**The University of Technology**

RPN Calculator

User’s Manual



Group Members:

ID#:

Tutor: Philip Smith

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | |
| f | p | |  | | |
| x | | m | | c | b |
| - | | 7 | | 8 | 9 |
| + | | 4 | | 5 | 6 |
| \* | | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| / | | 0 | | . | = |

**RPN Calculator Interface**

Calculator Face

Typical Calculator Interface

Convert infix

Backspace

Clear

Memory

Answer

Exit

**RPN Calculator User Manual:**

The calculator functions as a typical calculator including: normal graphical interface and ability to calculate everyday values, alongside some added functionality in storing data to a file, the ability to store a calculated answer to a file and to change the equation from infix notation to post fix notation.

Every detail required to use this calculator may be found within this user manual.

Calculator face: Displays entered values for the user.

F key: Stores calculated answer in memory.

P key: Converts equation from infix to postfix notation.

X key: Exits calculator.

M key: Loads last value entered from memory.

C key: Clears the calculator’s face.

B key: Removes last value entered from calculator face.

Aside from the special keys all other buttons found on the calculator represent their face value as seen on any other calculator. Button’s (0-9) represent their basic mathematical equivalent and the operands (+ - / \*) may impressed upon them to find desired result. The decimal point (.) allows you change the significant feature/ waiting of a number and the equal sign (=) is the executor operator used to determine the value of operands and operator.

Additionally this calculator is able to convert an equation from infix notation (45 + 10 \* 2 – 20 / 3) to postfix notation (45 10 + 2 \* 20 – 3 /), this however has a restraint as it may only be done if the equation entered was already in its infix notation for.