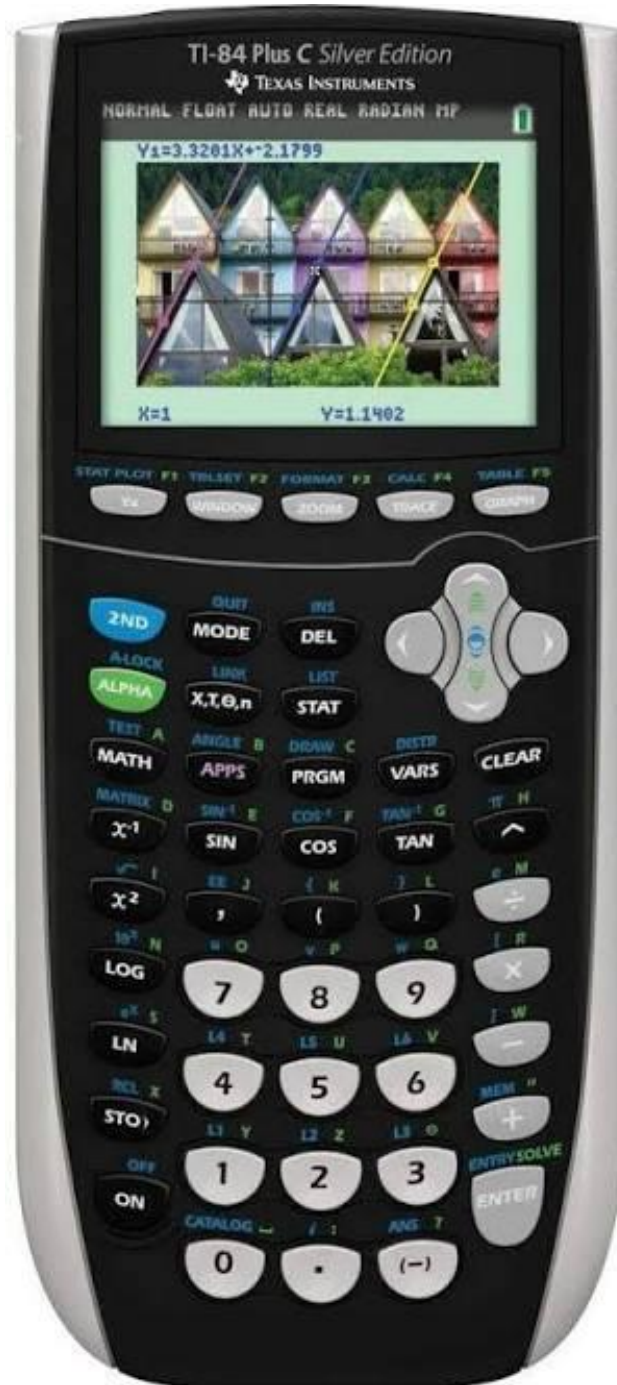


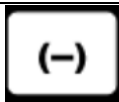
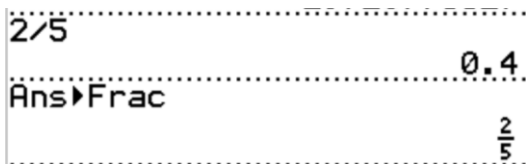
Harold's TI-84 Calculator

Cheat Sheet

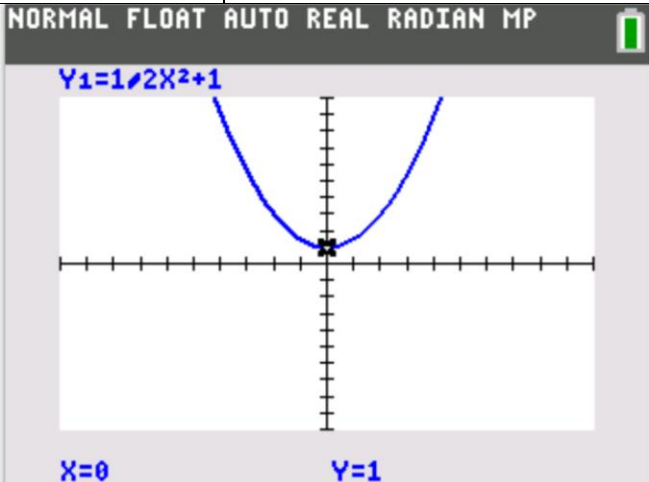
8 September 2026



Algebra

Operation	Equation	Keystrokes	
Parentheses	Use parentheses () liberally. Most errors can be avoided using parentheses. $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	Wrong: [(-)] b+√b^2 [▶]-4*a*c [▶]/2*a Correct: ([(-)] b+√b^2 [▶]-4*a*c [▶]) / (2*a)	
Negative Sign	Negative is different than minus.	Negative: 	Minus: 
Fraction	$\frac{2}{5}$	Fraction Template : [ALPHA] [X, T, θ , n] 2 [▶] 5 [ENTER] or 2 [ALPHA] {F1} [ENTER] 5 [▶] Decimal to Fraction: 2÷5 [ENTER] [MATH] [ENTER] [ENTER] (uses [1:▶Frac→]) 	
Power	To raise to a power, use ^. $2^5 = 32$	2^5 [ENTER]	
Root	To find a root, raise to a fractional power using ^. $\sqrt[5]{32} = 32^{1/5} = 2$	Fast Way: $32^{(1/5)}$ [ENTER] Pretty Way: [MATH] [5 : *√] 5 [▶] 32 [ENTER]	
Edit	Enter the entire equation at once. Edit later. $2\sin(45) - 1$	To Enter: $2*\sin(45) - 1$ [ENTER] To Edit: [▲] [▲] [ENTER] [◀ and ▶] Make changes. Replaces char. for char. by default. Use [INS] as necessary. [ENTER]	
Clear Memory	Required for SAT and exams.	Fast Way: [MEM] 712 [ENTER] Normal Way: [2 nd] [+] [7:Reset...] [1:All RAM...] [2:Reset]	

Precalculus / Trigonometry

Operation	Equation	Keystrokes
Unit of Angle Measure	When using trigonometric functions, always check whether you're in degree or radian mode.	[MODE] [▼] [▼] RADIAN [ENTER] [CLEAR] or [MODE] [▼] [▼] [►] DEGREE [ENTER] [CLEAR]
System of Equations	Solve for n equations with n unknowns. Equation Form: $2x + y = 5$ $-3x + 6 = 0$ Solution: $x = 2$ $y = 1$ Augmented Matrix Form: $\left[\begin{array}{cc c} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right]$ Solution: $\left[\begin{array}{cc c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$	[2nd] [MATRIX] [►] [►] [EDIT] [1:[A]] 2 [ENTER] 3 [ENTER] 2 [ENTER] 1 [ENTER] 5 [ENTER] -3 [ENTER] 6 [ENTER] 0 [MODE] [CLEAR] [2nd] [MATRIX] [►] [MATH] [B:rref()] [ENTER] [2nd] [MATRIX] [NAMES] [1:[A] 2x3]) [ENTER] [A] $\left[\begin{array}{cc c} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right]$ rref([A]) $\left[\begin{array}{cc c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$
Parametric Art Grid	See Harold's TI-84 Grid for Parametric Art Cheat Sheet	
Parametric Art Paintbrushes	See Harold's Precalculus Formulas Cheat Sheet >> Last Column "Parametric"	
Graphs	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$	[Y=] [CLEAR] 1 [ALPHA] [F1] [ENTER] 2 [►] [X,T,θ,n] [x²] + 1 [GRAPH] [TRACE] [◀ and ▶] [2 nd] [QUIT]
		

Calculus

Operation	Equation	Keystrokes
CAS	TI-84 solves numerically. TI-nspire CX CAS solves symbolically.	Computer Algebra System (CAS) calculators are not allowed on the SAT exam.
Derivative	$\frac{d}{dx} 2e^x + 7 \Big _{x=1}$ $= 2e \approx 5.436564563$	[MATH] [8:nDeriv() [X,T,θ,n] 2e^[X,T,θ,n] [►] +7 [►] 1 [ENTER]
Integral	$\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$	[MATH] [9:fnInt() 0 [►] 1 [►] [X,T,θ,n]^2 [►] [►] [X,T,θ,n] [ENTER]

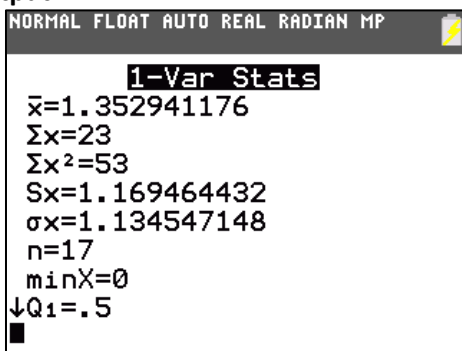
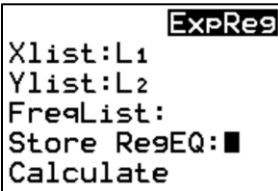
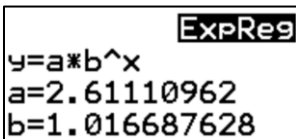
Programming

Operation	Equation	Keystrokes
Quadratic Formula	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	Creating the Program: [PGRM] [►] [►] NEW] [1:Create New] PROGRAM Name=QUADFOR :ClrHome :Disp "AX^2+BX+C=0" :Prompt A,B,C :B^2-4AC→D : (-B+√(D)) / (2A) →X : (-B-√(D)) / (2A) →Y :Disp X,Y [QUIT] Running the Program: [PGRM] QUADFOR [ENTER]

Sources

- Texas Instruments (2021). TI-84 Plus Guidebook. <https://education.ti.com/en/downloads>
- Texas Instruments (2026). TI-SmartView CE for the TI-84 Plus Family. <https://education.ti.com/en/products/computer-software/ti-smartview-ce-for-84>
- TI84CalcWiz (August 9, 2018). Program the Quadratic Formula on the TI-84 Plus CE. <https://www.ti84calcwiz.com/program-the-quadratic-formula-on-the-ti-84-plus-ce/>

Statistics

Operation	Equation	Keystrokes																				
Mean and Standard Deviation	Unordered Data: 1, 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3	1. [STAT] [1] selects the list edit screen 2. Move the cursor up to L1 3. [CLEAR] [ENTER] erases L1 4. Repeat for L2 5. Enter x data in L1 and f data in L2 6. [STAT] → [1] to select 1-Var Stats 7. [2nd] [1] [ENTER] for L1 8. [2nd] [2] [ENTER] for L2 9. Calculate [ENTER]																				
	Ordered Data: <table><tr><th>x</th><th>f</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	x	f	0	4	1	7	2	3	3	2	4	1	Output: 								
x	f																					
0	4																					
1	7																					
2	3																					
3	2																					
4	1																					
Exponential Regression	[mode] STAT DIAGNOSTICS: [ON] [ENTER] [STAT] [EDIT] [1: Edit] L1...L2... [STAT] [CALC] [0:ExpReg] [ENTER]  [Calculate] [ENTER] 	Example Data: <table><tr><th>L1</th><th>L2</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>2.5</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>3.02</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>3.7</td></tr><tr><td>30</td><td>4.44</td></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>5.32</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>6.15</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>6.99</td></tr><tr><td>70</td><td>7.84</td></tr><tr><td>-----</td><td>-----</td></tr></table> L2(1)=2.5	L1	L2	0	2.5	10	3.02	20	3.7	30	4.44	40	5.32	50	6.15	60	6.99	70	7.84	-----	-----
L1	L2																					
0	2.5																					
10	3.02																					
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