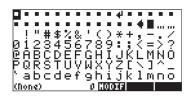
Appendix D

附加字符集

虽然您可以使用键盘中的任何大写和小写英文字母,但计算器中可以使用 255个字符。包括像 θ , λ 等特殊字符,可用于代数表达式。 要访问这些字符,我们使用击键组合 \bigcirc CHAIS (associated with the EVAL key). 结果如下:



通过使用箭头键 ① ② ② ,我们可以浏览字符集。例如,在屏幕中向下移动会在显示中生成更多字符:



向下移动,我们看到这些字符:



There will be one character highlighted at all times. The lower line in the display will show the short cut for the highlighted character, as well as the ASCII character code (e.g., see the screen above: the short cut is $\alpha \leftarrow D\alpha \rightarrow 9$, i.e., while $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and the code is 240). The display also shows three $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and the code is 240). The display also shows three $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ and $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are the code in $\alpha \leftarrow \beta$ are

与软菜单键f4, f5和f6相关的功能。这些功能是:

上 打开图形屏幕,用户可以在其中修改突出显示的字符。请谨慎使用此选项,因为它会将修改后的字符更改为计算器的下一次重置。 (想象一下将角色1的图形更改为2的效果!)。

国 将突出显示的字符复制到命令行或方程式编写器 (EQW) 并退出字符集屏幕(即,将单个字符回显到堆栈)。

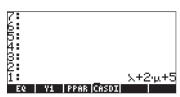
国: 将突出显示的字符复制到命令行或公式编写器 (EQW),但光标仍保留在字符集屏幕中,以允许用户选择其他字符 (即,将一串字符回显到堆栈)。要退出字符集屏幕、请按[@//@].

例如,假设您必须键入表达式: $\lambda^2 + 2\mu + 5$

这是一种建议的方法,在代数或RPN模式下使用堆栈:

使用按键 <u>CHANG</u> 进入字符屏幕。接下来,使用箭头键突出显示字符 λ. Press **EXIXI** (i.e., the <u>F</u> key),继续按键: <u>+</u> <u>2</u> × <u>P</u> <u>CHANG</u>. 接下来,使用箭头键突出显示字符 μ. Press **EXIXI** (i.e., the <u>F</u> key),用键击完成表达式: (+) <u>5</u> (*NTE*).以下是代数和RPN模式中此练习的结果:





接下来,我们列出一些最常见的 ◢ਆ◢ → 键击组合:

Greek letters希腊字母

α	(alpha)	ALPHA ()
β	(beta)	ALPHA P
δ	(delta)	ALPHA ()
ε	(epsilon)	ALPHA () (E)
θ	(theta)	ALPHA P
λ	(lambda)	ALPHA N
μ	(mu)	ALPHA () M
ρ	(rho)	ALPHA P
σ	(sigma)	ALPHA > S
τ	(tau)	ALPHA ()
ω	(omega)	ALPHA P
Δ	(upper-case delta)	ALPHA PC
Π	(upper-case pi)	ALPHA P

Other characters其他字符

~	(tilde)	(ALPHA) (>) [
!	(factorial)	ALPHA () 2
ś	(question mark))	ALPHA []
\	(backward slash)	ALPHA > 5
ď	(angle symbol)	ALPHA () 6
@	(at)	(ALPHA) (F) (ENTER)

一些通常使用的没有简单按键快捷键的字符是: \overline{x} (x bar), γ (gamma), η (eta), Ω (upper-case omega). These characters can be "echoed" from the CHARS screen: \bigcap \mathcal{C}^{HARS} .