of graphical calculators and the ALGEBRA 2.0. There is also a variety of activity sheets designed for the ClassPad300, 300+, 330A and 330A+ models. All of the activities and worksheets are designed for beginners to advanced users of the GC and CAS. More have been added to the website since the last newsletter.

Visit: www.casio.edu.monacocorp.co.nz and <http://graphic-technologies.co.nz>.

Data projectors

These two **NEW** products, the XJA130 and XJA145 Casio projectors, added to our product range last year have been a 'hit'. If you are thinking of replacing current data projectors or looking for an additional unit(s) to meet your schools requirements please consider either of these two units. Additional information on these two data projectors is available on request.

Features Include

- Ecologically sound and energy saving
- NEW mercury-free light source
- 2 × optical zoom
- Lamp-free technology with up to 20,000 hours continuous performance
- USB 2.0 for PC-free presentations [XJA145]
- WLAN capability
- USB 2.0 for FX9750Gii graphic calculator can be connected directly into the projector [XJA145]
- USB data files can be connected directly into the projector
- The size of a ream of A4 paper!

Data projector XJA130 New product!	\$1750.00 + GST
Data projector XJA145 New product!	\$2500.00 + GST



Mathematics Department Cycle [Pass it on to . . .]

	→		→		→		→		→	
	→		→		→		→		→	

New product - Introducing the FX82AU

By now you would have received an introduction pack from Monaco introducing this model into New Zealand. Its introduction will be supported by resources (existing and new each term) to assist with its use in the NZ classroom based on NZC (2007).

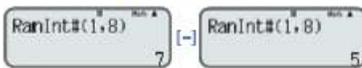
Graphic Technologies will be stocking this model when it arrives and launched in New Zealand at the NZAMT12 conference in Dunedin.

Natural input and Intelligent use of Screen

No more, "technology-required" brackets.



Random Integer Functions



PC Emulator Software

This comprehensive calculator emulator is the perfect teaching companion. It is used for interactive whiteboards and computers.



'New On L...On a Casio fx-82AU PLUS'

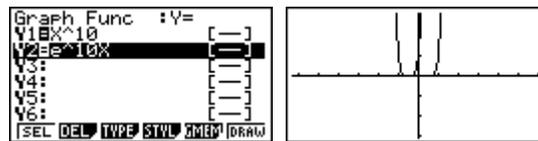
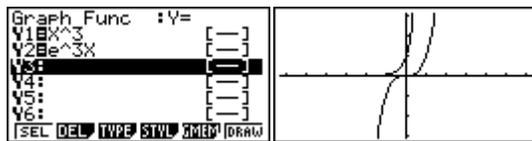
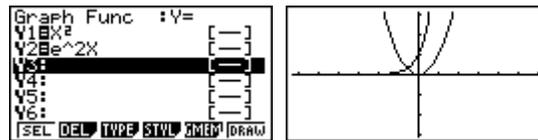
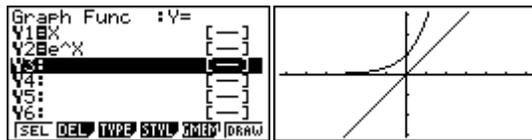
Written specifically to support New Zealand maths teachers in assisting students to learn all the capabilities of the fx-82AU PLUS, the online learning manual has simple mathematical tasks with concise how-to sequences, images and screenshots.



A problem!

How many solutions are there to the equation $x^n = e^{nx}$? Can there just be no solutions, 1 solution, 2 solutions, 3 or more solutions?

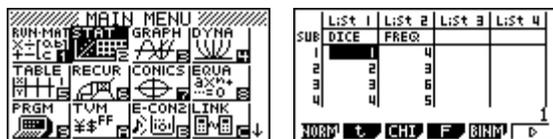
All screen shots have been done in the **View Window**:



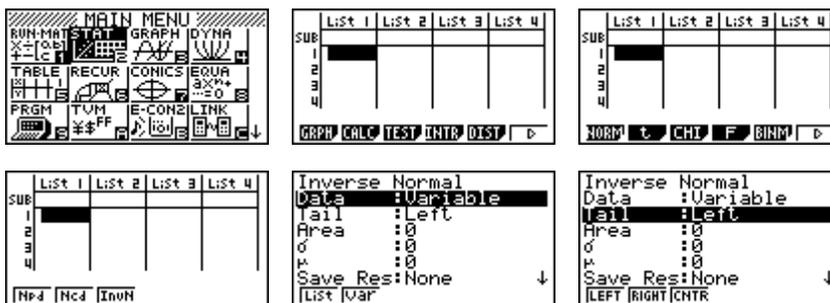
Is there a pattern? Consider $x^n = e^{nx}$, when n is an odd number and when n is an even number.

Some new features of the FX9750Gii explored.

1. Naming the columns in **STAT** mode.



2. Left, Central and Right selections for Inverse Normal calculations in **STAT** mode.



- a) Find the values of k such that $\text{Prob}(Z < k) = 0.45$ b) Find the values of k such that $\text{Prob}(-k < Z < k) = 0.45$

```

Inverse Normal
Data :Variable
Tail :Left
Area :0.45
σ :1
μ :0
Save Res:None
None LIST

```

```

Inverse Normal
xInv=-0.1256613

```

```

Inverse Normal
Data :Variable
Tail :Central
Area :0.45
σ :1
μ :0
Save Res:None
None LIST

```

```

Inverse Normal
x1Inv=-0.5977601
x2Inv=0.59776012

```

c) Find the values of k such that $\text{Prob}(k < Z) = 0.45$

```

Inverse Normal
Data :Variable
Tail :Right
Area :0.45
σ :1
μ :0
Save Res:None
None LIST

```

```

Inverse Normal
xInv=0.12566134

```

d) A machine produces ball bearings with the weights of each normally distributed with a mean of 2700mg and a standard deviation of 12 mg. If 10 % of the ball bearings are rejected as being overweight for the mechanism they are to fit into, find the maximum acceptable weight to the nearest mg.

Require $\text{Prob}(X > k) = 10\% = 0.1$, select **Right**, and enter **Area = 0.1**, $\sigma = 12$ and $\mu = 2700$.

```

Inverse Normal
Data :Variable
Tail :Right
Area :0.1
σ :12
μ :2700
Save Res:None
None LIST

```

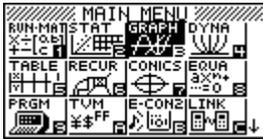
```

Inverse Normal
xInv=2715.37862

```

The maximum acceptable weight is 2715 mg (4 sig fig.).

3. $x = y$ entry rather than just $y = x$ in **GRAPH** mode



The View window used is:

```

View Window
Xmin :-6.3
max :6.3
scale:1
dot :0.1
Ymin :-3.1
max :3.1
INIT TRIG STD STO RCL

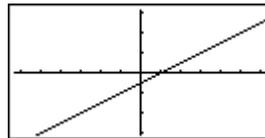
```

(a) $x = 2y + 1$

```

Graph Func :X=
X1:2Y+1
X2:
X3:
X4:
X5:
X6:
SEL DEL TYPE STYL AMEM DRAW

```

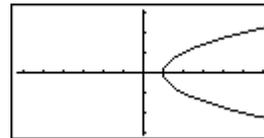


(b) $x = y^2 + 1$

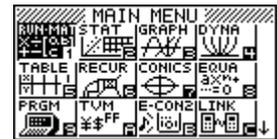
```

Graph Func :X=
X1:Y^2+1
X2:
X3:
X4:
X5:
X6:
SEL DEL TYPE STYL AMEM DRAW

```



4. **Catalogue** – a list of mathematical symbols, commands to enter. Can be accessed through most of the **Main Menu** icons



```

Select Category
1:All
2:Calculation
3:Statistics
4:Graph
5:Program Command
6:Change Setup
EXIT

```

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```

```

Catalogue
a(Res)
[A]
a+bi
a+bi
aa
a1
INPUT

```

```

Calculation
a+bi
Abs
Ans
Ansment(
C
Conjs
INPUT

```

```

Statistics
a(Res)
Abdf
Adf
Ansment(
b(Res)
Bar
INPUT

```

```

Graph
BrokenthickG
Circle
CirGraph
Cis
DotG
DrawGraph
INPUT

```

```

Program Command
Hnd
Break
CloseComport38k
CirMat
CirText
Do
INPUT

```

```

Select Category
1:All
2:Calculation
3:Statistics
4:Graph
5:Program Command
6:Change Setup
EXIT

```

```

Select Category
6:Change Setup
7:Recursion
8:Dynamic Graph
9:Table
10:Equation
11:Financial(TUM)
EXIT

```

```

Select Category
6:Change Setup
7:Recursion
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EXIT

```

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Select Category
6:Change Setup
7:Recursion
8:Dynamic Graph
9:Table
10:Equation
11:Financial(TUM)
EXIT

```

```

Select Category
6:Change Setup
7:Recursion
8:Dynamic Graph
9:Table
10:Equation
11:Financial(TUM)
EXIT

```

```

Change Setup
a+bi
ab/c
AxesOff
AxesOn
BG=None
BG=Pic
INPUT

```

```

Recursion
a1
a2
an
an+1
an+1Type
INPUT

```

```

Dynamic Graph
D End
D Pitch
D SelOff
D SelOn
D Start
D Var
INPUT

```

```

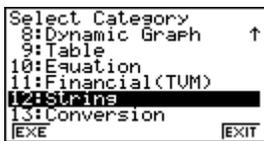
Table
BrokenthickG
DisPF=tbl
DotG
DrawFTG-Con
DrawFTG-Pit
F End
INPUT

```

```

Equation
Ply Coef
Ply Result
Sim Coef
Sim Result
INPUT

```



Websites of interest...

Watching the world go by!

<http://www.worldometers.info/>

Some probability interactive:

<http://www.mathsonline.co.uk/nonmembers/resource/prob/index.html>

This census education resource came out in October 2010, and we hope has got to primary/intermediate/junior secondary resources. Do not forget it is Census year, Census day is set for Tuesday 8th March 2011.

http://www.stats.govt.nz/tools_and_services/services/schools_corner/census/2011-census-education-resource.aspx

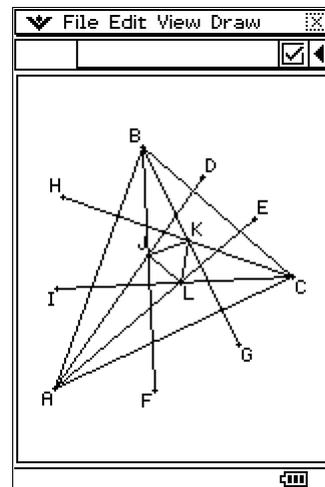
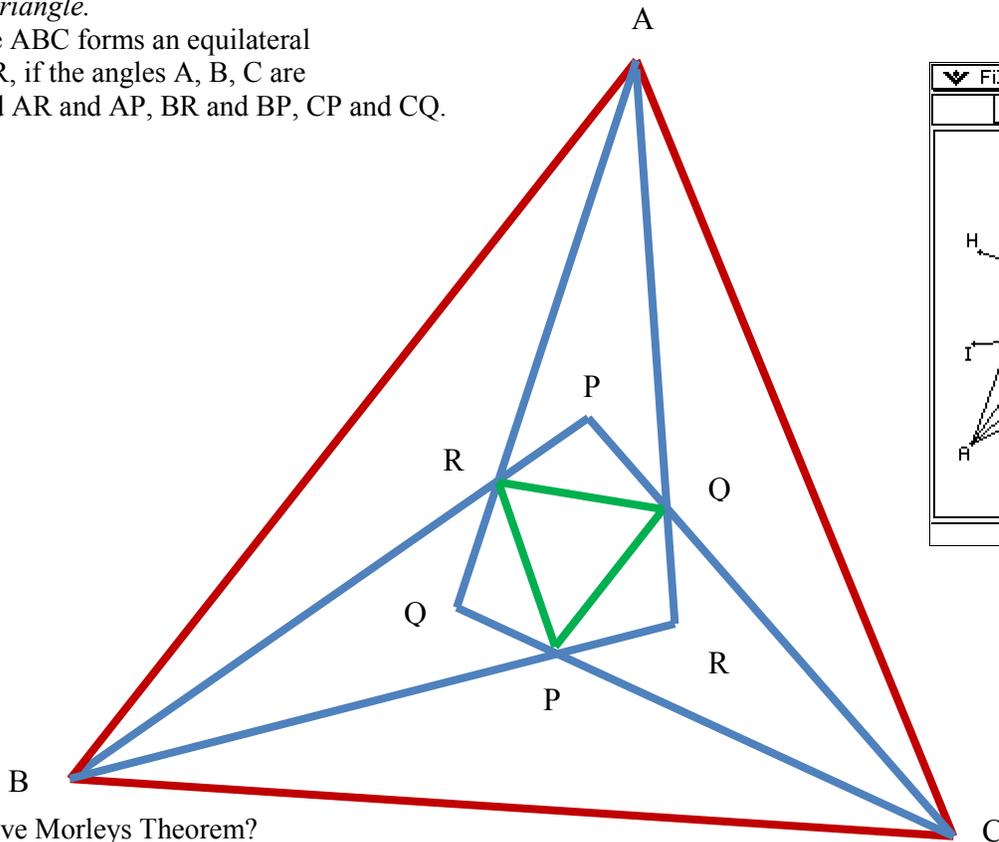
An excellent watch!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jbkSRLYSojo>

A geometrical problem to finish on!

Morleys Theorem: *The three points of intersection of the adjacent trisectors of the angles of any triangle form an equilateral triangle.*

Any triangle ABC forms an equilateral triangle PQR, if the angles A, B, C are trisected and AR and AP, BR and BP, CP and CQ.



Can you prove Morleys Theorem?
What do you notice about PP', QQ' AND RR'?

A last word!

Well again, that's all I can fit onto the 4 pages! Enjoy the term! Hope to see you at some workshops or hear from you via this newsletter or otherwise! If you would like to contribute or have suggestions as to what you would like to have discussed via this medium, please do not hesitate to contact us either by snail - mail, email, website, telephone, text or fax.

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