

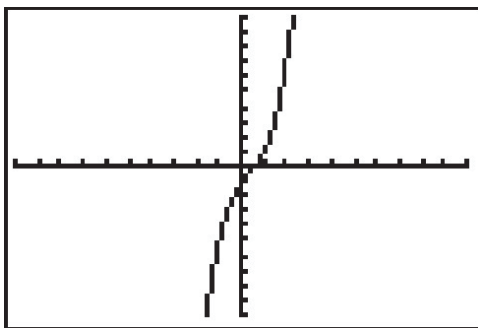
# Using the Zero Function

**Problem:** Solve the equation:

$$x^3 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 1 = 0$$

graphically.

**Solution:** First, we let  $y = x^3 - x^3 + 2x - 1$  and graph this equation in the standard window:



The solution to the given equation is the  $x$ -intercept of the above graph (i.e. when  $y = 0$ ). To find the  $x$ -intercept, we will use the *zero* function:

- (1) Access the **CALC** menu by pressing **2ND** and then **TRACE**.
- (2) Scroll down to **2:zero** and press **ENTER**.
- (3) You are asked for a left bound. To answer the question, you may do one of two things:
  - (a) Enter the  $x$ -coordinate of a point on the graph to the left of the  $x$ -intercept (say,  $x = 0$ )  
OR
  - (b) Use the scroll buttons to move the cursor along the graph until the cursor is to the left of the  $x$ -intercept.

Press **ENTER**.

- (4) You are asked for a right bound. Perform one of the steps in (3), replacing the word “left” with “right.” If you enter an  $x$ -value, you can choose, say,  $x = 1$ .
- (5) You are asked for a guess. You may either:
  - (a) Enter the  $x$ -coordinate of a point on the graph that is very close to the  $x$ -intercept (say,  $x = 1$ ) OR
  - (b) Scroll along the graph until the cursor is near the  $x$ -intercept.

Press **ENTER**.

The calculator will give you the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of the point where the graph intersects the  $x$ -axis:

$$\text{Zero : } x = 0.56984029, y = 0$$