## MULTIPLAN" TANDY

# Electronic Worksheet

# **Quick Reference Guide**

TRS-80 Model 2000

# Moving the Cell Pointer, Scrolling

(down arrow) left arrow) (right arrow) (up arrow)

direction indicated. Continue moving cell pointer to scroll contents of window Direction Keys) Move cell pointer in

F

HOME

END

(End) Moves cell pointer to lower right corner of the active portion of the worksheet. (Page Left) Scrolls left one window-size page

(Home) Moves cell pointer to R1C1

F3 or PG.UP (Page Right) Scrolls right one window-size page

F2

(Page Down) Scrolls down one window-size page (Page Up) Scrolls up one window-size page.

(Next Window) Moves cell pointer to next

F5 F4 or PG.DN

(Next Unlocked Cell) Moves cell pointer to next unlocked, nonblank cell.

F6

See also: GOTO commands

# Action Keys

BREAK (Cancel) Cancels present operation and returns to the main command menu.

ENTER (Return) Starts a command selected from a menu or carries out a completed command

SPACEBAF Selects next item on menu

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Selects previous item on menu.

field in command line. Vioves to, and selects, entire contents of next

TAB

BACKSPACE

command or command in progress Requests information about the selected

formula, the formula will be replaced by its Recalculates entire worksheet. If typed in a

Invoke the Value command.

### Editing Keys =, +, 0, 1,...9

Exceptions Editing keys may be used any time command parameters are filled in. Text may be inserted in front of the selection just by typing it.

- after a Tab (see above), the proposed response will be replaced by what is typed;
- 2. in reference fields, the characters typed are appended to the proposed response when appropriate

DELETE BACKSPACE (Delete) Deletes selected characters Deletes character to the left of the selection

Replacement text may be typed in.

of the current selection. (Character Left) Selects character to the left

(Character Right) Selects character to the right of the current selection.

F10 F9

(Word Left) Selects word to the left of the current selection

(Word Right) Selects word to the right of the current selection

(Reference) Changes relative references to

Direction Keys

0

F12 FH

name in a formula when preceded by @ May be used to insert a relative reference to the cell pointed at; step through a set of legal values for a command parameter; insert a

## Formulas

Tunctions. ormulas may be composed of constants, references to cells, and

notation (e.g., 1.5E6). May be written in standard notation (e.g., 3.14 16) or scientific

Must be enclosed in double quotes (e.g., "\$"), when in formulas

# Absolute References

Rn or Cn

Rn:m or Cn:m

R or C

R[+n] or C[+n]

to the right of the active column. The + Row n below the active row or the column n sign may be omitted.

R[-n] or C[-n]

Row *n* above the active row or the column *n* to the left of the active column.

A pair of R and C forms may be juxtaposed to denote the intersection of the references; e.g., RnCm is an absolute reference to a single cell, RC[-1] is the cell to the left of the active cell.

Must start with a letter; may contain letters, digits, periods, and underscores. Names may be defined to refer to any cell or group of

Specifies a range: the smallest rectangle that

Numeric Constants

# Text Strings

Specifies row number n (1 to 255) or column number n (1 to 63).

# Range of rows or columns

Relative References

The active row or column

# Operations on Groups of Cells

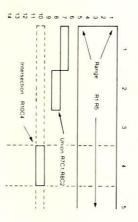
includes both operands (e.g., R1:R5 means rows 1 through 5).

Specifies a union (e.g., R7C1,R8C2 means the cell in row 7, column 1 and the cell in row

### (space)

Specifies an intersection: the cell(s) that belong to both operands (e.g., R10C4 is the single cell where row 10 intersects with column 4).

### Example



## Functions

Operations on Numeric and Text Values

Add

Subtract

Multiply

Divide

Exponentiation

Percent, same as /100

String concatenation

SQRT(A) The square root of N.	TAN(M) The tangent of the angle M.	TRUE() The logical value True.	VALUE(7) The text 7 must contain the representation of	a numeric constant. The value of that constant is returned.		Error Values	/A Data not available.	#NAME? Name not defined.	#NUM! Overflow or illegal arithmetic.	#DIV:0 Division by 0.	EF! Reference to nonexistent cell.	#NULL! Intersection of disjoint areas.	#VALUE! Wrong type of value used.	Gr. (areas)  (areas)  (areas)  (areas)  (areas)  (areas)		) Sees 1,0000 00	00 00051.8 0 00 0001 - 1000 -		900000	Command  Chantack (Applement Copy Devent Earl Command Copy Water Value Merce	destination and the state of th	Prompted States Accept Limited Park States (Control of States (Control
OS	Table of Columns	x > 000	O A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	< × >	× ×	3500 x x 27	× ;	N# 8€ × × 00\$₽	N#	#DI The c number of characters starting at s of	the text T.		The remainder of the integer division of #V/ Dividend/Divisor.	Returns the #N/A (not available) value.	Returns the opposite of the Logical value.	The value of pi (3.14159).	The text $T$ repeated $n$ times.	N rounded to m decimal places.	The current row number.	Returns $-1$ if $N < 0$ , 0 if $N = 0$ ,		The sine of the angle N specified in radians.
		value between	1000 and 14							(a of )CIM	MID(7,8,0)	MOD(Divisor, Dividend)		NA()	NOT(Logical)	PI()	REPT(T.n)	ROUND(N.m)	ROW()	SiGN(A)		SiN(N)
alue, Else Value)	Returns Then Value if Logical is true: Else	Value if false.	cripts)	Returns the value from cell in Area indicated by Subscripts.	The integer portion of N truncated toward 0.	The integer portion of N truncated toward 0. Returns True if (and only if) Value is an error value.		Returns True if (and only if) Value is an #N/A value.	The length of the text 7 in characters.	The base e logarithm of N.	The base 10 logarithm of N.	ole)	Searches for Value in the first row or column of table. Returns the contents of a cell from the last row or column of table. Table is a group of cells on the worksheet.		The dimensions of table determine the direction of the search.							
IF(Logical, Then Value, Else Value)			INDEX(Area, Subscripts)		INT(A)	ISERROR(Value)	,	ISNA(Value)	LEN(7)	LN(A)	LOG10(M)	LOOKUP(Value,table)										
os of Cells	True if (and only if) all values are true;	True if (and only if) all values are true; otherwise returns false.		Number of values given as arguments or by reference.	Largest of the values.	Smallest of the values.	Net present value of the cash flow	represented by the values on the list.	True if (and only if) any of the values are true; otherwise returns false.	The standard deviation of the values.	The sum of the values.	Mathematical Logical and Text Functions	Absolute value of N.	Arctangent of N in radians.	Cosine of the angle N given in radians.	Current column number.	The text string showing the value N in \$	lorinat.	e to the power N.	The logical value False	The text containing N in Fix format with m	Georgias. III - O is the salle as it tornat.
Functions of Groups of	AND(List)		AVERAGE(List)	COUNT(List)	MAX(List)	MIN(List)	NPV(Rate,List)		OR(List)	STDEV(List)	SUM(List)	Mathematical Loo	ABS(N)	ATAN(N)	COS(M)	COLUMN()	DOLLAR(M)		EXP(N)	FALSE()	FIXE^(N,m)	