## **Commonly Used Scientific Calculator buttons**

Number keys   Decimal		·
+ Addition  - Subtraction (note that there is a separate button to input a negative number)  × or * Multiplication  + or / Division  = Equal sign – returns the answer to the input  (-), ±, + / − Change sign button: Make a positive number into a negative number  x² Squares a number  Raises a base number to an exponent  √, √x, √□ Returns the square root  Returns the square root  Returns the constant pi  Parentheses (brackets) indicate to do the operations inside the parentheses first  Allows you to input fractions  Returns the last value calculated. This is useful for intermediate steps in a calculation.  Activates the second function of the keys. Most keys have more than one use. Their second function is printed above the key. Press this key to activate the second function and press it again to return to regular functions.  Mode  Allows you to set how you want numbers to be displayed and inputted into your calculator.  DEL Deletes items to the left of the cursor.  AC Clears the screen. AC stands for "All Clear."  Allows you to work with logarithms in base 10. It returns the exponent you need to apply to the base number (10) in order to return a given number.  Allows you to calculate powers of 10.  Allows you to calculate powers of 10.  Allows you to calculate powers of the mathematical constant e.  sin Allows you to calculate the sine of an angle.  tan Allows you to calculate the sine of an angle.  The inverse function of sine. It allows you to use the tangent value to calculate an angle.  The inverse function of sangent. It allows you to use the tangent value to	0 - 9	Number keys
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Raises a base number to an exponent    X, QX, QX, QX   Returns the square root	=	Equal sign – returns the answer to the input
Raises a base number to an exponent    X, QX, QX, QX   Returns the square root	$(-), \pm, +/-$	Change sign button: Make a positive number into a negative number
Returns the square root    The parentheses (brackets) indicate to do the operations inside the parentheses first   Allows you to input fractions	$x^2$	Squares a number
Returns the square root    To   Returns higher roots, such as the fourth root or fifth root.	$x^{y}, a^{y}, a^{x}, \wedge, x^{\square}$	Raises a base number to an exponent
TRESTRICT RESERVANCE OF TABLE 1. The inverse function of tangent. It allows you to use the sine value to do the operations inside the parentheses first  ARS  Returns the last value calculated. This is useful for intermediate steps in a calculation.  ARS  Returns the last value calculated. This is useful for intermediate steps in a calculation.  Activates the second function of the keys. Most keys have more than one use. Their second function is printed above the key. Press this key to activate the second function and press it again to return to regular functions.  Allows you to set how you want numbers to be displayed and inputted into your calculator.  DEL  Deletes items to the left of the cursor.  AC  Clears the screen. AC stands for "All Clear."  Allows you to work with logarithms in base 10. It returns the exponent you need to apply to the base number (10) in order to return a given number.  10 <sup>x</sup> Allows you to calculate powers of 10.  In  Allows you to calculate powers of the mathematical constant e in order to return a given number.  e <sup>x</sup> Allows you to calculate the sine of an angle.  tan  Allows you to calculate the tangent of an angle.  The inverse function of sine. It allows you to use the sine value to calculate an angle.  The inverse function of tangent. It allows you to use the tangent value to		Returns the square root
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	tan <sup>-1</sup>	The inverse function of tangent. It allows you to use the tangent value to

cos <sup>-1</sup>	The inverse function of cosine. It allows you to use the cosine value to calculate an angle.
$E_x \times 10^x$ , EXP	Allows you to write a number in scientific notation. It multiplies a number by 10 to the power of another number
DRG	Changes how your angles are measured. It allows you to toggle the display to degrees, radians, or gradians. The current mode will be shown in your display.