


How to create an eActivity

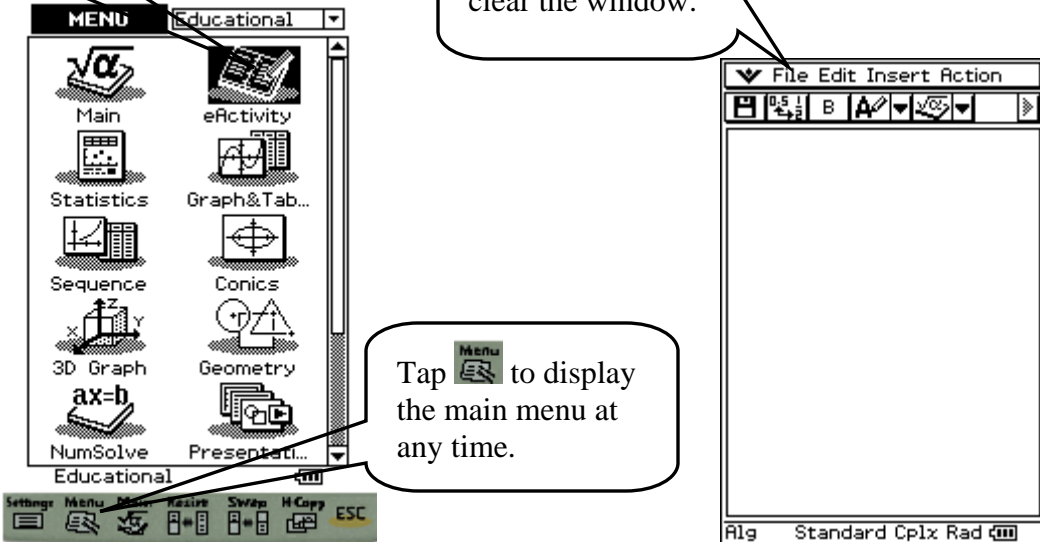
We can create eActivities with the handheld ClassPad 300 or with the ClassPad

Manager whose shortcut looks like .

Select **eActivity** from the main menu.

If needed, select **File** then **New** to clear the window.


Tap  to display the main menu at any time.





The image shows two screenshots of the ClassPad interface. The left screenshot displays the 'MENU' screen with various options like Main, eActivity, Statistics, Graph&Tab..., Sequence, Conics, 3D Graph, Geometry, NumSolve, and Presentati... The 'eActivity' option is highlighted. The right screenshot shows the 'File Edit Insert Action' menu with the 'New' option selected, indicating the process of clearing the window.

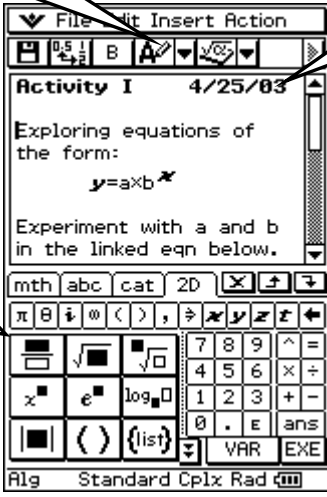
We are now ready to begin creating an eActivity.

1. Enter the text shown in the eActivity window below.

Text Input Mode
When  is showing, you are in the text input mode.

Making Text Bold
Place the cursor within this line and tap the B button on the toolbar.

To open the keyboard, press  (a hard key) or open the menu labeled  and select **Keyboard**. To close, tap Keyboard again.



The image shows a screenshot of the ClassPad eActivity window. The text input mode is active, indicated by the 'A' icon in the toolbar. The text 'Activity I 4/25/03' is displayed, followed by 'Exploring equations of the form: y=axb' and 'Experiment with a and b in the linked eqn below.' The keyboard is visible at the bottom of the screen.

2. Enter more text and a Geometry link.

Enter a little more text.

Geometry Link
Open the **Insert** menu and select **Geometry Link**. Input the equation following the link symbol.

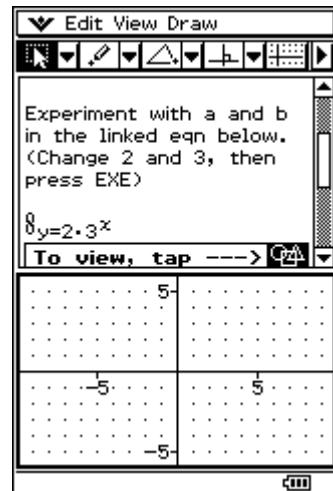
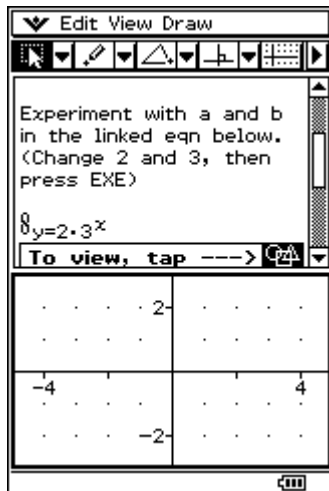
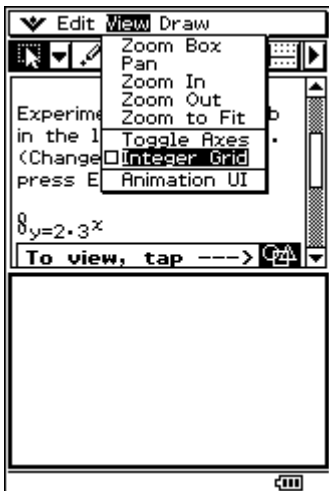
Geometry Strip
Open the **Insert** menu and select **Geometry**. Tap to close the Geometry window. Tap it again to reopen the window!

Add guidance for the exploration process. Or, skip this step and create a handout to accompany this eActivity (see pgs 4&5).

The screenshot shows a calculator interface with the following text: "Experiment with a and b in the linked eqn below. (Change 2 and 3, then press EXE)", the equation $y=2 \times 3^x$, and a "Questions" section with three numbered items: "1. Describe the graph when a>0 and 0<b<1.", "2. Describe the graph when a>0 and b>1.", and "3. Describe the graph whn a<0." The interface includes a menu bar (File Edit Insert Action) and a bottom status bar (Alg Standard Cplx Rad).

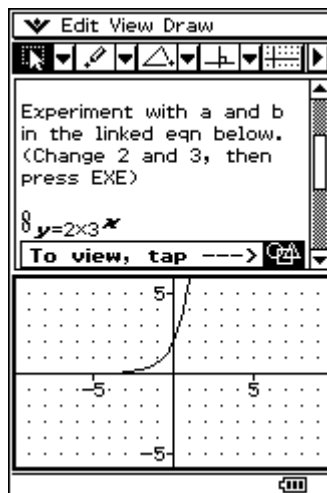
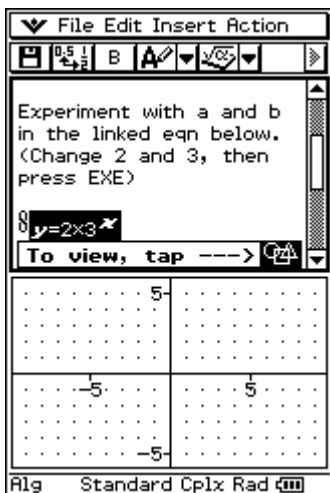
3. We should set up the Geometry window and link our initial equation. To begin, tap on (right end of the Geometry strip) to open the Geometry window.

- a. Turn on the integer grid. Optional, but I like it.
- b. Tap the button twice.
- c. Open the **View** menu and select **Zoom Out**.



d. Select the linked equation and pick up your pen (release mouse).

e. Gently press your selection and drag to the Geometry window (the Geometry will flash black).



Congratulations, you have created an eActivity! Now, we need to save it.

4. Tap in the eActivity window to make it the active window. Please open the **File** menu and select **Save**. Enter any name that you would like.

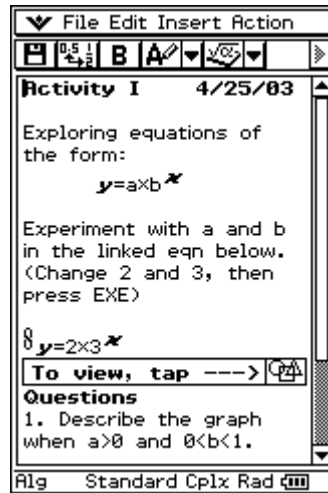
The screenshot shows the "Files" dialog box with a file search field and a list of folders: "Intro_eActivities", "Other_eActivities", "Conics (Parametric)", and "Normal Distribution". The file "eAct_Exponential" is selected. Callout boxes provide instructions: "What are the triangles? **Intro_eActivities** is a closed folder. To expand or collapse a folder, just tap on the triangle." and "I am saving this activity with the name **eAct_Exponential** in the folder named **Other_eActivities**." The bottom of the screen shows a numeric keypad and function keys.

Just for fun, change 3 in the linked equation to 1.5 and press EXE or press enter. Imagine what our students will learn.

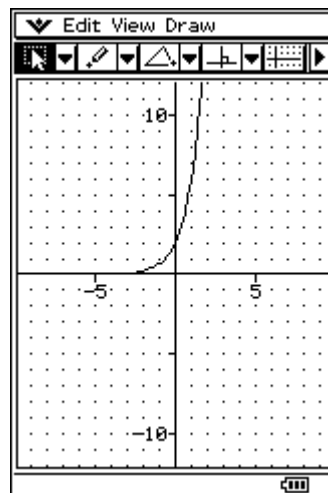
Group Activity

Please open the eActivity named **eAct_Exponential**. Your activity should look the same as the one to the right.

This activity is designed to help you explore the roles that a and b play in the exponential equation.



1. Describe the graph of $y = ab^x$ when $a > 0$ and $b > 1$.
 - a. Write down your choices.
 - i. $a =$ $b =$
 - ii. $a =$ $b =$
 - iii. $a =$ $b =$
 - iv. $a =$ $b =$
 - v. $a =$ $b =$
 - b. Sketch and label two of your graphs.
 - c. Describe the graph when $a > 0$ and $b > 1$.



2. Describe the graph of $y = axb^x$ when $a > 0$ and $0 < b < 1$.

a. Write down your choices.

i. $a =$ $b =$

ii. $a =$ $b =$

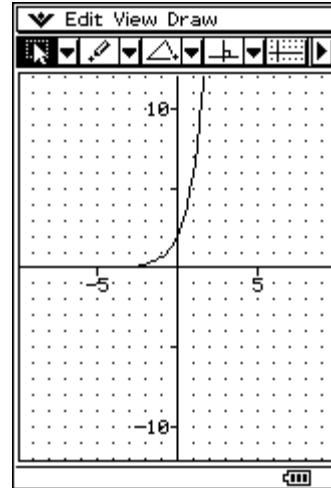
iii. $a =$ $b =$

iv. $a =$ $b =$

v. $a =$ $b =$

b. Sketch and label two of your graphs.

c. Describe the graph when $a > 0$ and $0 < b < 1$.
Include how this graph differs from a graph with $b > 1$.



3. Describe the graph of $y = axb^x$ when $a < 0$.

a. Write down your choices.

i. $a =$ $b =$

ii. $a =$ $b =$

iii. $a =$ $b =$

iv. $a =$ $b =$

v. $a =$ $b =$

b. Sketch and label two of your graphs.

c. Describe the graph when $a < 0$.

