

Features Manual

User Manual for **e** and **ln** Features in the Calculator App

This user manual provides a detailed guide on how to use the **e** (Euler's number) and **ln** (natural logarithm) features in our calculator app, including examples.

Introduction

The **e** and **ln** functions expand the capabilities of your calculator app, allowing users to perform scientific and mathematical calculations efficiently.

1. **e Function**: Computes the value of Euler's number ($e \approx 2.718$) or multiplies it by a number.
 2. **ln Function**: Computes the natural logarithm (\ln) of a given number.
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Using the **e** Function

How It Works

The **e** button allows you to:

1. Add e (Euler's constant) to a calculation.
2. Multiply a number by e .

Steps

1. Open the calculator app.
2. Enter a number.
3. Tap the **e** button:
 - If a number is already entered, the calculator app appends **e** to it (e.g., **3e**).
4. Tap the **=** button to calculate:
 - **Example**: Pressing **3** → **e** → **=** returns $3 \times e = 8.154845$.

Using the **ln** Function

How It Works

The **ln** button computes the natural logarithm, which is the inverse of the exponential function.

Steps

1. Open the calculator app.
2. Tap the **ln** button.
 - This adds **ln()** to the input field.
3. Enter a number inside the parentheses (e.g., **ln(5)**).
4. Tap the **=** button to calculate:
 - **Example 1:** Pressing **ln** → **5** → **=** returns $\ln(5)=1.609438$.
 - **Example 2:** Pressing **5ln** → **2** → **=** returns $5 \times \ln(2)=3.465736$.

Error Handling

For Both Features

- **Invalid Input:** If the input is not a valid expression (e.g., **invalid** or **2+3e**), the app returns:
 - **Question:** Keeps the invalid input.
 - **Answer:** Displays **"Error"** .

ln Function

- **Input Constraints:** The natural logarithm ($\ln(x)$) is undefined for $x \leq 0$. If such an input is detected, the app returns Error:
 - **Question:** Keeps the invalid input (e.g., **ln(-5)**).
 - **Answer:** Displays **"Error"** .

Tips for Usage

1. Avoid Redundant Input:

- Pressing `e` multiple times after a number does not append extra `e` s.
- Example: `5e` → `e` remains `5e`.

2. Clear Input for Complex Expressions:

- For operations like `2 + 3e`, clear the input or use parentheses for manual calculations.

3. Ensure Valid `ln` Input:

- Always input a positive number inside `ln()`.

Contact for Support

If you encounter any issues, please contact the development team at robinsonq4@mymail.nku.edu