

Operation Examples
Bedienungsbeispiele
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Ejemplos de operación
Esempi di calcolo
Rekenvoorbeelden
Exemplos de Operação
Operationsexempel
Käyttöesimerkkejä

操作示例
 연산 실례들
 ตัวอย่างการคำนวณทำงาน
 أمثلة العمليات
 操作例

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 00LUP(TINSZ0434EHZZ)

(1) \blacktriangle \blacktriangledown

① 3(5+2)=	ON/C 3 () 5 (+) 2 () =	21.
② 3×5+2=	3 (×) 5 (+) 2 () =	17.
③ 3×5+3×2=	3 (×) 5 (+) 3 (×) 2 () =	21.
→ ①	2ndF \blacktriangle	21.
→ ②	\blacktriangledown	17.
→ ③	\blacktriangledown	21.
→ ②	\blacktriangle	17.

(2) + − × ÷ () +/- Exp

45+285÷3=	ON/C 45 (+) 285 (÷) 3 () =	140.
18+6 =	() 18 (+) 6 () ÷	
15−8 =	() 15 (−) 8 () =	3.428571429
42×(−5)+120=	42 (×) 5 (+ / -) + 120 () =	−90.
	*1 (+ / -) 5 *1	
(5×10 ³)÷(4×10 ^{−3})=	5 (Exp) 3 (÷) 4 (Exp) 3 (+ / -) =	1250000.

(3)

34+57=	34 (+) 57 () =	91.
45+57=	45 () =	102.
68×25=	68 (×) 25 () =	1700.
68×40=	40 () =	2720.

(4) sin cos tan sin^{−1} cos^{−1} tan^{−1} π DRG hyp
 arc hyp ln log e^x 10^x X^{−1} X² √ y^x
 √ √ n! nPr nCr %

sin60[°]=	ON/C (sin) 60 () =	0.866025403
cos $\frac{\pi}{4}$ [rad]=	DRG (cos) (() π () ÷) 4 () =	0.707106781
tan ^{−1} 1=[g]	DRG 2ndF (tan ^{−1}) 1 () =	50.
(cosh 1.5 + sinh 1.5) ² =	ON/C ((hyp) cos) 1.5 (+) (hyp) sin) 1.5 () (X ²) =	20.08553692
tan ^{−1} $\frac{5}{7}$ =	2ndF (arc hyp) (tan) (() 5 (÷) 7 ()) =	0.895879734
ln 20 =	ln 20 () =	2.995732274
log 50 =	log 50 () =	1.698970004
e ³ =	2ndF (e ^x) 3 () =	20.08553692
10 ^{1.7} =	2ndF (10 ^x) 1.7 () =	50.11872336
1 + $\frac{1}{6}$ =	6 (2ndF (X ^{−1}) +) 7 (2ndF (X ^{−1})) =	0.309523809
8 ^{−2} − 3 ⁴ × 5 ² =	8 (y ^x) 2 (+ / -) (−) 3 (y ^x) 4 (×) 5 (X ²) =	−2024.984375
(12 ³) ^{$\frac{1}{4}$} =	12 (y ^x) 3 (y ^x) 4 (2ndF (X ^{−1})) =	6.447419591
√49 − 4√81 =	2ndF (√) 49 (−) 4 (2ndF (√)) 81 () =	4.
3√27 =	2ndF (√) 27 () =	3.
4! =	4 (2ndF (n!)) =	24.
$_{10}P_3$ =	10 (2ndF (nPr)) 3 () =	720.
${}_5C_2$ =	5 (2ndF (nCr)) 2 () =	10.
500×25%=	500 (×) 25 (2ndF (%)) =	125.
120÷400=2%	120 (÷) 400 (2ndF (%)) =	30.
500+(500×25%)=	500 (+) 25 (2ndF (%)) =	625.
400−(400×30%)=	400 (−) 30 (2ndF (%)) =	280.

(5) d/dx ∫dx

d/dx (x ⁴ − 0.5x ^{−3} + 6x ²)	ON/C 2ndF (ALPHA) (X) y ^x 4 (−) 0.5 (2ndF (ALPHA) (X) y ^x 3 (+) 6 (2ndF (ALPHA) (X) X ²)) =	50.
x=2	x=3	130.500003
d/dx=0.0002	2ndF (d/dx) 2 () =	
x=3	= 3 () = 0.001 () =	
d/dx=0.001		
∫ ₁ ⁵ (x ² − 5)dx	2ndF (ALPHA) (X) X ² (−) 5 (∫dx) 2 () = 8 () =	138.
n=100	2 () = 8 () =	
n=10	= = = 10 () =	138.

(6) DRG

90° → [rad]	ON/C 90 (2ndF (DRG)) =	1.570796327
→ [g]	2ndF (DRG) =	100.
→ [°]	2ndF (DRG) =	90.
sin ^{−1} 0.8 = [°]	2ndF (sin ^{−1}) 0.8 () =	53.13010235
→ [rad]	2ndF (DRG) =	0.927295218
→ [g]	2ndF (DRG) =	59.03344706
→ [°]	2ndF (DRG) =	53.13010235

(7) RCL STO M+ M− ANS

24÷(8×2)=	ON/C 8 (×) 2 (STO) (M) =	16.
(8×2)×5=	24 (÷) (RCL) (M) =	1.5
	RCL (M) (×) 5 () =	80.
\$150×3:M1	ON/C (STO) (M) =	0.
+\$250:M2=M1+250	150 (×) 3 (M+) =	450.
−)M2×5%	250 (M+) =	250.
M	RCL (M) (×) 5 (2ndF (%)) =	35.
	2ndF (M−) (RCL) (M) =	665.
\$1=¥140	140 (STO) (Y) =	140.
¥33,775=¥?	33775 (÷) (RCL) (Y) =	241.25
\$2,750=¥?	2750 (×) (RCL) (Y) =	385000.
r = 3cm	3 (STO) (Y) =	3.
πr ² = ?	π (2ndF (ALPHA)) =	
(r → Y)	Y (X ²) =	28.27433388
$\frac{24}{4+6}$ = 2.4...(A)	24 (÷) (() 4 (+) 6 ()) =	2.4
3×(A)+60÷(A)=	3 (×) 2ndF (ANS) (+) 60 (÷) 2ndF (ANS) =	32.2

(8)

6+4=ANS	ON/C 6 (+) 4 () =	10.
ANS+5	+ 5 () =	15.
44+37=ANS	44 (+) 37 () =	81.
√ANS=	2ndF (√) =	9.

(9) a^b/c d/c

$3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} = [a^b/c]$	ON/C 3 (a ^b /c) 1 (a ^b /c) 2 (+) 4 (a ^b /c) 3 () =	4 r 5 r 6 *
→[a.xxx]	a ^b /c 3 () =	4.833333333
→[d/c]	2ndF (d/c) =	29 r 6
10 $\frac{2}{3}$ =	2ndF (10 ^x) 2 (a ^b /c) 3 () =	4.641588834
1.25 + $\frac{2}{5} = [a.xxx]$	1.25 (+) 2 (a ^b /c) 5 () =	1.65
→[a $\frac{b}{c}$]	a ^b /c =	1 r 13 r 20
1.65	ON/C 1.65 () =	1.65
→[a $\frac{b}{c}$]	a ^b /c =	1 r 13 r 20
→[d/c]	2ndF (d/c) =	33 r 20
→[a.xxx]	a ^b /c =	1.65
* 4 r 5 r 6 = 4 $\frac{5}{6}$		

(10) BIN OCT HEX DEC NEG NOT AND OR XOR XNOR

DEC(25)→BIN	ON/C 2ndF (DEC) 25 (2ndF (BIN)) =	11001. ^b
HEX(1AC)→BIN	2ndF (HEX) 1AC (2ndF (BIN)) =	110101100. ^b
→OCT	2ndF (OCT) =	654. ⁰
→DEC	2ndF (DEC) =	428.
BIN(1010−100)×11=	2ndF (BIN) (() 1010 (−) 100 ()) (×) 11 () =	10010. ^b
BIN(111)→NEG	NEG 111 () =	1111111001. ^b
HEX(1FF)+OCT(512)=	2ndF (HEX) 1FF (2ndF (OCT) (+) 512 () =	1511. ⁰
HEX(?)	2ndF (HEX) =	349. ^H
2FEC−2C9E=(A)	ON/C (STO) (M) 2ndF (HEX) 2FEC (−) 2C9E (M+) =	34E. ^H
+2000−1901=(B)	2000 (−) 1901 (M+) =	6FF. ^H
(C)	RCL (M) =	A4d. ^H
1011 AND 101 = (BIN)	ON/C (2ndF (BIN)) 1011 (AND) 101 () =	1. ^b
5A OR C3 = (HEX)	2ndF (HEX) 5A (OR) C3 () =	db. ^H
NOT 10110 = (BIN)	2ndF (BIN) (NOT) 10110 () =	1111101001. ^b
24 XOR 4 = (OCT)	2ndF (OCT) 24 (XOR) 4 () =	20. ⁰
B3 XNOR	2ndF (HEX) B3 (XNOR) =	
2D = (HEX)	2D () =	FFFFFFF61. ^H
→DEC	2ndF (DEC) =	−159.

(11) D'M'S ↔ DEG

12°39'18"05 → [10]	ON/C 12 (D'M'S) 39 (D'M'S) 18 (D'M'S) 5 (2ndF (↔DEG)) =	12.65501389
123.678 → [60]	123.678 (2ndF (↔DEG)) =	123°40'40.80
3h30m45s + 6h45m36s = [60]	3 (D'M'S) 30 (D'M'S) 45 (+) 6 (D'M'S) 45 (D'M'S) 36 () =	10°16'21.00
3h45m − 1.69h = [60]	3 (D'M'S) 45 (−) 1.69 () =	2°03'36.00
sin62°12'24" = [10]	sin (62 (D'M'S) 12 (D'M'S) 24 ()) =	0.884635235

(12) →rθ ↔xy ↻ ↺ ↻↺↻

$\begin{cases} x=6 \\ y=4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r= \\ \theta = [^\circ] \end{cases}$	ON/C 6 (2ndF (→rθ)) 4 (2ndF (↔xy)) [r] =	7.211102551
	2ndF (↔xy) [θ] =	33.69006753
	2ndF (↔xy) [r] =	7.211102551
$\begin{cases} r=14 \\ \theta = 36[^\circ] \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x= \\ y= \end{cases}$	14 (2ndF (→rθ)) 36 (2ndF (↔xy)) [x] =	11.32623792
	2ndF (↔xy) [y] =	8.228993532
	2ndF (↔xy) [x] =	11.32623792

(13) MDF

5÷9=ANS	ON/C 5 (÷) 9 () =	0.6
ANS×9=	5 (×) 9 () =	5.0
[FIX,TAB=1]		
5 ÷ 9 =	5 (÷) 9 () = 2ndF (MDF) =	0.6
× 9 =	(×) 9 () = *2	5.4
2ndF (FSE)	2ndF (FSE) 2ndF (FSE) =	

*1 5.555555555555×10^{−1}×9
 *2 0.6×9

(14) MODE (CPLX)

(12−6i) + (7+15i) − (11+4i) =	2ndF (MODE) (1) 12 (−) 6 (i) (+) 7 (+) 15 (i) (−) (11 (+) 4 (i)) () = [x]	8.
	2ndF (↔xy) [y] =	+ 5.i
	2ndF (↔xy) [x] =	8.
6×(−7−9i) × (−5+8i) =	6 (×) (() 7 (−) 9 (i)) (×) (() 5 (+ / -) +) 8 (i) ()) = [x]	222.
	2ndF (↔xy) [y] =	+ 606.i
16×(sin30°+ icos30°)÷(sin60°+ icos60°) =	16 (×) ((sin 30 (+) (i) cos 30 ())) ÷ ((sin 60 (+) (i) cos 60 ())) = [x]	13.85640646
	2ndF (↔xy) [y] =	+ 8.i

r₁ = 8, θ₁ = 70°
 r₂ = 12, θ₂ = 25°
 ↓
 r = ?, θ = ?°

(1 + i)	2ndF (↔xy) 1 (+) i () =	1.
↓	2ndF (↔rθ) [r] =	1.414213562
r = ?, θ = ?°	2ndF (↔xy) [θ] =	∠ 45.
(2 − 3i) ² =	2ndF (↔xy) ((2 (−) 3 (i))) (X ²) =	−5.
	= [x]	− 12.i
$\frac{1}{1+i}$ =	((1 (+) i ())) 2ndF (X ^{−1}) = [x]	0.5
	2ndF (↔xy) [y] =	− 0.5i

(15) MODE (STAT0: SD)

DATA	2ndF (MODE) (2) (0) =	0.
95	95 (DATA) =	1.
80	80 (DATA) =	2.
75	(DATA) =	3.
75	75 ((x)) 3 (DATA) =	6.
75	50 (DATA) =	7.
50		
\bar{x} =	RCL (X̄) =	75.71428571
σ _x =	RCL (σ _x) =	12.37179148
Σ _x =	RCL (Σ _x) =	530.
Σ _x ² =	RCL (Σ _x ²) =	41200.
s _x =	RCL (s _x) =	13.3630621
s _x ² =	X ² () =	178.5714286

(16) MODE (STAT1: a+bx)

x	y	2ndF (MODE) (2) (1) =	0.
2	5	2 ((x)) 5 (DATA) =	1.
2	5	(DATA) =	2.
12	24	12 ((x)) 24 (DATA) =	3.
21	40	21 ((x)) 40 ((x)) 3 (DATA) =	6.
21	40	15 ((x)) 25 (DATA) =	7.
21	40	RCL (a) =	1.050261097
15	25	RCL (b) =	1.826044386
		RCL (r) =	0.995176343
		RCL (s _x) =	8.541216597
		RCL (s _y) =	15.67223812
x=3 → y=?	3 (2ndF (Y')) =	6.528394256	
y=46 → x=?	46 (2ndF (X')) =	24.61590706	

(17) MODE (STAT2: r+c.x²)

x	y	2ndF (MODE) (2) (2) =	0.
12	41	12 ((x)) 41 (DATA) =	1.
8	13	8 ((x)) 13 (DATA) =	2.
5	2	5 ((x)) 2 (DATA) =	3.
23	200	23 ((x)) 200 (DATA) =	4.
15	71	15 ((x)) 71 (DATA) =	5.
		RCL (a) =	5.357506761
		RCL (b) =	−3.120289663
		RCL (c) =	0.503334057
x=10 → y=?	10 (2ndF (Y')) =	24.4880159	
y=22 → x=?	22 (2ndF (X')) =	9.63201409	
	2ndF (↔xy) =	−3.432772026	
	2ndF (↔xy) =	9.63201409	

(18)

$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$	$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n}}$
$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n-1}}$	$\Sigma x = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$
$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n}$	$\Sigma x^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2$
$s_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - n\bar{y}^2}{n-1}}$	$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - n\bar{y}^2}{n}}$
	$\Sigma xy = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \dots + x_ny_n$
	$\Sigma y = y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n$
	$\Sigma y^2 = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2$

(19)

Function	Dynamic range
Funktion	zulässiger Bereich
Fonction	Plage dynamique
Funci3n	Rango dinámico
Funzion	Campi dinamici
Funcie	Rekencapaciteit
Função	Limite dinâmico
Funktion	Definitionsområde
Funktio	Dynaaminen ala
函数	取值范围
합수	역학적범위
ฟังก์ชัน	พิสัยในการคำนวณ
الوادي	النطاق الديناميكي
関数	計算範囲
sin x, cos x, tan x	DEG: x < 10 ¹⁰ (tan x : x ≠ 90 (2n−1)) [*] RAD: x < $\frac{\pi}{180} \times 10^{10}$ (tan x : x ≠ $\frac{\pi}{2} (2n−1)$) [*] GRAD: x < $\frac{10}{9} \times 10^{10}$ (tan x : x ≠ 100 (2n−1)) [*]
sin ^{−1} x, cos ^{−1} x	x ≤ 1
tan ^{−1} x, $\sqrt[3]{x}$	x < 10 ¹⁰⁰
ln x, log x	10 ^{−99} ≤ x < 10 ¹⁰⁰
y ^x	• y > 0: −10 ¹⁰⁰ < x log y < 100 • y = 0: 0 < x < 10 ¹⁰⁰ • y < 0: x = n (0 < x < 1; $\frac{1}{x} = 2n−1, x \neq 0$)*, −10 ¹⁰⁰ < x log y < 100
x $\sqrt[y]{y}$	• y > 0: −10 ¹⁰⁰ < $\frac{1}{x}$ log y < 100 (x ≠ 0) • y = 0: 0 < x < 10 ¹⁰⁰ • y < 0: x = 2n−1 (0 < x < 1; $\frac{1}{x} = n, x \neq 0$)*, −10 ¹⁰⁰ < $\frac{1}{x}$ log y < 100
e ^x	−10 ¹⁰⁰ < x ≤ 230.2585092
10 ^x	−10 ¹⁰⁰ < x < 100
sinh x, cosh x, tanh x	x ≤ 230.2585092
sinh ^{−1} x	x < 10 ⁶⁰
cosh ^{−1} x	1 ≤ x < 10 ⁶⁰
tanh ^{−1} x	x < 1
x ²	x < 10 ⁶⁰
√x	0 ≤ x < 10 ¹⁰⁰
x ^{−1}	x < 10 ¹⁰⁰ (x ≠ 0)
n!	0 ≤ n ≤ 69*
nPr	0 ≤ r ≤ n ≤ 9999999999* $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!} < 10^{100}$
nCr	0 ≤ r ≤ n ≤ 9999999999* 0 ≤ r ≤ 69 $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} < 10^{100}$
↔DEG, D'M'S	0°00'00.01 ≤ x < 10000°
x, y → r, θ	√x ² + y ² < 10 ¹⁰⁰
r, θ → x, y	0 ≤ r < 10 ¹⁰⁰ DEG: θ < 10 ¹⁰ RAD: θ < $\frac{\pi}{180} \times 10^{10}$ GRAD: θ < $\frac{10}{9} \times 10^{10}$
DRG	DEG → RAD, GRAD → DEG: x < 1