

To Compute	Keystrokes	Display
(floating-point decimal)	\boxed{f} FLOAT $\boxed{4}$ \boxed{BSP}	0.0000
$-4.9 \div 6$	$\boxed{4.9}$ \boxed{CHS} \boxed{ENTER} $\boxed{6}$ $\boxed{\div}$	-0.8167
$\sqrt{60}$	$\boxed{60}$ \boxed{g} $\boxed{\sqrt{x}}$	7.7460

Programmed Solutions

Writing a Program. The HP-16C is keystroke-programmable: you can program it simply by recording the same keystrokes you use to evaluate a problem manually.

Example: Write an iterative program that adds 1 continually to a given number.



Keystrokes	Display*	
\boxed{g} $\boxed{P/R}$	000-	Sets calculator to Program mode (PRGM annunciator on). Line 000.
\boxed{f} CLEAR \boxed{PRGM}	000-	Clears program memory.
\boxed{g} \boxed{LBL} A	001-43,22, A	Assigns this program label "A".
1	002- 1	Line 002: 1.
$\boxed{+}$	003- 40	Line 003: adds 1 to whatever is in display when program is run.
\boxed{f} SHOW \boxed{BIN}	004- 42 26	Momentarily pauses and displays binary result.
\boxed{GTO} A	005- 22 A	Continues execution in a loop.

*The display includes line numbers and keycodes. Keycodes are two-digit numbers that indicate the row and column position of the key(s) pressed.

Keystrokes

[g] [P/R]

Display

Returns calculator to Run mode; no **PRGM** annunciator. Display will show the result of the last calculation performed.

Running the Program. Key the starting number (for example, zero) into the display. You do not need to use [ENTER] since starting the program will separate the two numbers to be added. The program above adds 1 to whatever number you key in.

Keystrokes

[DEC]

Display

Converts to Integer mode, base 10. (You can start in any number base; the program will display the numbers in binary.)

16 [f] [WSIZE]

Sets word size to 16.

0

0 d Initial number: 0.

[GSB] A

1 b Addresses and starts a program with label "A".

10 b The momentary displays are binary.

11 b

100 b

⋮

[R/S]

22 d Since this is an endless loop, stop program execution with [R/S] (*run/stop*). The display shows the decimal equivalent of the binary value at the particular moment you press [R/S].

This introduction to the HP-16C should give you a feel for its operation. It is only a glimpse, however; for a look at the dozens of other powerful HP-16C functions, turn the page and explore Part I, HP-16C Fundamentals.