

## Background

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## Interview

### **Q1: How often do you use the calculator?**

A1: As a math teacher, I use the calculator almost on a daily basis. Not only for school works but also in daily life, such as calculating the tax. Sometimes I use a calculator just to make sure that my calculation is right.

### **Q2: Do you think the standard calculator can meet people's computing tasks?**

A2: For most people, I believe, a standard calculator is enough for daily usage. However, it can not handle the problem domain in some industries such as AI, mathematics, physics, economics, etc. A scientific calculator with special functions is what they need.

### **Q3: How often do you use PI and in what circumstance you using it?**

A3: I used PI quite often, you know, trigonometric functions highly relies on the angle. To measure the radians, pi is of great importance. In addition to that, pi also appears as a critical spectral parameter in the Fourier transform. Most I prefer to use pi in these problem domains. Generally speaking, in most case, if the problem is related to angle or circle, there will be always a pi in the formula.

### **Q4: It is well known that PI is an irrational number and it's approximately equal to 3.14 or 22/7. Do you think using 3.14 to replace PI is enough?**

A4: That's a good question. I hate to say this, but it depends. Usually, in mathematics, we prefer to use pi itself rather than some approximate number. You might think it doesn't have too many difference in using an approximate value, but, in some field such as aerospace, medicine etc. It needs to be very precise, so mostly we leave the pi as it is. However, until now we still calculate the pi, but as you know it's an Irrational number, it never gonna end. All in one,

### **Q5: What accuracy of pi do you think is enough for your usage?**

A5: I don't like to use the approximate value, but for how much precise its gonna meet our requirement, I guess it's never enough.

### **Q6: Could you give us some examples of pi usage in geometry and trigonometry?**

A6: The most well-known usage of pi is to calculate the area of the circle, ring, besides that, it also be used in Trigonometric function such as sin, cos, tan etc. Just like I said, anything which related to circle or angle, then pi is always the key role.

**Q7: What do you like or dislike about the calculator?**

A7: What I like about the calculator is that it is really convenient and accurate, except for the complex calculation, for simple arithmetics, it's way faster than human. However, on the other hand, some of the calculation is hard to perform on a standard calculator. Take trigonometric function as an example, if I want to know how much does "sin pi/5" is, I need to use a special calculator to calculate that, it can not perform in a standard one. And sometimes, to perform a formula in a calculator is also very complex, since most of the calculator doesn't have the brackets. Which means if I want to achieve the brackets priority mechanism, I need to use "record button" to save the value that I calculate in the first place, then reuse them as a part of the second operation. That is really overwhelming.

**Q8: What function do you think would be an improvement for a calculator?**

A8: If there is some function which will replace the complex operation of a formula would be an improvement, I think. In other words, if a calculator can save some formula, which can be used anytime would be a really convenient feature.

## Analysis