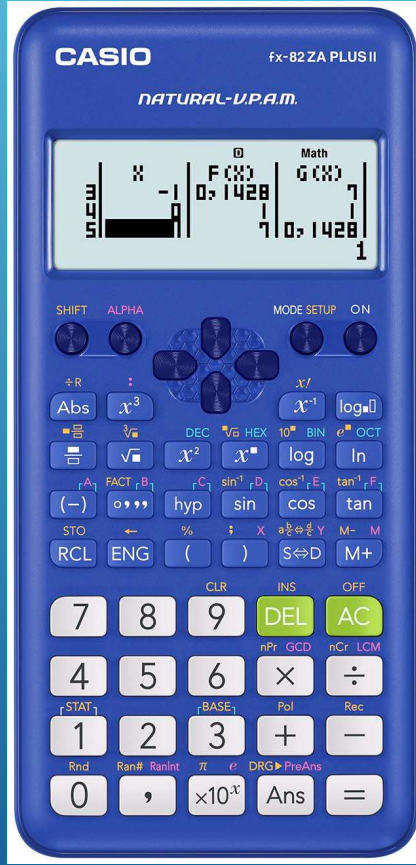
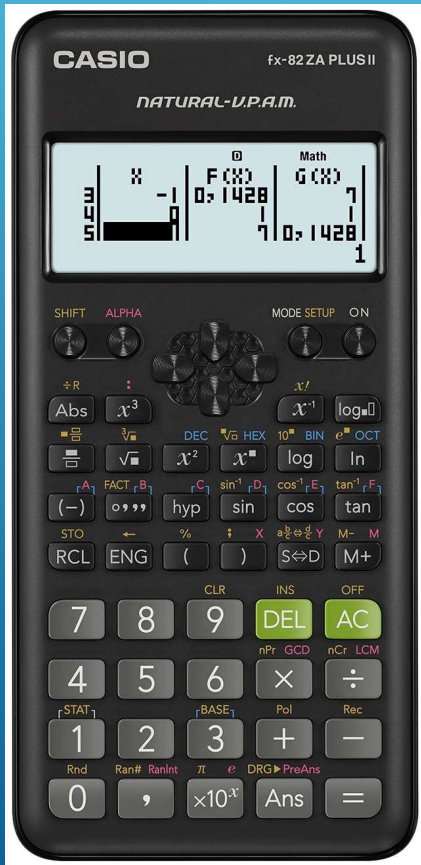
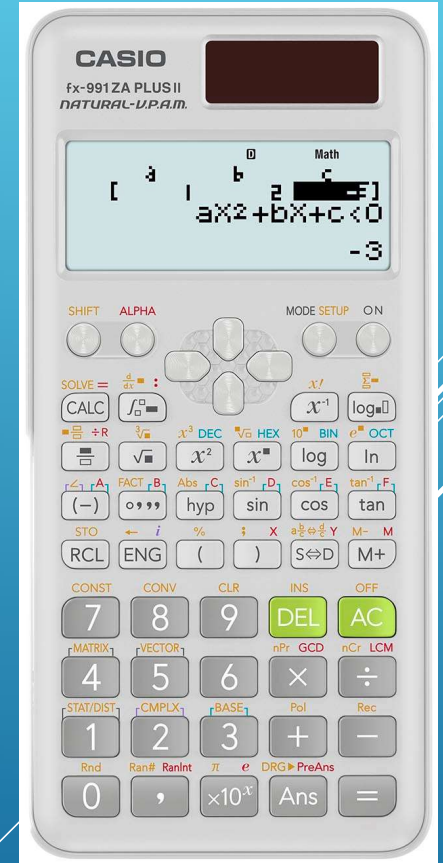




FX 82 ZA PLUS II



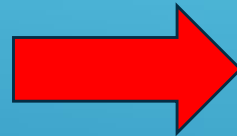
FX 991 ZA PLUS II



NEW MODES:

FX 82 ZA PLUS

1: COMP 2: STAT
3: TABLE



FX 82 ZA PLUS II

1 COMP 2 STAT
3 TABLE 4 BASE-N
5 RATIO

FX 991 ZA PLUS

1: COMP 2: CMPLX
3: STAT 4: BASE-N
5: EQN 6: MATRIX
7: TABLE 8: VECTOR



FX 991 ZA PLUS II

1 COMP 2 CMPLX
3 STAT 4 BASE-N
5 EQN 6 MATRIX
7 TABLE 8 VECTOR

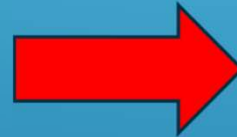
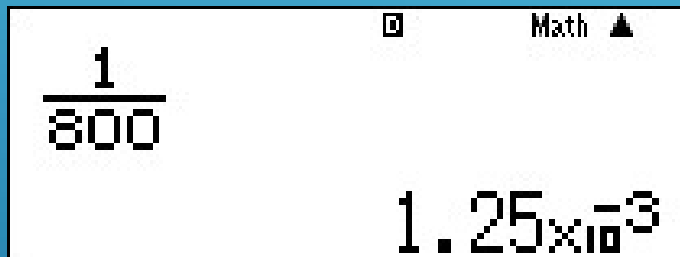
1: DIST

1 DIST 2 INEQ
3 RATIO

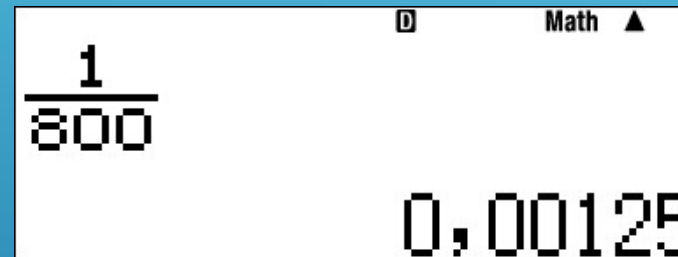
A Few Changes Have Been Made:

Norm 2 is now the default setting for the calculator.
This means that all answers will be in decimal format and not scientific notation.

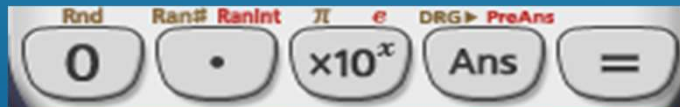
FX 82 ZA PLUS/ FX 991 ZA PLUS



FX 82 ZA PLUS II/ FX 991 ZA PLUS II



The dot has also been changed into a comma on the display
and on the calculator.



We still need to always check that our calculator is setup correctly and in the right mode.

A common mistake is that learners do not clear or reset their calculators before using them

To reset:

SHIFT **9**

```
Clear?  
1:Setup 2:Memory  
3:All
```

Select Option 3: All

```
Reset All?  
[=] :Yes  
[AC] :Cancel
```

Press **☰**

```
Reset All  
Press [AC] key
```

Press **AC**

Rounding Off:

We are able to set our calculator to round off to a set number of decimal places.

Eg: $\frac{2}{3} =$ _____ (Round your answer to 2 decimal places)

Step 1: **SHIFT** **MODE**

```
1:MthIO 2:LineIO
3:Deg   4:Rad
5:Gra   6:Fix
7:Sci   8:Norm
```

Step 2: Choose Option 6:

```
Fix 0~9?
```

Step 3: Choose how many decimal places you want the answer to be rounded off to.
We want 2 decimal places so Press 2

Step 4: Press **S+D**

```
2
3
0.67
```

Note the word **FIX** on the top of your screen. From now on every answer will be rounded to 2 decimal places. Go back to Norm Mode 2 to return back to normal.

SHIFT **MODE**

```
1:MthIO 2:LineIO
3:Deg   4:Rad
5:Gra   6:Fix
7:Sci   8:Norm
```

8: Norm

```
Norm 1~2?
```

We Select Option **2** for Maths.

Find your **place**

Look **next door**

5 or greater, **add one** more

All digits in front stay the same

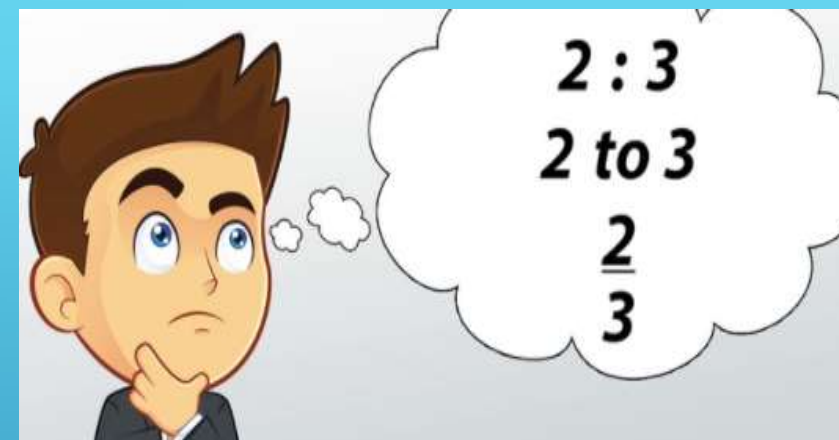
All digits behind, zero's your name

New Features:

1) RATIO MODE:

Just some of the things we can do using ratio mode

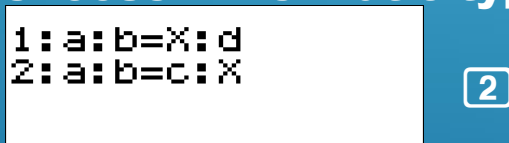
- Write ratios in the form n:1
- Finding the lengths of similar triangles
- Work out the cost of different amounts etc



Eg: If 1.5kgs of potatoes cost R12.50. How much will 5kgs cost?

Step 1: Go into ratio mode. $\boxed{\text{MODE}}$ $\boxed{\nabla}$ $\boxed{3}$

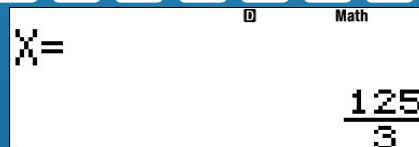
Step 2: Choose which ratio type you are needing to work with.



Step 3: Enter in the information given.



Step 4: Press $\boxed{=}$



Step 5: Convert this into a decimal $\boxed{\text{S}\rightarrow\text{D}}$



We can use the ratio mode as educators to help us convert marks.

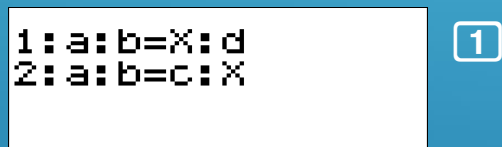
Eg: The following shows a list of Maths marks of a test that was written, it was out of 60. We need to convert the marks to be out of 50.

45, 35, 20, 48, 52, 33, 45, 40, 38, 35, 50, 55, 42, 38, 44.

Let's see how we can do this:

Step 1: Go into ratio mode. **MODE** ∇ **3**

Step 2: Choose which ratio type you are needing to work with.



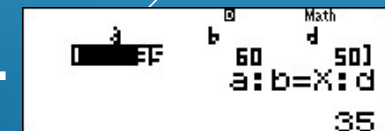
Step 3: Enter in the information given.

4 **5** **=** **6** **0** **=** **5** **0** **=**

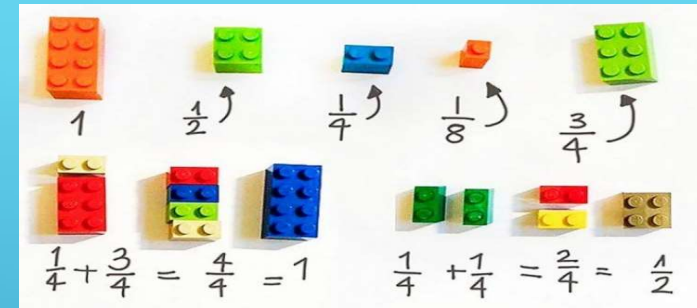
Step 4: Press **=** and **S+D**



To return to the first screen and adjust the value just press equals.



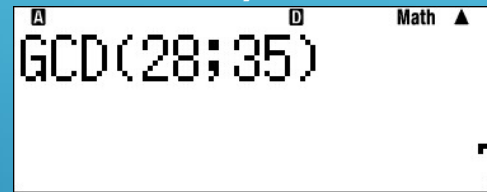
2) LCM & HCF:



On the calculator you will notice that they use GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) this is the same as finding an HCF (Highest Common Factor).

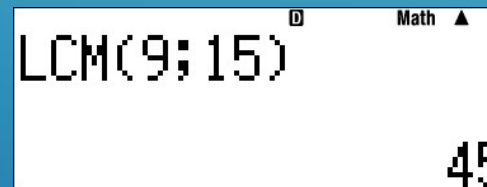
Eg 1: Find the HCF/ GCD of 28 and 35.

ALPHA × 2 8 SHIFT) 3 5) =



Eg 2: Find the LCM of 9 and 15.

ALPHA ÷ 9 SHIFT) 1 5) =



Please note that the HCF and LCM can only be found using 2 numbers.

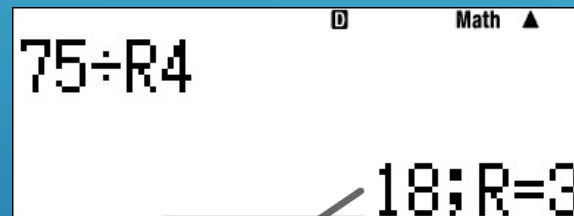
3) QUOTIENT & REMAINDER:

We are able to get a quotient and remainder of a given question and not just decimals by using this button



Eg: Calculate the quotient and remainder if 75 is divided by 4.

Key Sequence: $\boxed{7}$ $\boxed{5}$ ALPHA $\frac{\square}{\square}$ $\boxed{4}$ $\boxed{=}$



Quotient

Remainder

Now onto the BIG DEAL on the FX 991ZA PLUS II.

4) INEQUALITIES:

1: aX^2+bX+c
2: aX^3+bX^2+cX+d

Quadratic Inequalities
Cubic Inequalities



Eg: Consider the following $x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x > 0$

Step 1: MODE ∇

1 DIST \uparrow INEQ
2 RATIO

Select 2

Step 2: Choose option 2 Cubic Inequalities

1: aX^2+bX+c
2: aX^3+bX^2+cX+d

Step 3: Choose option 1

1: $aX^3+bX^2+cX+d > 0$
2: $aX^3+bX^2+cX+d < 0$
3: $aX^3+bX^2+cX+d \geq 0$
4: $aX^3+bX^2+cX+d \leq 0$

Step 4: Enter in the Co- efficients and constants only.

Press Equals to move along. 1 = - 5 = 6 = 0 =

Math
1 b -5 c 6 d 0
 $aX^3+bX^2+cX+d > 0$
0

Step 5: Press =




Math
A<X<B;C<X
0<X<2;3<X

Eg: What if this happens?

$$(1 - x)(x + 2) < 0$$

Learners may not realise that the critical values are $x=1$ or $x=-2$.
Simplify the equation and then use the calculator to get the answers.



$$-x^2 - x + 2 < 0$$

Step 1:    Select 

Step 2: Choose option  

Step 3: Choose option  

Step 4: Enter in the Co- efficients and constants only.
Press Equals to move along.        

Step 5: Press  

Let's look at some useful existing features on the FX 991 ZA PLUS II:

USING THE CALC FUNCTION:

The **CALC** function can be used for direct substitution/ finding the value of expressions.



Eg 1: Calculate the following: $3A^2+4B$, if $A=6$ and $B=2$.

Step 1: Enter the expression given $\boxed{3}$ $\boxed{\text{ALPHA}}$ $\boxed{(-)}$ $\boxed{x^2}$ $\boxed{+}$ $\boxed{4}$ $\boxed{\text{ALPHA}}$ $\boxed{,,,}$



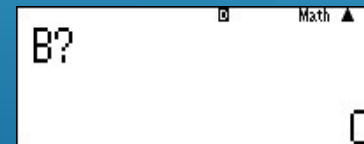
Step 2: Press the $\boxed{\text{CALC}}$ button

The calculator asks for the value of A?



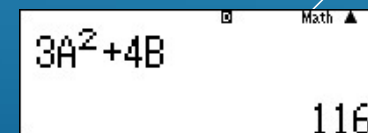
Step 3: Enter the value for A and Press Equals $\boxed{6}$ $\boxed{=}$

The calculator asks for the value of B?



Step 4: Enter the value for B and Press Equals $\boxed{2}$ $\boxed{=}$

Automatically the calculator does the substitution



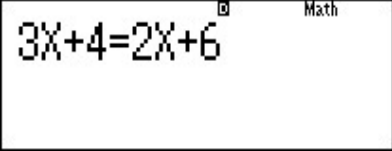
USING THE SOLVE FUNCTION:

Let's start with the basics

Reminder:  This is the button we use for Solve & when we find equals in an equation
Solve is in gold so we use  and equals is in red so we use 

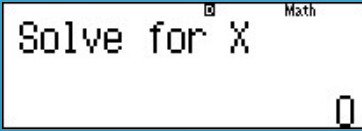
Solve the following: $3x + 4 = 2x + 6$

Step 1: Enter the equation given            



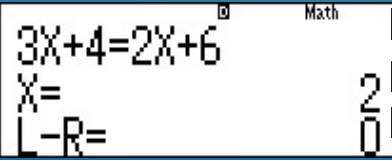
3X+4=2X+6

Step 2: To Solve this Press  



Solve for X

Step 3: Press 

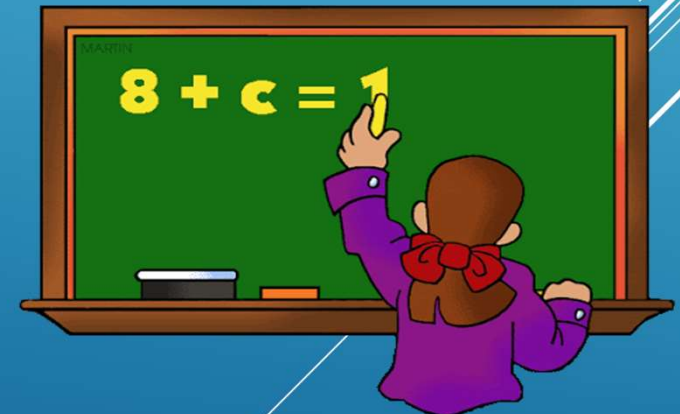


3X+4=2X+6
X= 2
L-R= 0

The original Equation

The Solution

Left - Right = Zero (Check)



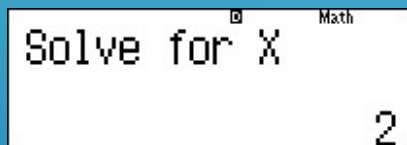
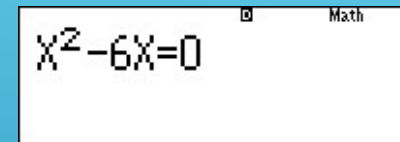
Let's try something different:

Solve the following $x^2 - 6x = 0$

Follow the same steps as previously

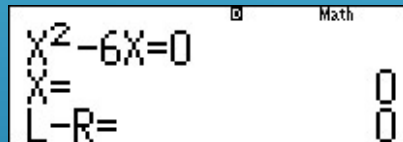
Step 1: Enter the Equation $\boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{)} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{-} \boxed{6} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{)} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{\text{CALC}} \boxed{0}$

Step 2: Press $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{\text{CALC}}$



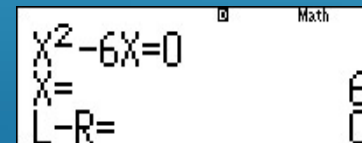
This means the calculator will search for a root closest to this value.

Step 3: Press $\boxed{\text{MENU}}$



There should be 2 roots for this question.

Step 4: Change the Solve for X value and Press $\boxed{\text{MENU}}$



TRY EQN MODE for an easier solution – see next side

EQUATIONS MODE:

MODE

1 COMP	2 CmplX
3 STAT	4 BASE-N
5 EQN	6 MATRIX
7 TABLE	8 VECTOR

5

1: $ax+by=c$	→	1. Simultaneous Linear with 2 unknown
2: $ax+by+cz=d$	→	2. Simultaneous Linear with 3 unknown
3: $ax^2+bx+c=0$	→	3. Quadratic Equation
4: $ax^3+bx^2+cx+d=0$	→	4. Cubic Equation

Eg 1: Simultaneous Linear with 2 unknowns

Calculate the following $2x - 3y = 3$ and $4x - 2y = 10$

Select Option **1**

a	b	c
2	-3	3
4	-2	10

Ensure the equations are in the format $ax+by=c$
Enter only the co- efficients and constants

2 **=** **-** **3** **=** **3** **=** **4** **=** **-** **2** **=** **1** **0** **=**

Press **=**

X=
3

Press **=**

Y=
1

Therefore **X=3** and **Y=1**



Eg 2: Quadratic Equations

Given the parabola $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$ Find the x- intercepts and the turning point.

MODE **5**

1: anX+bnY=Cn
2: anX+bnY+CnZ=dn
3: aX²+bX+c=0
4: aX³+bX²+cX+d=0

Select Option **3**

Math
a b c
[1 8 12]
0

Enter in the co- efficients and constants only. Remember to check the equation is correct.

1 **=** **8** **=** **1** **2** **=**

Math
a b c
[1 8 12]
12

Press **=**

Math
X1=
-2

Press **=**

Math
X2=
-6

Press **=**

Math
X-Value Minimum=
-4

Press **=**

Math
Y-Value Minimum=
-4

Therefore $x=-2$ and $x=-6$ and the turning point is $(-4; -4)$

Use Option 3 to Solve Quadratic Equations and to assist with Factorising too.

STATISTICS (DATA HANDLING):

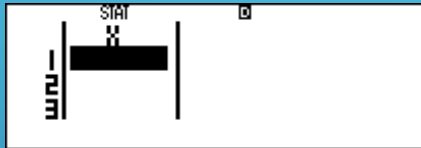
MODE 3

```

1: 1-VAR  2: A+BX
3: L+CX2 4: ln X
5: eX    6: A·BX
7: A·XB 8: 1/X
    
```

We will focus on Option 1: Single Variable Data Handling.

Press 1



Eg 1: The following table shows the number of aircraft that land at King Shaka International Airport from April 2017 to March 2019. Use the information given and list the 5 Number Summary.

2 182	2 323	2 267	2 334	2 346	2 175
2 293	2 263	2 215	2 271	2 018	2 254

Enter the data into the calculator:

2 1 8 2 = 2 3 2 3 = 2 2 6 7 = 2 3 3 4 = 2 3 4 6 = 2 1 7 5 =
 2 2 9 3 = 2 2 6 3 = 2 2 1 5 = 2 2 7 1 = 2 0 1 8 = 2 2 5 4 =

Check the data is correct then Press AC SHIFT 1

A stats menu comes up

```
1:Type  2:Data
3:Sum   4:Var
5:Distr 6:MinMax
```

Select Option **6**

```
1:minX  2:maxX
3:Q1    4:med
5:Q3
```

This is your 5 Number Summary

Select Option **1** for the minimum/ lowest value

```
STAT 0
minX
0
```

Press **=**

```
STAT 0
minX
2018
```

AC **SHIFT** **1**

```
1:Type  2:Data
3:Sum   4:Var
5:Distr 6:MinMax
```

6

```
1:minX  2:maxX
3:Q1    4:med
5:Q3
```

Select Option **3** for the Q1

```
STAT 0
Q1
0
```

Press **=**

```
STAT 0
Q1
2198.5
```

Continue with the same sequence **AC** **SHIFT** **1**

```
1:Type  2:Data
3:Sum   4:Var
5:Distr 6:MinMax
```

6

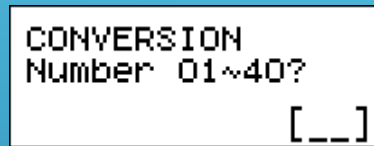
```
1:minX  2:maxX
3:Q1    4:med
5:Q3
```

UNIT CONVERSIONS:

Look at the inside of the lid of the calculator for Unit Conversions.

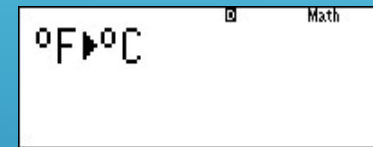
Eg 1: A cake must be baked at 356°F. Determine to what degrees Celsius the oven should be turned on.

Step 1: Press **SHIFT** **8**



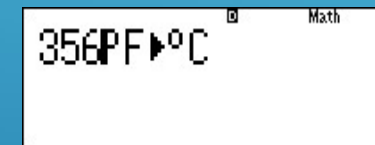
CONVERSION
Number 01~40?
[]

Step 2: Using the inside cover to assist you Select **3** **7**



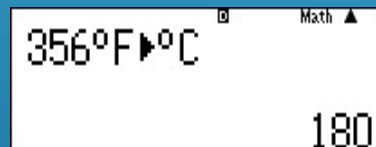
°F▶°C
Math

Step 3: Use the arrows to navigate to °F and enter **◀** **3** **5** **6**



356°F▶°C
Math

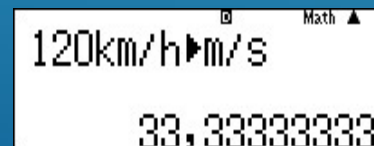
Step 4: Press **≡**



356°F▶°C
180

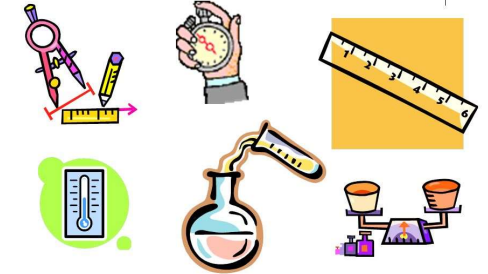
Eg 2: I am travelling at 120km/h. How many m/s is this?

SHIFT **8** **1** **9** **◀** **1** **2** **0** **≡** **S+D**



120km/h▶m/s
33.33333333

Metric System



The EMULATOR for the FX 82ZA PLUS II and the FX 991ZA PLUS II are available for download and available for free till 31/08/2021.

Use the following link.

<https://edu.casio.com/softwarelicense/aid/manager/en/>

fx-ES PLUS Emulator Subscription v5.00.0010 for Windows®

Select the model



Software download



Download

Cost-free period extension patch download



Download

Select Model FX- 82ZA PLUS II and FX- 991ZA PLUS II.

You will need to download the software and the cost free period extension patch.



What do we offer?

Have a look on our WEBSITE for free Educational CASIO Calculator Resources:
<https://www.casio.jamesralphedu.co.za/>

How can you get hold of me?

- **KZN : Lauren Izaaks**
[**laureni@jamesralph.com**](mailto:laureni@jamesralph.com)



If you have a few spare minutes please will you click on the link below and complete a short survey.

This is used to compile our teacher and school database, as well as gather information about calculators being used in the classrooms.

https://edumentry.casio-intl.com/ccavisca/CC_TakeSurvey?id=a0I7F00000LDQthUAH&cId=none&cald=none&lId=none