

Calculator Commands

To get help with a command, choose the appropriate menu.

Edit Menu Commands

Copy
Paste

View Menu Commands

Scientific
Standard

Edit Menu Commands

Use the [scroll bar](#) to see more information.

Copy

Copies a value onto Clipboard.

Since Clipboard treats the value as text, you can copy values in any number system. Use this command when you want to copy a value and paste it into another application.

Related Topics

[Using Calculator with Clipboard](#)

Paste

Pastes a value from Clipboard to Calculator's display, or performs a Calculator function.

Calculator interprets each character in Clipboard as if the character were entered on the keyboard.

When you paste from Clipboard, Calculator interprets some characters as [key sequences or function keys](#).

Related Topics

[Using Calculator with Clipboard](#)

View Menu Commands

Use the [scroll bar](#) to see more information.

Scientific

Switches to Scientific Calculator.

Use the Scientific Calculator to make advanced calculations.

Related Topics

[Switching Calculators](#)

Standard

Switches to Standard Calculator.

Use the Standard Calculator to make simple calculations.

Related Topics

[Switching Calculators](#)

scroll bar

A bar that appears at the right and/or bottom edge of a window whose contents aren't completely visible. Each scroll bar contains two scroll arrows and a scroll box, which allow you to scroll within the window or list box.

Calculator Procedures

The Procedure topics give you step-by-step instructions for using Calculator. Use the scroll bar to see more topics.

To learn how to use Help, press F1 or choose Using Help from the Help menu.

Basic Functions

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Entering Calculations

To enter a calculation:

- 1 Enter the first number in the calculation.
- 2 Choose the operator.
- 3 Enter the next number in the calculation.
If you make a mistake, choose Back (or press Backspace) to correct a few digits. Or choose CE (or press Delete) to clear the entire number.
- 4 Enter any remaining numbers and operators.
- 5 Choose the equals sign (=).
If you make a mistake, choose C (or press Esc) to clear the entire calculation.

Related Topics

[Operators](#)

[Standard Calculator Functions](#)

Using Calculator with Clipboard

Using Clipboard, Calculator can supply calculated results to other applications and perform Calculator functions with values supplied by other applications.

To copy the value in Calculator's display onto Clipboard:

- * Choose Copy from the Edit menu.

To paste a character sequence from Clipboard to Calculator's display:

- 1 Select a number system to paste into if you're using Scientific Calculator.
- 2 Choose Paste from the Edit menu.

Calculator interprets each character in Clipboard as if the character were entered on the keyboard. When you paste from Clipboard, Calculator interprets some characters as key sequences or function keys.

Character	Function
c	Clears any value stored in memory.
e	Allows the entry of scientific notation numbers in Decimal mode. Specifies the number "E" in Hexadecimal mode.
m	Stores the displayed value in memory.
p	Adds the value that is displayed to any value in memory.
q	Clears the current calculation.
r	Displays the value stored in memory.
:	Causes Calculator to interpret a letter as part of a control key sequence if the colon is placed before a letter. For example, :A is equivalent to Ctrl+A. Causes Calculator to interpret a number as a function key if the colon is placed before a number. For example, :4 is equivalent to F4.
\	Same as the Data key, which is normally assigned to the Insert key.

Related Topics

[Converting Values to Other Number Systems](#)

[Standard Calculator Functions](#)

Switching Calculators

To switch Calculators:

- * Choose Scientific or Standard from the View menu.

Using Scientific Calculator's Statistical Functions

To perform a statistical calculation:

- 1 Choose Sta.
- 2 Enter the first value in the calculation.
If you click Calculator buttons, the focus returns to Calculator, and the value appears in the display area.
- 3 Choose Dat to enter the value in the Statistics Box.
- 4 Enter any other numbers in the calculation, choosing Dat each time to enter the number in the Statistics Box.
- 5 Choose the button for the statistical function you want for the calculation--Ave (average), Sum (total), or s (standard deviation).

Use the Statistics Box buttons in the following ways:

Button	Function
RET	Switches to the main calculator and retains the Statistics Box entries.
LOAD	Changes the number in Calculator's display to the selected number in the Statistics Box.
CD	Deletes the selected number from the Statistics Box.
CAD	Deletes all numbers from the Statistics Box.

Related Topics

[Advanced Statistical Functions](#)

Converting Values to Other Number Systems

To convert a value with Scientific Calculator:

- 1 Enter the value.
- 2 Choose the button for the number system you want to convert to--hexadecimal (Hex), decimal (Dec), octal (Oct), or binary (Bin).
- 3 Choose the unit of measurement in which to display the result.

When converting to hexadecimal, octal, or binary numbers, you can choose Dword, Word, or Byte.

If you convert a decimal number containing decimal places to another number system, Calculator shortens the number to its integer. Numbers converted from the hexadecimal, octal, or binary number systems to the decimal system also appear as integers.

Number System	Range
Hexadecimal	-231-1 to 231-1
Decimal	-9.999999999999999e-307 to 9.999999999999999e+307
Octal	-231-1 to 231-1
Binary	-231-1 to 231-1

Related Topics

[Number Base Functions](#)

Exiting Calculator

To exit Calculator:

* Double-click the Control-menu button.

Or press Alt+F4.

Any values in the display or in memory are lost when you exit Calculator.

Calculator Help Index

The Index lists the Help topics available for Calculator. Use the scroll bar to see entries not currently visible in the Help window.

To learn how to use Help, press F1 or choose Using Help from the Help menu.

Keyboard

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Calculator Keys

To get help with Calculator keys, choose the appropriate topic.

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Standard Calculator Functions

To use Calculator's standard functions, click the following buttons or press the keyboard equivalent:

Button	Key	Function
+	+	Adds.
-	-	Subtracts.
*	*	Multiplies.
/	/	Divides.
+/-	F9	Changes the sign of the displayed number.
.	. or ,	Inserts a decimal point in the displayed number. The period is the standard setting for a decimal separator. Use Control Panel to change the decimal separator.
%	%	Calculates percentages.
=	= or Enter	Performs any operation between the previous two numbers. Choose again to repeat the last operation.
1/x	r	Calculates the reciprocal of the displayed number.
Back	Backspace	Deletes the rightmost digit of the displayed number.
	Left Arrow	Deletes the rightmost digit of the displayed number.
C	Esc	Clears the current calculation.
CE	Delete	Clears the displayed number.
M+	Ctrl+P	Adds the display value to any value already in memory.
MC	Ctrl+C	Clears any value stored in memory.
MR	Ctrl+R	Recalls the value stored in memory. The value remains in memory.
MS	Ctrl+M	Stores the displayed value in memory.
sqrt	@	Calculates the square root of the displayed value.

Related Topics

[Entering Calculations](#)

[Using Calculator with Clipboard](#)

Memory Functions

To use Calculator's memory functions, click the following buttons or press the keyboard equivalent:

Button	Key	Function
MS	Ctrl+M	Stores the displayed value in memory.
M+	Ctrl+P	Adds the displayed value to any value already in memory.
MR	Ctrl+R	Recalls the value stored in memory.
MC	Ctrl+C	Clears any value stored in memory.

When you store a value in memory, the letter M appears in the box below the display area. If you store a zero in memory or if you add a value to memory that results in a value of zero, the letter M disappears. If you store a second value in memory, it replaces the current value in memory.

Related Topics

[Using Calculator with Clipboard](#)

Number Base Functions

To use Scientific Calculator's advanced number-base functions, click the following buttons or press the keyboard equivalent:

Button	Key	Function
Bin	F8	Converts to the binary number system.
Byte	F4	Displays the lower 8 bits of the current number.
Dec	F6	Converts to the decimal number system.
Dword	F2	Displays the full 32-bit representation of the current number.
Hex	F5	Converts to the hexadecimal number system.
Oct	F7	Converts to the octal number system.
Word	F3	Displays the lower 16 bits of the current number.

Related Topics

[Advanced Statistical Functions](#)

[Operators](#)

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Operators

To use Scientific Calculator's advanced operator functions, click the following buttons or press the keyboard equivalent:

Button	Key	Function
((Starts a new level of parentheses. The current level appears below the display. The maximum number of levels is 25.
))	Closes the current level of parentheses.
And	&	Calculates bitwise AND.
Int	;	Displays the integer portion of a decimal value. Inv+Int displays the fractional portion of a decimal value.
Lsh	<	Shifts left. Inv+Lsh shifts right. This operation is binary.
Mod	%	Displays the modulus, or remainder, of x/y.
Not	~	Calculates bitwise inverse.
Or		Calculates bitwise OR.
Xor	^	Calculates bitwise exclusive OR.

Related Topics

[Advanced Statistical Functions](#)

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Advanced Statistical Functions

To use Scientific Calculator's advanced statistical functions, click the following buttons or press the keyboard equivalent:

Button	Key	Function
Ave	Ctrl+A	Calculates the mean of the values displayed in the Statistics Box. Inv+Ave calculates the mean of the squares.
Dat	Insert	Enters the displayed number in the Statistics Box.
s	Ctrl+D	Calculates the standard deviation with the population parameter as n-1. Inv+s calculates the standard deviation with the population parameter as n.
Sta	Ctrl+S	Activates the Statistics Box and the Ave, Sum, s, and Dat buttons.
Sum	Ctrl+T	Calculates the sum of values in the Statistics Box. Inv+Sum calculates the sum of the squares.

Related Topics

[Number Base Functions](#)

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Other Advanced Functions

To use Scientific Calculator's other advanced functions, click the following buttons or press the keyboard equivalent:

Button	Key	Function
cos	o	Calculates the cosine of the displayed number. Inv+cos calculates the arc cosine. Hyp+cos calculates the hyperbolic cosine. Inv+hyp+cos calculates the arc hyperbolic cosine.
Deg	F2	Sets trigonometric input for degrees. Use this function in decimal mode.
dms	m	Converts the displayed number to degree-minute-second format. Calculator assumes the displayed number is in degrees. Inv+dms converts the displayed number to degrees. Calculator assumes the displayed number is in degree-minute-second format.
Exp	x	Allows entry of scientific notation numbers. The exponent has an upper limit of +307. You can continue to enter numbers as long as you do not use keys other than 0-9. Exp can only be used with the decimal number system.
F-E	v	Toggles scientific notation on and off. Numbers bigger than 10^{15} are always displayed exponentially. F-E can only be used with the decimal number system.
Grad	F4	Sets trigonometric input for gradients when in decimal mode.
Hyp	h	Sets the hyperbolic function for sin, cos, and tan. The different functions automatically turn off the hyperbolic function after a calculation is completed.
Inv	i	Sets the inverse function for sin, cos, tan, Pi, x^y , x^2 , x^3 , ln, log, Ave, Sum, and s. The different functions automatically turn off the inverse function after a calculation is completed.
In	n	Calculates natural (base e) logarithm. Inv+ln calculates e raised to the xth power, where x is the current number.
log	l	Calculates common (base 10) logarithm. Inv+log calculates 10 raised to the xth power.
n!	!	Calculates factorial of the displayed number.
PI	p	Displays the value of PI (3.1415...). Inv+PI displays $2 * \text{PI}$ (6.28...).
Rad	F3	Sets trigonometric input for radians when in decimal mode.
sin	s	Calculates the sine of the displayed number. Inv+sin calculates the arc sine. Hyp+sin calculates the hyperbolic sine. Inv+hyp+sin calculates the arc hyperbolic sine.
tan	t	Calculates the tangent of the displayed number. Inv+tan calculates the arc tangent. Hyp+tan calculates the hyperbolic tangent. Inv+hyp+tan calculates the arc hyperbolic tangent.
x^y	y	Computes x raised to the yth power. Inv+ x^y calculates the yth root of x.
x^2	@	Squares the displayed number. Inv+ x^2 calculates the square root.
x^3	#	Cubes the displayed number. Inv+ x^3 calculates the cube root.

Related Topics

[Advanced Statistical Functions](#)

[Number Base Functions](#)

