## **Special Results**

Within this chapter, SPCRES is presumed to be set. Thus, infinities and non-numeric results are legal – no error message will be thrown if such results happen to occur (cf. the end of previous chapter).

The following monadic functions, if called with  $\mathbb{R}$  lit (i.e. CPXRES clear), return either  $\omega$ ,  $-\omega$ , or NaN under the conditions stated below:

Input x	Operation(s)	Output for R lit 63
0.	√x	œ o
0 or 0.	in, ig, lb x	-ω
0 or 0.	Γ(x)	NaN
$\operatorname{Re}(x) < 1$	arcosh	NaN
$ \operatorname{Re}(x)  > 1$	arccos <mark>,</mark> arcsin	NaN
1.	artanh	ω
$\operatorname{Re}(x) > 1$	artanh	NaN
±90° or equivalents in other ADM	tan	NaN

And the following monadic functions operate also on infinities:

Input x	Operation(s)	Output for <b>R</b> lit
	x³, <b>∛</b> x	-ω
-ω	arctan	-90.° or equivalents
	e <sup>x</sup> , 10 <sup>x</sup> , 2 <sup>x</sup>	0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> In this chapter, results were crosschecked against the WP 34S wherever possible. Deviations are highlighted. Additionally, Wolfram Alpha was used for checking results with finite arguments. Red results are considered wrong although they may concur with the WP 34S.

Input	x	Operation(s)	Output for <b>R</b> lit
$-\infty \le x$	<0	In, Ig, lb x	NaN
−∞ or	00	⅓, sinc	0.
-∞ or	00	<u>x</u> <sup>2</sup>	ω
	00	tanh	1.
	00	arctan	90.° or equivalents
	00	[n, e <sup>x</sup> , √x, 1g, 10 <sup>x</sup> , lb x, x <sup>3</sup> , <sup>3</sup> √x, sinh, cosh	œ
− <sub>∞</sub> or	00	cos, sin, tan, arcosh, arsinh, artanh	NaN

For <u>dyadic</u> functions, we combined the respective tables:

Input y	x	Op.(s)	Output for <b>R</b> lit
00	arbitrary $x \neq -\infty$	i	<b>00</b> 64
-ω	arbitrary $x \neq \infty$	+	<b>-0</b> 0 <sup>64</sup>
	α	+	NaN <sup>64</sup>
œ	arbitrary $x \neq \infty$		<b>0</b> 65
-ω	arbitrary $x \neq -\infty$		<b>−∞</b> <sup>65</sup>
-∞	-ω		NaN
00	00		NdN
Ø	arbitrary $x > 0$	X	<b>0</b> 64
-ω	arbitrary $x < 0$	<b>*</b>	8
00	arbitrary $x < 0$	×	<b>−</b> ∞ <sup>64</sup>
-00	arbitrary $x > 0$	•	-ω
0 or 0.	−∞ or ∞	X	NaN 64

 $<sup>^{64}</sup>$  Swapping x and y will return the same result here.

 $<sup>^{65}</sup>$  Swapping x and y will return the result times -1.

Input y	x	Op.(s)	Output for <b>R</b> lit
$0 < y \le \infty$	0.	<u></u>	00
$-\infty \le y < 0$	υ.		
−∞ or ∞	−∞ or ∞	7	NaN
0 or 0.	0.	/, y <sup>x</sup>	NaN
−∞ or ∞	0. or 0	y <sup>x</sup>	NaN
-∞ < <i>y</i> <0	non-integer x	<b>y</b> x	NaN (cf. tan <sup>sin(-,6)</sup> (-,6) ∈ ℂ as calculated by WA and in MoHPC)
-00	odd $x > 0$		-ω
-00	even $x > 0$	y <sup>x</sup>	œ
00	arbitrary $x > 0$	yx	œ
arbitrary $y \neq 0$			0.
	œ	Уx	00
0.	0 < <i>x</i> <∞	log <sub>×</sub> y	-ω

The functions printed on light yellow background in the three tables above will return NaN also with complex results allowed (i.e. CPXRES set). Others will change their output when  ${\bf C}$  is lit. Some particular returns of elementary transient functions operating near  $\pm \infty$  are listed here:  $^{66}$ 

Input Re(x)	Im(x)	r( <b>x</b> )	$\varphi(x)$	Op.	Output for <b>C</b> lit
	_		_		$\omega \not\leq 90^{\circ} = 0.+i \times \omega$
	0	œ	180°	√x	$NaN+i\times\infty$ (WP 34S returns $0.+i\times\infty$ )
-10999	ט	10999	100		→ ∞ 4 90° = 0.+i×∞

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Following an article of *HP* about the *HP-71*, complex infinities should be treated in polar notation (see <a href="http://hparchive.com/Journals/HPJ-1984-07.pdf">http://hparchive.com/Journals/HPJ-1984-07.pdf</a>, p. 27, left column for the reasons).

Re( $x$ )	Im(x)	r( <b>x</b> )	$\varphi(x)$	Ор.	Output for <b>C</b> lit
	<sub>10</sub> 999	<sub>10</sub> 999	000	<b>x</b> <sup>2</sup>	$\rightarrow \omega \not\leq 180^{\circ} = -\omega + i \times 0$
0.	00	00	90°		-m+i×NaN
-00	_	-	_		
-00		œ			$\omega \not 45^{\circ} = \omega + i \times \omega $ (34S: NaN+i×NaN)
<sub>-10</sub> 999	0	<sub>10</sub> 999	180°	¥x	1.×10 <sup>333</sup> $ 4 60^{\circ} $ = 5.×10 <sup>332</sup> + ix8.660 254 037 8×10 <sup>332</sup> = 5 × 10 <sup>332</sup> (1 + i × $\sqrt{3}$ )
-		10333	60°	x³	1.×10 <sup>999</sup> $\angle -180^{\circ} = -1.$ ×10 <sup>999</sup> + i×0. → -∞ + i × 0
-∞	_	-	_		
-∞	Q	œ	180°	x <sup>3</sup>	NaN+i×NaN
<sub>-10</sub> 999	<sub>-10</sub> 999 0	10999	100		$-1 \times 10^{2997} + i \times 0$ $\rightarrow -\infty + i \times 0$
80	_				œ
00	0	œ	0.9	În	$\varpi + i \times \varpi$ (WP 34S returns $\varpi + i \times 0$ .)
10999	0	10999	0°		$\rightarrow \infty + i \times 0$
<sub>-10</sub> 999		10999	4000		$\rightarrow \infty + i\pi$
-00	0	œ	180°	[In]	$\mathbf{\omega} + \mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{\omega}$ (WP 34S = $\infty + i\pi$ )
-00	1				NaN
00	00	œ			∞+i×∞
10999	10999	10999	45°	İn	$\rightarrow \infty + i^{\pi}/_{4}$ (confirmed by 34S & WA)
00	-00	œ	J. T. O		∞-i×∞
10999	<sub>-10</sub> 999	10999	-45°	In	$\rightarrow \infty - i^{\pi}/_{4}$ (confirmed by 34S & WA)
	00	00			∞+i×∞
0.	10999	10999	90°	In	$\rightarrow \infty + i^{\pi}/_{2}$ (confirmed by 34S & WA)

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Input Re(x)	Im(x)	r( <b>x</b> )	$\varphi(x)$	Ор.	Output for <b>C</b> lit
0.	−∞ - <sub>10</sub> 999	ω <sub>10</sub> 999	-90°	În	
-∞	00	œ			∞+i×∞
_10999	10999	10999	135°	İn	$\rightarrow \infty + i \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (conf. by 34S & WA)
-00	-00	00	4050		w-i×w
<sub>-10</sub> 999	<sub>-10</sub> 999	<sub>10</sub> 999	-135°	In	$\rightarrow \infty - i \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (conf. by 34S & WA)
0.	0.	0.	0.		NaN+i×NaN
10-999	0.	<sub>10</sub> -999	0.	<u>In</u>	$\rightarrow -\infty + i \times 0$
0.	ı	-	_		-ω
	00	œ			NaN+i×NaN
0.	<sub>10</sub> 999	10999	90° (ex	1.0 $4$ -45° (WP 34S: NaN+i×NaN) =0.707 106 781 186 ix0.707 1 = $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2})$	
	-00	œ			NaN+i×NaN
0.	-10999	10999	-90°	ex	1.0
-00	0	œ			0.+i×0.
-10999	<b>99</b> 0	10999	180°	ex	0.+i×0.
-00	10-999	00		NaN+i×NaN	
-00	00	00	1050	NaN+i×NaN	
-10999	10999	10999	135°   e <sup>x</sup>		0.+i×0.
-00	-00	00	100	e <sup>x</sup>	NaN+i×NaN
<sub>-10</sub> 999	<sub>-10</sub> 999	10999	-135°		0.+i×0.

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