

Scientific Calculator v1.3.4

Documentation

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1. Welcome

1.2. Calculator Info

What is the Scientific Calculator v1.3.4?

Why is the version 1.x.x?

Other Fun Facts:

-
- - *File > Exit*
 - *Edit > Copy*
 - *Edit > Paste*
 - *Conv > Bin > Dec*
 - *Conv > Bin > Hex*
 - *Conv > Dec > Bin*
 - *Conv > Dec > Hex*
 - *Conv > Hex > Bin*
 - *Conv > Hex > Dec*
 - *View > Standard*
 - *View > Scientific*
 - *Help > Help*
 - *Help > About Calculator*
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What changes have there been?

Future Plans?

1.3. Compatible Browsers

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Compatibility Tests **Successfully tested browsers**

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Untested browsers (planned for testing)

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Test results

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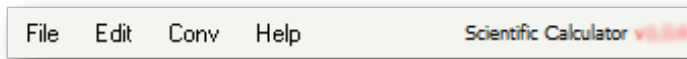
Compatibility Alert!

- _____

2. Menu Item

2.1. Menu Item

What is the menu?



What is a submenu?

Reload Close

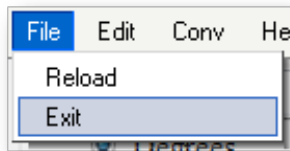
File

What are submenu notations?

File > Reload *File* *Reload*

2.2. Menu Item

What is the File Menu?

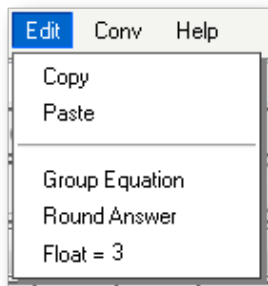


Functions of the File Menu:

- *File > Reload*
- *File > Exit*

2.3. %dit \$enu

What is the Edit Menu?



Functions of the Edit Menu:

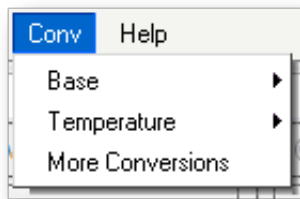
- *Edit > Copy*
- *Edit > Paste*
- *Edit > Group Equation*

- *Edit > Round Answer*
- *Edit > Float*

_____ *Copy* *Paste*

2.4. Con " \$enu

What is the Conv Menu?



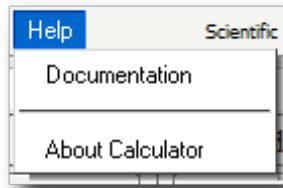
What does Conv mean?

Functions of the Conv Menu:

- *Conv > Base*
- *Conv > Temperature*
- *Conv > Other Conversions*

2.&. 'elp \$enu

What is the Help Menu?



Functions of the Help Menu:

- *Help > Documentation*
- *Help > About*

3. Button !el"

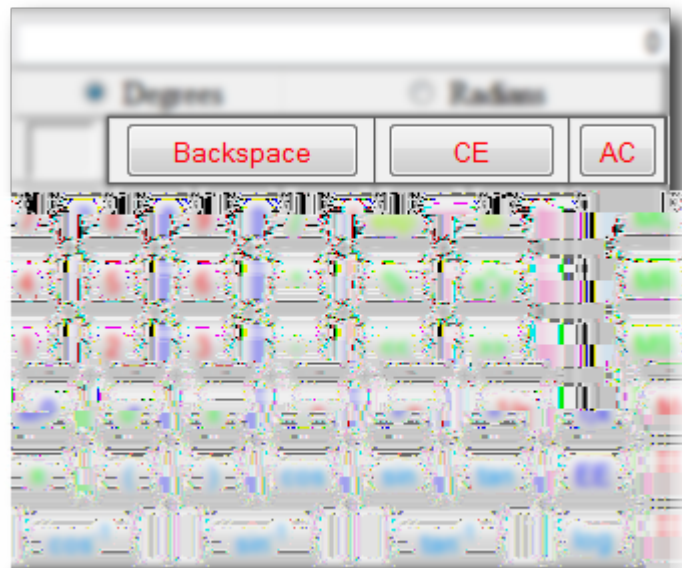
3.1. ! "er"iew

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Quick note before you proceed:



3.2. Deletion Buttons



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3.3. Basic Equations

Rules:

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Example 1 (Storing in Memory):



Example 2 (Recalling Memory):

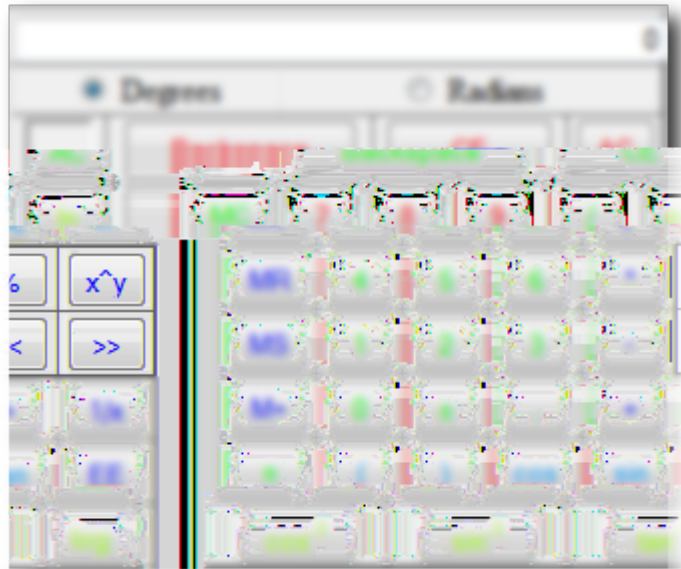
Note: If you did not type in the + symbol then you would have gotten 4545. So don't forget to put an

equation symbol before hitting MR

Example 3 (Adding to Memory and then Clearing it):



3. & *ower #unctions



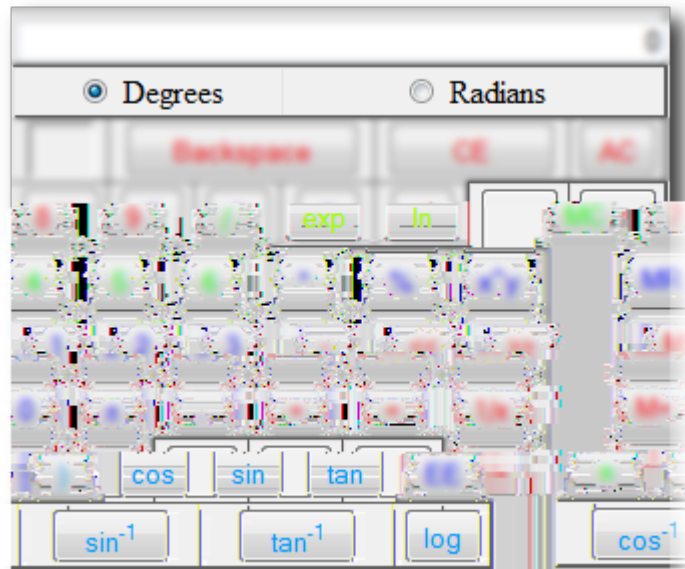
Modulo Operator

Examples of "x^y" functions:

Don't forget the a symbol goes between 2 algebraic functions like (8)(8)
Also all parenthesis have to be closed in order for any function to work*

Bitwise Operations

3.+. Trigonometric functions



- At the top you can select a mode for the trig functions to be calculated in, Degrees or Radians. Depending on what you need to calculate is how you decide what mode you need to be in. Most commonly it's Degrees unless you're calculating angular kinematics or simple harmonic motion.

- \exp e^x
- \ln
- \log
- \cos
- \sin
- \tan
- \cos^{-1}
- \sin^{-1}
- \tan^{-1}

Common Math rules

$$e^x \quad \ln(x)$$

$$e^{\ln(x)}=x \quad \ln(e^x)=x$$

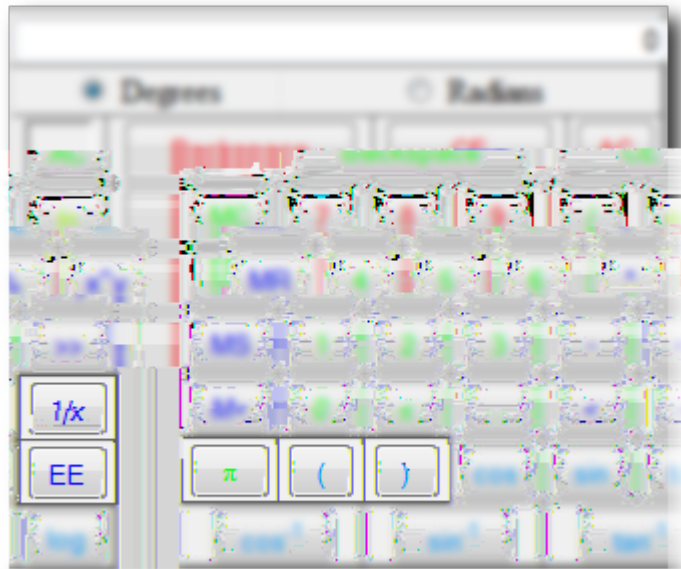
$$\log(x) = \log_{10}(x)$$

$$\log(x) = 10^x \quad \log(10^x) = x \quad 10^{\log(x)} = x$$

$$\log_3(3^x) = x$$

$$\ln(3^x) / \ln(3) = x$$

3. -. Miscellaneous



#

()

1/x

EE

4. \$icense Information

4.1. (isclaimer

%arnin&'

Do not assume

Do not use

Rounding Errors:

Rounding errors are cause by different:

Example Equation:

The above warnings were modified from the onlineconversion.com license.

4.2. .icense

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E, RANTMA S IS", WITHOUT WARRANY N DE

SOFTWARE.

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&.1. Contributors

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&.2. /bout t e /ut or

The diagram consists of a central horizontal line. From this line, several vertical lines extend both upwards and downwards. The vertical lines are of varying lengths and are positioned at regular intervals along the horizontal line. This structure is commonly used to represent a timeline, a sequence of events, or a hierarchical structure in a technical drawing.

4.4. Technologies Used

- Aptana

&. Contact t e /ut or
Sam Gleske

&+. Resume 1e)uest