




How it works?

1. Enter text and formulas into the "Code" box on the left.
2. Press **F5** or click  to **calculate**. The results will appear in the "Output" box on the right as a professionally formatted **Html report**.
3. Click  to **print** or  to **copy** the output.

You can also **export** it to **Html** , **PDF**  or **MS Word**  document.

The language

Calcpad language includes the following elements (click an item to insert):

- Real numbers: digits "0" - "9" and decimal point ".";
- Complex numbers: **re** ± **im***i* (e.g. 3 - 2*i*);
- Variables:
 - Latin letters: "*a*" - "*z*", "*A*" - "*Z*";
 - Greek letters: "*α*" - "*ω*", "*A*" - "*Ω*";
 - digits: "0" - "9";
 - comma: " , ";
 - prime symbols: " ' ", " '' ", " ''' ", " '''' ";
 - special symbols: " ∅ ", " ∅ ", " ° ", " 4 ";
 - "_" for subscript;

A variable name must start with a letter. Names are case sensitive.

- Operators:
 - "!" - factorial;
 - "^" - exponent;
 - "/" - division;
 - "÷" - force division bar;
 - "\" - division;
 - "%" - reminder;
 - "*" - multiplication;
 - "-" - minus;
 - "+" - plus;
 - "≡" - equal to;
 - "≠" - not equal to;
 - "<" - less than;
 - ">" - greater than;
 - "≤" - less or equal;
 - "≥" - greater or equal;
 - "=" - assignment;

- Custom functions of type $f(x; y; z; \dots)$;
- Built-in functions:
 - abs**(x) - absolute value/magnitude;
 - sin**(x) - sine;
 - cos**(x) - cosine;
 - tan**(x) - tangent;
 - csc**(x) - cosecant;
 - sec**(x) - secant;
 - cot**(x) - cotangent;
 - sinh**(x) - hyperbolic sine;
 - cosh**(x) - hyperbolic cosine;
 - tanh**(x) - hyperbolic tangent;
 - csch**(x) - hyperbolic cosecant;
 - sech**(x) - hyperbolic secant;
 - coth**(x) - hyperbolic cotangent;
 - asin**(x) - inverse sine;
 - acos**(x) - inverse cosine;
 - atan**(x) - inverse tangent;
 - atan2**($x; y$) - the angle whose tangent is the quotient of y and x ;
 - acsc**(x) - inverse cosecant;
 - asec**(x) - inverse secant;
 - acot**(x) - inverse cotangent;
 - asinh**(x) - inverse hyperbolic sine;
 - acosh**(x) - inverse hyperbolic cosine;
 - atanh**(x) - inverse hyperbolic tangent;
 - acsch**(x) - inverse hyperbolic cosecant;
 - asech**(x) - inverse hyperbolic secant;
 - acoth**(x) - inverse hyperbolic cotangent;
 - log**(x) - decimal logarithm;
 - ln**(x) - natural logarithm;
 - log_2**(x) - binary logarithm;
 - sqr**(x) or **sqrt**(x) - square root;
 - cbrt**(x) - cubic root;
 - root**($x; n$) - n -th root;
 - round**(x) - round to the nearest integer;
 - floor**(x) - round to the lower integer;
 - ceiling**(x) - round to the greater integer;
 - trunc**(x) - round to the nearest integer towards zero;

re(x) - the real part of a complex number;
im(x) - the imaginary part of a complex number;
phase(x) - the phase of a complex number;
random(x) - random number between 0 and x ;
min(x ; y ; z ...) - minimum of multiple values;
max(x ; y ; z ...) - maximum of multiple values;
sum(x ; y ; z ...) - sum of multiple values = $x + y + z$...;
sumsq(x ; y ; z ...) - sum of squares = $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$...;
srss(x ; y ; z ...) - square root of sum of squares = **sqrt**($x^2 + y^2 + z^2$...);
average(x ; y ; z ...) - average of multiple values = ($x + y + z$...)/ n ;
product(x ; y ; z ...) - product of multiple values = $x \cdot y \cdot z$...;
mean(x ; y ; z ...) - geometric mean = **n-th root**($x \cdot y \cdot z$...);
if(*cond*; *value-if-true*; *value-if-false*) - conditional evaluation;
switch(*cond1*; *value1*; *cond2*; *value2*; ...; *default*) - selective evaluation;
take(n ; a ; b ; c ...) - returns the n -th element from the list;
line(x ; a ; b ; c ...) - linear interpolation;
spline(x ; a ; b ; c ...) - Hermite spline interpolation.

- Comments: "Title" or 'text' in double or single quotes, respectively. **HTML**, **CSS**, **JS** and **SVG** are allowed.

- Graphing and plotting:

\$Plot { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } - simple plot;
\$Plot { $x(t)$ | $y(t)$ @ $t = a : b$ } - parametric;
\$Plot { $f_1(x)$ & $f_2(x)$ & ... @ $x = a : b$ } - multiple;
\$Plot { $x_1(t)$ | $y_1(t)$ & $x_2(t)$ | $y_2(t)$ & ... @ $x = a : b$ } - multiple parametric;
\$Map { $f(x; y)$ @ $x = a : b$ & $y = c : d$ } - 2D color map of a 3D surface;
PlotHeight - height of plot area in pixels;
PlotWidth - width of plot area in pixels;
PlotStep - grid size for map plotting.

- Iterative and numerical methods:

\$Root { $f(x) = \text{const}$ @ $x = a : b$ } - root finding for $f(x) = \text{const}$;
\$Root { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } - root finding for $f(x) = 0$;
\$Find { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } similar to above, but x is not required to be a precise solution;
\$Sup { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } - local maximum of a function;
\$Inf { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } - local minimum of a function;
\$Area { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } - adaptive Gauss-Lobatto numerical integration;
\$Integral { $f(x)$ @ $x = a : b$ } - Tanh-Sinh numerical integration;
\$Slope { $f(x)$ @ $x = a$ } - numerical differentiation;

$\$Sum \{ f(x) @ k = a : b \}$ - iterative sum;

$\$Product \{ f(k) @ k = a : b \}$ - iterative product;

$\$Repeat \{ f(k) @ k = a : b \}$ - general inline iterative procedure;

Precision - relative precision for numerical methods [10^{-2} ; 10^{-16}] (default is 10^{-12})

- Program flow control:

Simple:

```
#if condition
    your code goes here
#end if
```

Alternative:

```
#if condition
    your code goes here
#else
    some other code
#end if
```

Complete:

```
#if condition1
    your code goes here
#else if condition2
    your code goes here
#else
    some other code
#end if
```

You can add or omit as many "#else ifs" as needed. Only one "#else" is allowed. You can omit this too.

- Iteration blocks:

Simple:

```
#repeat number of repetitions
    your code goes here
#loop
```

With conditional break:

```
#repeat number of repetitions
    your code goes here
    #if condition
        #break
    #end if
    some more code
#loop
```

- String variables and macros:

Inline string variable:

#def *variable_name*\$ = *content*

Multiline string variable:

#def *variable_name*\$

content line 1

content line 2

...

#end def

Inline string macro:

#def *macro_name*\$(*param1*\$;*param2*\$; ...) = *content*

Multiline string macro:

#def *macro_name*\$(*param1*\$;*param2*\$; ...)

content line 1

content line 2

...

#end def

Include external file:

#include *filename*

- Output control:

#hide - hide the report contents;

#show - always show the contents (default);

#pre - show the next contents only before calculations;

#post - show the next contents only after calculations;

#val - show only the final result, without the equation;

#equ - show complete equations and results (default);

#noc - show only equations without results (no calculations);

Each of the above commands is effective after the current line until the end of the report or another command that overwrites it.

- Units for trigonometric functions: **#deg** - degrees, **#rad** - radians, **#gra** - gradians;

- Separator for target units: **|**;

- Return angles with units: *ReturnAngleUnits* = 1;

- Angle units (dimensionless): °, ', ", *deg*, *rad*, *grad*, *rev*;

- Metric units (SI and compatible):

Mass: *g*, *hg*, *kg*, *t*, *kt*, *Mt*, *Gt*, *dg*, *cg*, *mg*, *μg*, *Da*, *u*;

Length: *m*, *km*, *dm*, *cm*, *mm*, *μm*, *nm*, *pm*, *AU*, *ly*;

Time: *s*, *ms*, *μs*, *ns*, *ps*, *min*, *h*, *d*;

Frequency: *Hz*, *kHz*, *MHz*, *GHz*, *THz*, *mHz*, *μHz*, *nHz*, *pHz*, *rpm*;

Velocity: *kmh*;

Electric current: *A*, *kA*, *MA*, *GA*, *TA*, *mA*, *μA*, *nA*, *pA*;

Temperature: °C, Δ°C, *K*;

Amount of substance: *mol*;

Luminous intensity: *cd*;

Area: *a, daa, ha*;

Volume: *L, mL, cL, dL, hL*;

Force: *dyn N, daN, hN, kN, MN, GN, TN, gf, kgf, tf*;

Moment: *Nm, kNm*;

Pressure: *Pa, daPa, hPa, kPa, MPa, GPa, TPa, dPa, cPa, mPa, μ Pa, nPa, pPa, bar, mbar, μ bar, atm, at, Torr, mmHg*;

Energy work: *J, kJ, MJ, GJ, TJ, mJ, μ J, nJ, pJ, Wh, kWh, MWh, GWh, TWh, cal, kcal, erg, eV, keV, MeV, GeV, TeV, PeV, EeV*;

Power: *W, kW, MW, GW, TW, mW, μ W, nW, pW VA, kVA, MVA, GVA, TVA, mVA, μ VA, nVA, pVA, VAR, kVAR, MVAR, GVAR, TVAR, mVAR, μ VAR, nVAR, pVAR, hpM, ks*;

Electric charge: *C, kC, MC, GC, TC, mC, μ C, nC, pC, Ah, mAh*;

Potential: *V, kV, MV, GV, TV, mV, μ V, nV, pV*;

Capacitance: *F, kF, MF, GF, TF, mF, μ F, nF, pF*;

Resistance: *Ω , k Ω , M Ω , G Ω , T Ω , m Ω , $\mu\Omega$, n Ω , p Ω* ;

Conductance: *S, kS, MS, GS, TS, mS, μ S, nS, pS, \mathcal{U} , k \mathcal{U} , M \mathcal{U} , G \mathcal{U} , T \mathcal{U} , m \mathcal{U} , $\mu\mathcal{U}$, n \mathcal{U} , p \mathcal{U}* ;

Magnetic flux: *Wb, kWb, MWb, GWb, TWb, mWb, μ Wb, nWb, pWb*;

Magnetic flux density: *T, kT, MT, GT, TT, mT, μ T, nT, pT*;

Inductance: *H, kH, MH, GH, TH, mH, μ H, nH, pH*;

Luminous flux: *lm*;

Illuminance: *lx*;

Radioactivity: *Bq, kBq, MBq, GBq, TBq, mBq, μ Bq, nBq, pBq, Ci, Rd*;

Absorbed dose: *Gy, kGy, MGy, GGy, TGy, mGy, μ Gy, nGy, pGy*;

Equivalent dose: *Sv, kSv, MSv, GSv, TSv, mSv, μ Sv, nSv, pSv*;

Catalytic activity: *kat*;

- Non-metric units (Imperial/US):

Mass: *gr, dr, oz, lb, kip, st, qr, cwt, cwt_{UK}, cwt_{US}, ton, ton_{UK}, ton_{US}, slug*;

Length: *th, in, ft, yd, ch, fur, mi, ftm, cable, nmi, li, rod, pole, perch, lea*;

Speed: *mph*;

Temperature: *$^{\circ}$ F, Δ° F, $^{\circ}$ R*;

Area: *rood, ac*;

Volume (fluid): *fl_oz, gi, pt, qt, gal, bbl, (dry) bu*;

fl_oz_{UK}, gi_{UK}, pt_{UK}, qt_{UK}, gal_{UK}, bbl_{UK}, (dry) bu_{UK};

fl_oz_{US}, gi_{US}, pt_{US}, qt_{US}, gal_{US}, bbl_{US}, (dry) bu_{US};

Force: *ozf, lbf, kipf, tonf, pdl*;

Pressure: *osi, osf psi, psf, ksi, ksf, tsi, tsf, inHg*;

Energy/work: *BTU, therm, therm_{UK}, therm_{US}, quad*;

Power: *hp, hpE, hpS*.