Make sure that you know how to do each of these (and what the correct terminology is for each of them!):
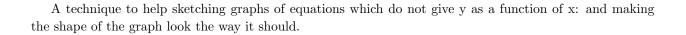
- reset default settings or reset RAM

- clear (entries or memory)

- basic graphing: entering a function and viewing its graph

- adjusting the viewing window using the "WINDOW" menus and the "ZOOM" menus:

    - resizing the window for a graph

    - making the window "square" (same scale on X and Y axes)

    - zoom in or out

- using "TRACE"

Important and helpful:
Be very bold in experimenting with your calculator! The most important thing you need to learn is what to expect to see when you do hit the right key!

Remember that you cannot break the calculator by pressing the wrong button! If your calculator begins to behave strangely, try these:

- Sometimes "QUIT" works. 2nd function $\rightarrow$ QUIT.

- Reset to the default settings: 2nd function $\rightarrow$ MEM $\rightarrow$ Reset $\rightarrow$ Default settings

- If the calculator freezes (does not respond when you press the keys), remove the batteries for about 30 seconds, then put them back. This almost always solves the problem and if you put the batteries back in a short time, your data will not be lost.

- Reset all RAM (only as a last resort!)

A technique to help sketching graphs of equations which do not give y as a function of x: and making the shape of the graph look the way it should.

Example 4.4 Graph $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 16$ (You may already recognize this as the equation of a circle with center (3, 5) and radius 4.)

First, solve for y in terms of x:

Graph both on the same screen. Does the result look like a circle? What's wrong?

We fix it by:

Another example (Graphing exploration, p. 84 of the Hungerford textbook)
The lines $y = 0.5x$ and $y = -2x + 2$ are perpendicular. Graph them in the standard viewing window. Do they look perpendicular? How can you fix this?