Calculator Practice 1

1.   You should get familiar with several different calculators. Different calculators have different features (some with brackets, some without, etc). Different calculators have different ways of doing the operations: sometimes you enter the angle then hit the function button (like 'sin'), sometimes you just type in like the expression is written. Some calculators even mess up BEDMAS a bit!

2.   Get especially familiar with your own calculator and the TI 83. If your calculator has brackets, learn how to use them, but often it becomes too tricky if there is a long calculation. You will often have to solve large calculations in several steps and writing the sub-calculations down along the way.

3.   Always use brackets to group together expressions in the numerator and expressions in the denominator. Example: $\frac{3+1}{2+2}$ would be entered as: **(3 + 1) ÷ (2 + 2)** on the calculator if you insist on using the brackets on your calculator.

3.   Calculate these expressions; use several different calculators if you can. Check them manually without a calculator. Don't forget BEDMAS:, the order of operations: Brackets first, then exponents and roots, then Multiply & Divide, then Add & Subtract.

4.   Hopefully you are able to estimate the answer or understand the context in which the calculations are made before you get the calculator going! At least that way you will be able to catch any big errors you might make with your calculator.

a. **9 – 4**	b. $\mathbf{2 - 4^2}$	c. $\mathbf{(3 + 1)^2}$	d. $\frac{4}{8}$
			0.5
5	–14	16	
e. $\frac{4+8}{6}$	f. $\frac{8-4}{4-2}$	g. $(4^2 - 7)^2$	h. $\frac{22}{11+4}$
2	2	81	4.4

i. $3\left(\dfrac{8+2}{2}\right)^2$ **75**	j. $3\sqrt{16}$ **12**	k. $8-2\sqrt{4}$ 4	l. **cos(30°)** **0.8660254038**
m. **4^2*tan(45°)** **16**	n. $\sqrt[3]{64}$ 4	o. 3^4 81	p. $\left(\dfrac{4}{2}\right)^5$ **32**
q. $(3*10^3)*(2.2*10^4)$ **66,000,000 or 6.6 E 7 or 6.6 7**	r. $\dfrac{12.4*10^{25}}{6.2*10^{23}}$ **200**	s. **$(2*10^5)^4$** **1.6 E 21**	t. $\sqrt{9*10^2}$ **30**

4.   Explain how to make sure *your* calculator is in the correct mode for 'angle' measurements (ie: how to make sure it is in degrees ° instead of 'rads').

5.   Make sure you know how to do Scientific Notation using your calculator if you are soon taking a science course. Some calculator will have an **EXP** button or an **EE** button to input Scientific Notation.