## Using the

Casio fx-83GT


| Topic | Page <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Changing an answer to a decimal quickly | 1 |
| The start screen | 2 |
| Basic buttons | 3 |
| Format button | 4 |
| Settings : Changing the fraction result | 5 |
| The fraction button | 6 |
| Using the fraction button | 7 |
| Four operations with fractions (add, subtract, multiply, divide) | 8 |
| Converting an improper fraction to a mixed number | 9 |
| Converting a mixed number to an improper fraction | 10 |
| Four operations with mixed numbers (add, subtract, multiply, divide) | 11 |
| Converting between fractions and decimals | 12 |
| Converting a fraction to a recurring decimal | 13 |
| The percentage button | 14 |
| Recurring decimals - 1dp method 1 | 15 |
| Using the recurring decimal button | 16 |
| Recurring decimals - 2 dp method 1 | 17 |
| Recurring decimals - more than 2 dp | 18 |
| Powers | 19 |
| Powers of negative numbers | 20 |
| Products of prime factors | 21 |
| HCF (Highest common factor) | 22 |
| HCF using products of prime factors | 23 |
| LCM (Lowest common multiple) | 24 |
| LCM using prime factors | 25 |
| Substitution - storing values | 26 |
| Solving a quadratic equation using the formula | 27 |
| Functions and use $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | 28 |
| Composite functions | 29 |
| Plotting a linear graph | 30 |
| Plotting a quadratic graph | 31 |
| Time - converting a mixed number to hours and minutes | 32 |
| Time - converting minutes to hours and minutes | 33 |
| Time - converting hours and minutes to hours | 34 |
| Time calculations | 35 |
| Average speed | 36 |
| Using the Ans button | 37 |
| Finding one part of a ratio from another (part 1) | 38 |
| Finding one part of a ratio from another (part 2) | 39 |
| Writing a ratio in the form 1:n | 40 |
| Writing a ration in the form $\mathrm{n}: 1$ | 41 |
| Inequalities on a number line (part 1) Where to find them | 42 |
| Inequalities on a number line (part 2) Single ended | 43 |
| Inequalities on a number line (part 3) Double ended | 44 |
| Settings : Digit separator | 45 |
| Settings : Changing the angle unit | 46 |

Changing an answer to a decimal quickly



The quickest way to change this answer is....

## Press <br> then execute Ex

When an answer is not an
integer value the calculator will display the answer in its standard setting.


If you want the decimal straight away.....

$$
\text { Type } 15 \div 6
$$

Press
then execute Ext

$$
15 \div 6
$$

A


## Start Screen



Basic Buttons


AC Button
Clears the calculator

DEL Button (delete)
Deletes characters from the screen

Execute
works out the calculation

ANS Button
Uses the last answer calculated

## Format Button

changes the format of the answer
$19 \div 4$
$\Delta$ $\frac{19}{4}$

When an answer is not an integer value the calculator will display the answer in its standard setting.

FORMAT To change this, press the format button.

The next menu shows the format options.

## Standard Decimal Improper Fraction Hixed Fraction

Use the arrow keys followed by ok to chose the format you want.


Standard Decimal

## Improper Fraction

$\frac{19}{4} \quad 4.75$
$\frac{19}{4}$
$4 \frac{3}{4}$

Settings
Changing the fraction result

Click settings

Calf Settings
System Settings Reset
Get Started

Input/ Output Angle Unit Number Format Fraction Result

OHixed Fraction oImprop Fraction

Use the right arrow key on Call Settings

Use the right arrow key on Fraction Result

Chose mixed fraction or improper fraction

The fraction button

There are 2 ways to input a fraction into your calculator.

1) Press

Then use the arrow keys to help you help you fill in the boxes.

2) Type the value of your numerator.

Now press


Then use the arrow keys to move to the denominator and type that in.
using the fraction button

## Simplifying

Type your fraction into the calculator and press execute.

using for calculations
Press the fraction button and type in your calculation


## Addition

 Subtraction| $\frac{10}{2 \pi}+\frac{1}{5}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $\frac{7}{10}$ |



pry the $e_{s_{e}}$


Multiplication
Division


| $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |

Changing an improper fraction to a mixed number

Converting an improper fraction to a mixed number


Type your fraction into the calculator and press execute.

Press (FORMAT and chose mixed fraction from the list.

## Standard <br> Decimal <br> Improper Fraction Mixed Fraction

## The Mixed Number button

(Find this symbol above the fraction button)

## Press shift and then the fraction button converting a mixed number to an

 improper fractionPress shift and then the fraction button


Fill the boxes to type in your mixed number

## Press execute EXE




Converting between fractions and decimals


Converting a fraction to a decimal


Type your fraction into the calculator and press equals. Press (
Then chose decimal.

Converting a decimal to a fraction
Type your decimal into the calculator and press execute.
converting a decimal to a mixed number
Type your decimal into the calculator and press execute.

| $2^{\sqrt{6}} 6^{\text {® }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $2 \frac{3}{5}$ | Press (FORMA Then chose mixed fraction.

Converting between fractions and decimals


Converting a fraction to a recurring decimal


Type your fraction into the calculator and press execute.

Press

If your fraction is recurring this will now show in the menu.

click ok to get your answer.

The percentage button

## To calculate $15 \%$ of 240

Type 15. Press (1 )catalog button


Move down to probability and use the right arrow key to access next menu.

Click ok and this will put the 90 into your calculation.

$15 \% \times 240$
You can now
complete the calculation.

## 36

## Recurring decimals - 1 dp method 1

Convert $0 . \dot{6}$ to a fraction
Type in your number up to the first recurring digit. Press


## GCD <br> LCM <br> Absolute Value Recurring Decimal

Scroll down to numeric calc and use right button to go to the next menu.
click ok and the recurring decimal box will appear on
 the screen

## 0. غ

Fill in the rest of the decimal and press execute.

using the recurring decimal button

Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction

$$
\text { Type (0) then press } \uparrow \leftarrow^{2}
$$

This brings up the recurring decimal box


Now type the recurring decimals in the box and press execute.
$\square$



## Recurring decimals - $2 d p$ Method 1

Convert $0.2 \ddot{8}$ to a fraction
Type in your number up to the first recurring digit.

Press (ص)


## GED <br> LCM <br> Absolute Value Recurring Decimal

Scroll down to numeric call and use right button to go to the next menu.
click ok and the recurring decimal box will appear on the screen

Fill in the rest of the decimal and press execute.

## Recurring decimals - More than $2 d p$ (1)

Convert $0 . \dot{4} 1 \dot{5}$ to a fraction
Type in your number up to the first recurring digit.

$G B D$
LEII
Absalute Value Recurring Decimal

Scroll down to numeric calc and use right button to go to the next mena.
click ok and the recurring decimal box will appear on the screen


Fill in the rest of the decimal and press execute.

Powers
Method 1 - Squared $4^{2}$ Instead of writing $4 \times 4$
Type 4 then


Method 2 - Squared $4^{2}$ Instead of writing $4 \times 4$ Type ${ }^{2}$ then fill in
 the box 4

Any Power $7^{5}$
Instead of writing $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
Type 7

then put a 5 in the box

Powers of negative numbers
Method 1 - Squared $-4^{2}$
Be careful!!

then ${ }^{2}$
Method 2 - Squared $-4^{2}$
Be careful!


Any Power $-7^{5}$


Type (1)-71
press
then put a 5 in the box

Products of prime factors

Write 24 as products of prime factors.

Give your

answer in index form

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \\
& =2^{3} \times 3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Type 24 and EXE Press ( $\because$ ORA

St andard<br>Decimal<br>Prime Factor ENG Notation

The menu now
has Prime Factor as an option.

Click ok to get answer.


HCF (Highest Common Factor)
This is called GCD - Greatest Common Divisor


HCF (Using products of prime factors) This is called GCD - Greatest Common Divisor


LCM (Lowest Common Multiple)

Find the LCM of 12 and 20


The choose LCM
GED
LCM
Absolute Value
Recurring Decimal
LCM'
This brings up LCM (

Type 12, press 1 , then type 20 (To get the comma)

Press
EX


24

## LCM (Using prime factors)

Find the LCM of $2^{4} \times 3^{4}$ and $2^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 5$ press (\#)

Choose Numeric Call
Fund Analysis Probability Numeric Talc Ansle/Coord/Sexa*

The choose LCM


This brings up LCM

$$
\text { Type } 2^{4} \times 3^{4} \text {, Press }
$$

(To get the comma) then $2^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 5$ Press EXE

| $\operatorname{LCM}\left(2^{4} \times 3^{4}, 2^{3} \times 3^{3} \times 5\right)$ |
| ---: |
| 6480 |

(Changed to prime factors)

$$
L\left[\operatorname{Li}^{\sqrt{c}}\left(2^{4}+3^{4}, 2^{3}+3^{3} \times 5\right)\right.
$$

$$
2^{4} \times 3^{4} \times 5
$$

## Substitution - Storing values

Press $\approx \pi$ to bring up this screen and store the value you want each variable to be.


|  | $\mathrm{B}=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~A}=0$ | $\mathrm{D}=0$ |
| $\mathrm{C}=0$ | $\mathrm{~F}=0$ |
| $\mathrm{E}=0$ | $y=0$ |
| $x=0$ |  |
| $=0$ |  |

Type in the value you want for the variable and press execute. Even if you press (Ac) the values will still be stored.

If the variable already has a value press execute to bring up this screen.

```
Recall
Edit
```

Go down to edit and press ok.

You should now be able to enter a new value.


Solving a quadratic equation using the formula

Use the quadratic formula to solve $5 x^{2}+11 x-2=0$ Give your solutions to 2 decimal places.

Store the values of $a, b$ and $c$ in your calculator see substitution - storing values

Press 듬


Fill in the boxes. Remember to press shift to get to the variables.

| $\frac{\sqrt{E} \mathrm{~B}}{\mathrm{~B}}+\sqrt{\mathrm{B}^{2}-4 \mathrm{AC}}$ |
| :---: |
| 2 A |
| 0.168857754 |

To quickly change the answer to a decimal press 1 EKE

Press to replay and go back and change the + to -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-B}{\sqrt{B}-\sqrt{B^{2}-4 A C}} \\
& 2 A \\
& -2.368857754
\end{aligned}
$$

Functions

## Define and use $f(x)$

Given $f(x)=3 x+5$ Work out $f(8)$

## Press $f(x)$

Chose define $f(x)$


Press fix) EXE


$$
\text { Press } 8 \text { EKE }
$$

## composite Functions

f and g are functions such that

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x^{2} \quad \text { and } \quad \mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{1}{x-2}
$$

Find $g f(4)$.
Give your answer as a fraction.

## Define $f(x)$ and $g(x)$

$\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x^{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{2}(x)=\frac{1}{x-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Press $f(x)$
chose $g(x)$

| $\sqrt{2} 6$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Press $f(x)$

chose $f(x)$
Press (1) (1) Ext

| $\left.g^{\sqrt{5}(f)}(4)\right)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Plotting a Linear Graph

Complete the table of values for $y=3 x+2$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  | -1 |  | 5 |  |

1) Chose table from the home menu.


Table Range Define $f(x) / g(x)$ Table Type Edit

| Table Range |
| :--- |
| Tan |
| Start :-2 |
| End $\vdots 2$ |
| Step $: 1$ |


4) Click tools 000 and select define $f(x) / g(x)$.

## Define

 the function.2) Click tools 000 and select table range.
3) Complete the next screen to match your values. Press axE after each one. Then execute.


The calculator displays a table of values which you can scroll through.

## Plotting a Quadratic Graph

Complete the table of values for $y=x^{2}-x-2$

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ |  |  | -2 | -2 |  | 4 |

1) Setup your table in the same as when
setting up a table for a linear graph.
2) Define your function


The calculator displays a table of values which you can scroll through.

Time
Now in blue on + button

seconds

Convert $2 \frac{1}{4}$ hours to hours and minutes

## Type in mixed number and press Ext

| $2 \frac{21}{4}^{\mathrm{m}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

## Method 1

Press (:) and chose sexagesimal.

| Improper Fraction |
| :--- |
| Mixed Fraction |
| ENG Notation |
| Sexagesimal |



## Method 2

Press $1+$ Ann $^{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}$

$$
2^{\circ} 15^{\prime}
$$

Both answers read 2 hours, 15 minutes, 0 seconds 32

Time
Now in blue on + button

Convert 575 minutes to hours and minutes
Type (1)+ This represents 0 hours
Type (5) (7)+ This represents 575 minutes

If there are 0 seconds you do not need to put these in.

Press XE

| $0^{\sqrt{\circ}} 575^{\circ}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $9^{\circ} 35^{\prime} \mathrm{IN}^{\prime \prime}$ |

This automatically changes the value to hours and minutes

The answer reads 9 hours, 35 minutes, 0 seconds

33

Now in blue on + button


Hours

## Convert 3 hours 24 minutes to hours

 Type (3) $\oplus$ This represents 3 hours Type (2) 4 + This represents 24 minutesIf there are 0 seconds you do not need to put these in.

## Press ext



Press (3) and chose the format you want



Improper fraction

$$
\begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline 3^{3^{50}} 24^{0} & 4 \\
& 3 \frac{2}{5} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Mixed number

## Time calculations

| Newcastle | 0915 | 0945 | 1015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Killingworth | 0944 | 1014 | 1044 |
| Water park | 1018 | 1048 | 1118 |

How long does their bus take from Killingworth to the water park?
For 1018 type

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \oplus 18 \oplus+\begin{array}{l}
\text { This represents } 10 \\
\text { hours and } 18 \text { minutes }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

And you want to subtract the starting time of 0944
$-9+44+$ EXE

$$
10^{\sqrt{5}} 18^{\circ}-9^{\square} 44^{\square}
$$

[º $34^{\prime} \square^{\prime \prime}$

## The calculator shows 0 hours, 34 minutes and $O$ seconds

## Average Speed

The direct route between two airports $A$ and $B$ is 450 km .
An aircraft leaves $A$ at 09.30
It arrives at $B$ at 11.00
Work out the average speed of the aircraft.
Assume the aircraft travelled the direct route.

$$
\text { speed }=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Time }}
$$

1) Press -
2) Fill the distance of 450 in the numerator
3) Fill the denominator with the time calculation

$$
11+0+9+ \pm+ \text { E xE }
$$



$$
\text { Average speed }=300 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}
$$

Using the ANS button

Technique 1 -Using the last answer as the first part of your next calculation

1) Work out the answer to the first part of your calculation

DO NOT CLEAR
Ans
2) Press the operation for the next calculation.

Technique 2-Using the last answer as the second part of your next calculation

1) Work out the answer to the first part of your calculation

DO NOT CLEAR
2) Type in the first part of the next calculation press Ans button to use your last answer.
$450 \stackrel{\sqrt{3}}{\div}$ Ans


| Finding one part of a ratio from another part (2) <br> A sum of money is shared in the ratio 2:7. If the smaller sum of money is $£ 18$, how much is the larger share? |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Select ratio from the home screen |
| Select $A: B=C: X$ | $A: B=X: D$ $A: B=C: X$ |
| $\text { 2: } \quad 7 \text { = }$ | Change the first ratio to 2:7 and the C to 18 Type each number and press exe each time |
| Press ExE again to get the value $x$. | $x^{\sqrt{88}}={ }^{10}$ <br> 63 |
| 39 |  |

Writing a ratio in the form 1: $n$

Write the ratio 2:5 in the form 1:n

Select ratio from the home screen

Select $A: B=C: X$

$\sqrt{5}$ B


1
Change the first ratio to $2: 5$ and the $C$ to 1 Type each number and press Ext each time

Press Ext again to get the value $x$.


Writing a ratio in the form $n$ : 1

## Write the ratio 2:5

 in the form $n: 1$
## 国

Table Math Box

Select ratio from the home screen

Select $A: B=X: D$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A: B=X: D \\
& A: B=C: X
\end{aligned}
$$

$\sqrt{5}$ 国


Change the first ratio to $2: 5$ and the D to 1 Type each number and press ExE each time

Press (Ext again to get the value $x$.


## Inequalities on a

 number line find inequalities on a number line．
# $\times$ <br> Calculate Statistics <br> <br> ㅁ：口 <br> <br> ㅁ：口 Ratio Math Eox 

 Ratio Math Eox}

国 Table

Select math box from the home screen

Select Number Line

＠Dice Roll<br>OCoin Toss －Number Line由Circle



This gives you the option to put up to 3 lines on your diagram． click ExE to select A．

## $\times<$ a <br> $x \leq a$ <br> $x=a$ $x>a$

$\square$
scroll down to find the inequality needed．


Inequalities on a number line

## Part 2: Single ended

Example
Draw $x<4$


Press Exe again on confirm.

If more lines are needed add them in slot $B$ and $C$.
If no more lines are needed, scroll down to execute.


All single ended inequalities work the same way.

Inequalities on a
Part 3: Double number line ended

Example Draw $2 \leq x \leq 4$


Type in 2 and press
Type in 4 and press Ex press Ext again on confirm.

If more lines are needed add them in slot $B$ and $C$.

If no more lines are needed, scroll down to execute.


All double ended inequalities work the same way. 44

Settings $\rightleftharpoons$
Digit Separator
click settings

Calc Settings
System Settings Reset
Get Started

Number Format Fraction Result Decimal Mark Digit Separator

Use the right arrow key on Calc Settings

Chose on or off (notice there are no commas)

Digit Separator?
00n
OOff


## Digit Separator? oon ooff

 Digit Separator and then use right arrow keyScroll down to

Settings
Changing the angle unit
Click settings

## Calf Settings

 System Settings ResetGet Started

## Input/ Output

 Angle Unit Number Format Fraction ResultDegree<br>oRadian<br>OGradian

Use the right arrow key on Call Settings

Use the right arrow key on Angle Unit

Chose the angle unit you want

