

CASIO FX-991 ES PLUS 2nd Edition over view:

Main Keys:

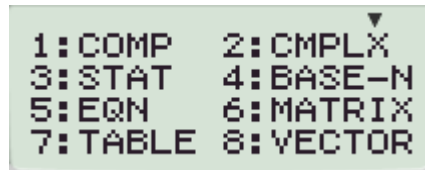
- On: turn on calculator **ON**
- Mode/Menu: menu of desired subjects
- Alpha: Activates Red symbols **ALPHA**
- Shift: Activates Yellow Symbols **SHIFT**
- Del: Undo **DEL**
- AC: Empty Screen **AC**



Turn off calculator press: **SHIFT** **AC**

Initialize calculator press: **SHIFT** **9** **3** **=** **AC**

Mode/Menu Page:



Mode contains 8 subjects.

- 1) Comp:
Normal calculation, integral, derivative, summation, factorial, evaluate, trigonometric calculation, logarithmic calculation, exponential calculation, Radical Calculation, probability calculation, unit conversion
- 2) Complx: complex number calculation (argument, conjugate, convert from rectangular to polar and vice versa)
- 3) Stat:
Solving Statistics and Regression
- 4) Base-N: calculation involving special numbers (binary, octal, decimal...)
- 5) EQN: solve system of equations, Quadratic and cubic equations.
- 6) Matrix: operation with matrices, determinant, transpose, inverse...
- 7) Table: table of values
- 8) Vectors: vector operation.

Selected Sample problems

Cambridge IGCSE Mathematics Core and Extended Course Book 2nd Edition



Example 1

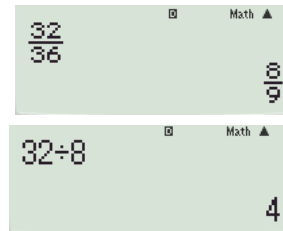
Page:6 ,num:1

Find the HCF of 32 and 36

type the fraction $\frac{32}{36}$ on calculator then divide the 32 by the answer on the numerator.

Steps using calculator:

- 1- Type $\frac{32}{36}$ 
- 2- Then divide 32 by 8 
- 3- The answer is HCF = 4



Example 2:

Page 9,table of prime numbers


Prime numbers between 1 and 625

To check if a number is prime construct a table using the calculator with $f(x) = \frac{\text{desired number}}{x}$, start 1 end 25 step1 . Then check the result, if results have integres different from desired number and 1 then its composi, other wise its prime.

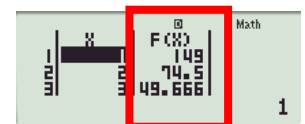
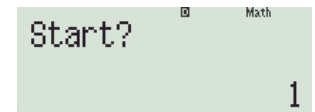
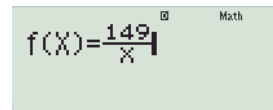
- a) Is 149 prime or composi?

Steps using calculator:



scroll down the result by  there is only one integer 149(desired number)


then 149 is prime.



- b) Is 121 prime or composi?

Steps using calculator:



scroll down result f(x) by , there are 2 integres 121 and 11 then there is an integer different from the disred number and 1 , so 121 is composite number.

c) Is 17 prime or composite?

Steps using calculator

MODE **7** **1** **7** **☰** **ALPHA** **7** **☰** **1** **☰** **2** **5** **☰** **1** **☰**

Scroll down for more results, there are 2 integres 1 and 17 (since resulted integres are 1 and desired number) then 17 is prime.

When finished from table initialize calculator: **SHIFT** **9** **3** **☰** **AC**

Example 3:

Page 9, num:3

To find the LCM(a,b) apply the following formula: $a \times b = HCF(a, b) \times LCM(a, b)$

$$\text{then } LCM(a, b) = \frac{a \times b}{HCF(a, b)}$$

Determine HCF and LCM of 72 and 108

1- Find HCF

Steps using calculator:

7 **2** **☰** **1** **0** **8** **☰**
7 **2** **☰** **2** **☰**

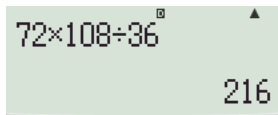
Then HCF is 36

2- Find LCM

Apply the above formula

Steps using calculator

7 **2** **÷** **×** **1** **0** **8** **÷** **3** **6**



72×108÷36
216

Then LCM is 216

Initialize calculator when done **SHIFT** **9** **3** **☰** **AC**

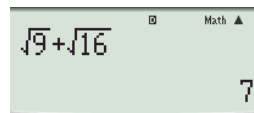
Example 4

Page 13, num 7

Calculate: $\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$

Steps using calculator

√ **9** **▶** **+** **√** **1** **6** **☰**

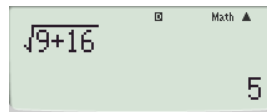


$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$
7

Calculate $\sqrt{9+16}$

steps using calculator

√ **9** **+** **1** **6** **☰**

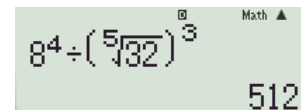


$\sqrt{9+16}$
5

Calculate $8^4 \div (\sqrt[5]{32})^3$

Steps using calculator :

8 **xⁿ** **4** **▶** **÷** **(** **SHIFT** **xⁿ** **5** **▶** **3** **2** **▶** **)** **xⁿ** **3** **☰**

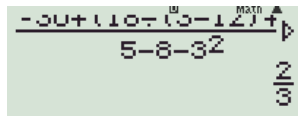


$8^4 \div (\sqrt[5]{32})^3$
512

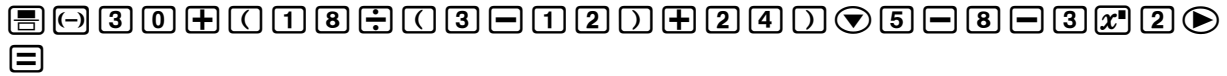
Example 5:

Page 18, num 4

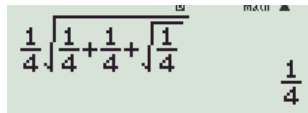
Calculate $\frac{-30 + [18 \div (3 - 12)] + 24}{5 - 8 - 3^2}$



Steps using calculator:



calculate $\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}}$



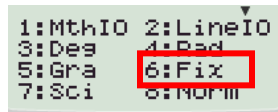
Steps using calculator



when finished initialize calculator **SHIFT** **9** **3** **(C)** **AC**

Example 6

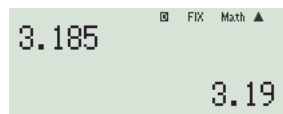
Page 19, num 1



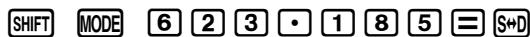
To activate rounding click **SHIFT** **MODE** **6** then choose desired decimal places in this case choose **2**

Then write the number press **(C)** **S+D**

Round 3.185 to 2 decimal places



Steps using calculator:



when finished initialize calculator: **SHIFT** **9** **3** **(C)** **AC**

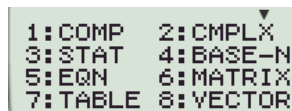
Example 7

Page:43,num 3

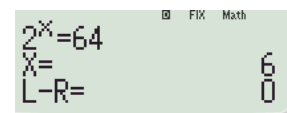
Find value of x in each case :

a) $2^x = 64$

Using calculator : log in com **SHIFT** **MODE** **1**



solve using calculator: **2** **x^2** **SHIFT** **)** **(→)** **ALPHA** **CALC** **6** **4** **SHIFT** **CALC** **(C)**



Example 8

Page 63, Ex.3.7

Complete the table

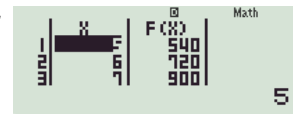
Number of sides in the polygon	5	6	7
Angle sum of interior angles			

$$\text{sum of interior angle} = (n - 2) \times 180$$

Using the calculator use the table mode: **MODE** **7**

and write the function $(x - 2) \times 180$, use x instead of n in calculator

(**ALPHA** **)** **=** **2** **)** **X** **1** **8** **0** **=** **5** **=** **7** **=** **1** **=**



Example 9

Statistics

In order to solve statistics log into statistics from main menu **MODE** **3** and choose the type of your Statistics. In this session we will solve 1 variable statistics

Ex1:

Rami got the following grades in Mathematics:

30,32, 35, 34, 36, 40, 32, 33, 36, 41, 44, 37,

Calculate the mean. Calculate the standard deviation

Steps using Calculator FX-991ES PLUS:

1st log into Statistics **MODE** **3**

2nd Choose 1- Variable **1**

3rd fill up the table

3 **0** **=** **3** **2** **=** **3** **5** **=** **3** **4** **=** **3** **6** **=** **4** **0** **=** **3** **2** **=** **3** **3** **=** **3** **6** **=** **4**
1 **=** **4** **4** **=** **3** **7** **=** **AC**

4th for calculation: click

SHIFT **1** **4** **2** for mean

SHIFT **1** **4** **3** for variance

Ex 2:

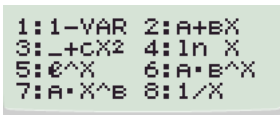
The following table gives the distribution of students according to their weight:

Weight	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Frequency	7	4	5	2	4	5	1

Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation.

In this question insert frequency table:

Steps using calculator:



1st log into statistic 1-variable **MODE** **3** **1**

2nd activate frequency table **SHIFT** **MODE** **▼** **4** **1**

3rd input data

3 **0** **=** **3** **1** **=** **3** **2** **=** **3** **3** **=** **3** **4** **=** **3** **5** **=** **3** **6** **=** **▶** **▲**
▲ **▲** **▲** **▲** **▲** **▲** **7** **=** **4** **=** **5** **=** **2** **=** **4** **=** **5** **=** **1** **=**

4th for calculation: click

SHIFT **1** **4** **2** for mean

SHIFT **1** **4** **3** for variance



To turn off frequency Column **SHIFT** **MODE** **▼** **4** **2**

When finished initialize calculator **SHIFT** **9** **3** **AC** **=**

Example 10:

Page:201, EX1

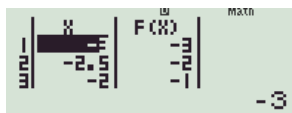
Construct table of values of $y=2x+3$, and deduce x-intercept

Steps using calculator:

MODE **7** **2** **ALPHA** **)** **+** **3** **=**

start -3 , End 2, Step 0.5

= **3** **=** **2** **=** **0** **.** **5** **=**



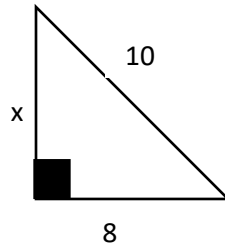
Scroll down then x-intercept is (-1.5,0)

Example 11:

Page 227

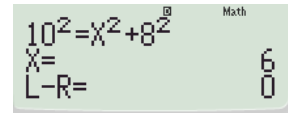
Pythagoras Theorem:

Find value of x in the following triangle:



Use pythagoras theorem: steps using calculator

Make sure to be in COMP mode

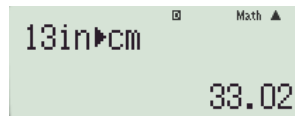


$\boxed{1} \boxed{0} \boxed{x^{\square}} \boxed{2} \boxed{\blacktriangleright} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{\text{CALC}} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{)} \boxed{x^{\square}} \boxed{2} \boxed{\blacktriangleright} \boxed{+} \boxed{8} \boxed{x^{\square}} \boxed{2} \boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{\text{CALC}} \boxed{=}$

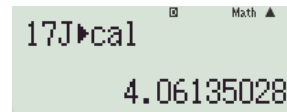
Example 12

Convert to given unit

13 in =cm $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{8} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{\blacktriangleright} \boxed{1} \boxed{3} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{\text{S}\blacktriangleright\text{D}}$



17J =Cal $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{8} \boxed{3} \boxed{9} \boxed{\blacktriangleright} \boxed{1} \boxed{7} \boxed{=}$



Example 13:

Page:576, Vectors

$$\vec{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate sum of two vectors

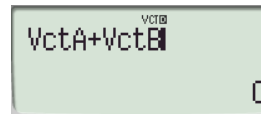
Steps using calculator:

Log into vectors through mode. $\boxed{\text{MODE}} \boxed{8}$

Define vector A $\boxed{1} \boxed{2} \boxed{5} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{3} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{\text{AC}}$

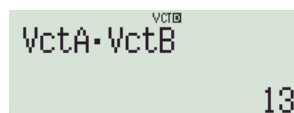
Define vector B $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{2} \boxed{2} \boxed{2} \boxed{2} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{1} \boxed{=}$ $\boxed{\text{AC}}$

Sum of two vectors $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{3} \boxed{+}$ $\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{4} \boxed{=}$



Find dot product of two vectors

$\boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{3} \boxed{\text{SHIFT}} \boxed{5} \boxed{7} \boxed{1} \boxed{5} \boxed{4} \boxed{=}$



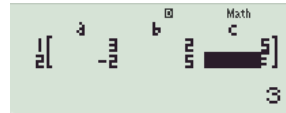
Solving System of linear equations:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 5 \\ -2x + 5y = 3 \end{cases}$$

Steps using calculator:

log into system of equations **MODE** **5** **1**

input data: **3** **=** **2** **=** **5** **=** **(←)** **2** **=** **5** **=** **3** **=** **=** **=**



Solving Quadratic Equations:

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

Steps using calculator

Log into quadratic equation **MODE** **5** **3**

input data **1** **=** **4** **=** **3** **=** **=**

