| Boolean AND | cot (acot) <br> sinh (asinh) | Register $\mathrm{y} \rightarrow[\mathrm{x}](\mathrm{s}[\mathrm{x}] \rightarrow)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR | cosh (acosh) | $[\mathrm{x}] \rightarrow \mathrm{x}(\rightarrow \mathrm{s}[\mathrm{x}])$ |
| NAND | tanh (atanh) | count |
| NOR | csch (acsch) | $x \rightarrow \%(\% \rightarrow X)$ |
| NOT | sech (asech) |  |
| MOD | coth (acoth) | Constants |
| XOR |  | $\pi$ |
| shl | Conversion | e |
| shr | bsCvt | h |
| asl | $\rightarrow$.hms (.hms $\rightarrow$ ) | C |
| asr | .hms+ | $\infty(-\infty)$ |
| rol | .hms- | NAN (-NAN) |
| ror | $\rightarrow$ h.ms (h.ms $\rightarrow$ ) |  |
| $y \ll x$ | h.ms+ | Stats |
| $y \gg x$ | h.ms- | mean (mdian) |
|  | $\rightarrow r \theta(\rightarrow x y)$ | stdev (psdev) |
| Base/Data type | $\rightarrow r \theta \varphi(\rightarrow x y z)$ | $\sum \mathrm{S}[](\Pi \mathrm{S}[])$ |
| bsCvt | $\rightarrow \mathrm{p} \boldsymbol{z}(\rightarrow x y z)$ | $\Sigma S^{\wedge} 2$ |
| asint | $\rightarrow r \theta \varphi(\rightarrow \rho \varphi z)$ | count |
| asFIt |  | x ! |
| sBit | Power <br> $\ln \left(e^{\wedge} x\right)$ | yChsX |
| Basic | $\log 2\left(2^{\wedge} x\right)$ | Financial |
| + | $\log 10\left(10^{\wedge} x\right)$ | X* \% |
| - | $x^{\wedge} 2(\sqrt{ })$ | $x \rightarrow \%(\% \rightarrow X)$ |
| X | $\mathrm{x}^{\wedge} 3(\sqrt[3]{ })$ | \% |
| / | $\sqrt{ }\left(x^{\wedge} 2\right)$ | $\Delta \%$ |
| $\pm$ | $y^{\wedge} x\left(y^{\wedge} 1 / x\right)$ | fVal |
| 1/x | $\sinh (a s i n h)$ | pVal |
| x! | cosh (acosh) |  |
|  | tanh (atanh) |  |
| Trigonometry sin (asin) | csch (acsch) |  |
| $\sin (\mathrm{asin})$ | sech (asech) |  |
| cos (acos) | coth (acoth) |  |
| tan (atan) |  |  |
| csc (acsc) |  |  |
| sec (asec) |  |  |

AND
Function Performed:
$R=X \& Y$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | X | X |  |

Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Word Size Extension Applies
Signed from X

OR
Function Performed:
$R=X \mid Y$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Word Size Extension Applies
Signed from X

NAND
Function Performed:
$R=X \& Y$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Word Size Extension Applies
Signed from $X$

NOR
Function Performed:
$R=X \& Y$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | X |  |

Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Word Size Extension Applies
Signed from X

NOT
Function Performed:
$R=\sim X$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
$X$ must be integer
Signed from X

## MOD

Function Performed:
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X} \% \mathrm{Y}$
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Result will be (+)

## XOR

Function Performed:
$R=X \& Y$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO

## Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | X | X |  |

Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Word Size Extension Applies
Signed from X

## shl

Function Performed:
$R=X \ll 1$


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
srh
Function Performed:
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X} \gg 1$


Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer

## asl

Function Performed:
$R=X \ll 1$


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | X | X |

Restrictions: X must be integer
asr
Function Performed:
$R=X \gg 1$


Signed


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer

## rol

Function Performed:
$R=(X \ll 1) \mid X_{\text {MSB }}$ into
X LSb


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
$\mathbf{y} \ll \mathbf{x}$
Function Performed:
$R=X \ll Y$
Operation $Y$ times:


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
$Y$ must be integer
Word size from X
Signed from $X$

## $y \gg x$

Function Performed:
$R=X \ggg$
Operation Y times:


Signed


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X must be integer
Y must be integer
Word size from X
Signed from $X$

## bsCvt

Function Performed:
Convert Y to Base X
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


## Restrictions:

$X$ Must be Integer and


## asFlt

Function Performed:
Assign the value in X to a floating point without any conversion.

Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


## Restrictions:

No range checking is done. Result my be NAN, $\infty$ or other non-sensical value.
Results are best when the input is a 64 bit unsigned number.
asInt
Function Performed:
Assign a floating point value in $X$ to a 64 unsigned Integer without any conversion.

Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
This will show the internal representation of a floating point number in 64 bit hex format.

## sBit

Function Performed:
Set the significant bits used on the mantissa output of floating point numbers. The default value is 48 bits.

A value of 0 will reset the significant bits back to the default of 48 .

|  | Radix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 8 | 10 | 16 |
| 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 16 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 20 | 20 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| 24 | 24 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 32 | 32 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| 40 | 40 | 14 | 13 | 10 |
| 48 | 48 | 16 | 15 | 12 |

Consumed:
X
Results in:
None
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | X |  |  |

Restrictions:
$X$ is integer and:

$+$
Function Performed:
$R=X+Y$
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


## Restrictions:

When both X.Y are Integer, result is Integer. See NOTE.

When either X.Y is Floating point, result is Floating Point

NOTE: When Auto Promotion is selected in the defaults screen, the YASC will treat all integers as floating point.
-
Function Performed:
$R=X-Y$
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


## Restrictions:

When both X.Y are Integer, result is Integer. See NOTE.
When either X.Y is Floating point, result is Floating Point

NOTE: When Auto Promotion is selected in the defaults screen, the YASC will treat all integers as floating point.

## X

Function Performed:
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X}$ * Y
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


## Restrictions:

When both X.Y are Integer, result is Integer. See NOTE.
When either X.Y is Floating point, result is Floating Point

NOTE: When Auto Promotion is selected in the defaults screen, the YASC will treat all integers as floating point.
/
Function Performed:
$R=\frac{Y}{X}$
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
When both X.Y are Integer, result is Integer. See NOTE.
When either X.Y is Floating point, result is Floating Point

NOTE: When Auto Promotion is selected in the defaults screen, the YASC will treat all integers as floating point.
$\pm$
Function Performed:
Change Sign
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


## Restrictions:

Does not end the edit cycle
While in Edit Mode:
Will perform a CHS on the exponent if entering an exponent.
Will perform a CHS on the mantissa when no exponent exists.

## When not in Edit Mode:

Will perform a CHS on the mantissa when no exponent exists.

## When $X$ is signed Integer:

Will perform the 2's complement and show the "-" sign.
" 1231 " will become "-1231"

## When X is unsigned Integer:

Will perform 2's compliment.
" 1 " will become 65535 if word size is set to 16 .

## 1/x

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{X}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:

x!
Function Performed:
$R=\prod_{n=1}^{x} n$
$\mathrm{R}=1$ when $\mathrm{x}=0$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ |  | X |  |  |

Restrictions:
$X$ is a positive Integer.


Unit Circle for Degrees


Sin and Cos for Selected Radians


Sin and Cos for Selected Degrees




## $\sin$ (asin)

Function Performed:
$R=\sin (X)$
$R^{\prime}=\operatorname{asin}(X)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\sin (X)$

$\operatorname{asin}(X)$


Restrictions:
$\mathbf{s i n}$ - the domain of real numbers.
asin:


NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.

## cos (acos)

Function Performed:
$R=\cos (X)$
$R^{\prime}=\operatorname{acos}(X)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\cos (X)$

$\operatorname{acos}(X)$


Restrictions:
cos - the domain of real numbers.
acos:


NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.

## tan (atan)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{\sin (x)}{\cos (x)}$
$R^{\prime}=\operatorname{acos}(X)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\tan (X)$


Restrictions:
tan:

atan - the domain of real numbers.

NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.

## csc (acsc)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{\sin (x)}$
$R^{\prime}=2 \cdot \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1+\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)}}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\csc (X)$

$\operatorname{acsc}(X)$


Restrictions:
csc:

acsc:


NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.
sec (asec)
Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{\cos (x)}$
$R^{\prime}=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\pi & -1=x \\ 2 \cdot \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}}{1+\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}\right) & -1<x \leq 1\end{array}\right.$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\sec (X)$

$\operatorname{asec}(\mathrm{X})$


Restrictions:
sec:

asec:


NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.
cot (acot)
Function Performed:
$R=\frac{\cos (x)}{\sin (x)}$
$R^{\prime}=\left\{\begin{array}{rr}\pi+\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x<0 \\ \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x>0\end{array}\right.$

## Consumed:

X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\cot (\mathrm{X})$

$\operatorname{acot}(\mathrm{X})$


Restrictions:
cot:

(0, -1)
acot - the domain of real numbers.
NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.
$\rightarrow$.hms (.hms $\rightarrow$ )
Function Performed:
$\rightarrow$.hms
Convert decimal hours to: ddd.hhh:mmm:sss.fracs

Where:
ddd = Days/Degrees
hhh = Hours (0-24)
$\mathrm{mmm}=$ Minutes ( $0-60$ )
sss = Seconds (0-60)
fracs = fractions of seconds
(.hms $\rightarrow$ )

Convert from:
ddd.hhh:mmm:sss.fracs
to decimal hours.
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\rightarrow$.hms
.hms $\rightarrow$


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: An input of (hhh = 100) is allowed. Same is true for mmm and sss.

NOTE: The output is formatted specifically for Radix 10 math.
.hms+
Function Performed: Add .hms in X to .hms in Y . ddd.hhh:mmm:sss.fracs

Where:
ddd = Days/Degrees
hhh = Hours (0-24)
$\mathrm{mmm}=$ Minutes $(0-60)$
sss = Seconds (0-60)
fracs = fractions of seconds
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:
.hms+


Restrictions:

## None

NOTE: An input of (hhh = 100) is allowed. Same is true for mmm and sss.
NOTE: The output is formatted specifically for Radix 10 math.
NOTE: Result will normalize hhh, mmm and sss to be within $0-24,0$ 60 and 0-60 respectively.

## .hms-

Function Performed:
Subtract .hms in X from .hms in Y .
ddd.hhh:mmm:sss.fracs

## Where:

ddd = Days/Degrees
hhh $=$ Hours (0-24)
mmm = Minutes ( $0-60$ )
sss = Seconds (0-60)
fracs = fractions of seconds
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:
.hms-


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: An input of (hhh = 100) is allowed. Same is true for mmm and sss.

NOTE: The output is formatted specifically for Radix 10 math.
NOTE: Result will normalize hhh, mmm and sss to be within 0-24, 060 and 0-60 respectively.
$\rightarrow$ h.ms (h.ms $\rightarrow$ )
Function Performed:
$\rightarrow$ h.ms
Convert decimal hours to:
hhh.mmm:sss.fracs
Where:
hhh = Hours
$\mathrm{mmm}=$ Minutes ( $0-60$ )
sss = Seconds (0-60)
fracs $=$ fractions of seconds
(h.ms $\rightarrow$ )

Convert from:
ddd.hhh:mmm:sss.fracs
to decimal hours.
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\rightarrow$ h.ms
h.ms $\rightarrow$


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: An input of (hhh = 100) is allowed. Same is true for mmm and sss.
NOTE: The output is formatted specifically for Radix 10 math.
h.ms+

Function Performed: Add h.ms in X to $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{ms}$ in Y .
hhh.mmm:sss.fracs
Where:
hhh = Hours
mmm = Minutes (0-60)
sss = Seconds (0-60)
fracs = fractions of seconds
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: An input of (hhh = 100) is allowed. Same is true for mmm and sss.
NOTE: The output is formatted specifically for Radix 10 math.

NOTE: Result will normalize mmm and sss to be within 0-60 and 0-60 respectively.
h.ms-

Function Performed:
Subtract h.ms in X from h.ms in Y .
hhh.mmm:sss.fracs

## Where:

hhh = Hours
$\mathrm{mmm}=$ Minutes ( $0-60$ )
sss = Seconds (0-60)
fracs = fractions of seconds
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:
hms+


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: An input of (hhh = 100 ) is allowed. Same is true for mmm and sss.
NOTE: The output is formatted specifically for Radix 10 math.
NOTE: Result will normalize mmm and sss to be within 0-60 and 0-60 respectively.

## $\rightarrow \mathbf{r}$ ( $\rightarrow \mathrm{xy}$ )

Function Performed:
$R=\left\{\begin{array}{l}r_{x}=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} \\ \theta_{y}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}0 \\ \operatorname{atan} 2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) x=y=0 \text { and } y \neq 0\end{array} \quad-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi\right.\end{array}\right.$
$R^{\prime}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}x_{r}=r \cdot \cos (\theta) \\ y_{\theta}=r \cdot \sin (\theta)\end{array}\right.$


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X, Y
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\rightarrow r \theta$
$\rightarrow x y$

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $X$ |  |

Restrictions:
None

NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.
$\rightarrow \mathrm{r} \theta \varphi(\rightarrow \mathrm{xyz})$
Function Performed:
$R=\left\{\begin{array}{l}r_{x}=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}} \\ \theta_{y}=\operatorname{acos}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}}\right) \\ \varphi_{z}=\operatorname{atan2}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\end{array}\right.$
$R^{\prime}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}x_{r}=r \cdot \sin (\theta) \cos (\varphi) \\ y_{\theta}=r \cdot \sin (\theta) \sin (\varphi) \\ z_{\varphi}=r \cdot \cos (\theta)\end{array}\right.$


Consumed:
X, Y, Z
Results in:
X, Y, Z
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\rightarrow \mathbf{r} \varphi$
$\rightarrow$ xyz


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.
$\rightarrow \boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{z}$ ( $\rightarrow \mathrm{xyz}$ )
Function Performed:
$R= \begin{cases}\varrho_{x}=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} \\ \varphi_{y}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}0 \\ \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}}\right) \\ -\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}}\right)+\pi \\ z_{z}=z\end{array}\right. \\ R^{\prime}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}x \geq 0\end{array}\right. \\ \begin{array}{ll}x_{\varrho}=\varrho \cdot \cos (\varphi) \\ y_{\varphi}=\varrho \cdot \sin (\varphi) \\ z_{z}= & z\end{array}\end{cases}$
Cylindrical/Cartesian Relationship


Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X, Y, Z
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\rightarrow \rho \varphi z$
$\rightarrow x y z$


Restrictions:
None

NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.
$\rightarrow r \theta \varphi(\rightarrow \rho \varphi z)$
Function Performed:
$R=\left\{\begin{array}{l}r_{\varrho(x)}=\sqrt{\varrho_{x}^{2}+z^{2}} \\ \theta_{\varphi(y)}=\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{\varrho_{x}^{2}+z^{2}}}\right) \\ \varphi_{\varphi(z)}=\varphi_{y}\end{array}\right.$
$R^{\prime}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}\varrho_{r(x)}=r_{x} \cdot \cos \left(\theta_{y}\right) \\ \varphi_{\theta(y)}=\varphi_{z} \\ z_{\varphi(z)}=r_{x} \cdot \sin \left(\theta_{y}\right)\end{array}\right.$
NOTE: Ref ( $\rightarrow \mathrm{r} \theta \varphi$ ) and $(\rightarrow \mathrm{p} \varphi \mathrm{z}$ ) for coordinate configuration.

Consumed:
X, Y, Z
Results in:
X, Y, Z
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\rightarrow \rho \varphi z$
$\rightarrow \mathrm{xyz}$


## Restrictions:

## None

NOTE: YASC uses the RAD/ DEG button to determine any scaling of the answer/input.

## sinh (asinh)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{2}\left(e^{X}-e^{-X}\right)$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}+1}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\sinh (X)$

$\operatorname{asinh}(X)$


Restrictions:
sinh - the domain of real numbers.
asinh - the domain of real numbers.

## cosh (acosh)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{2}\left(e^{X}+e^{-X}\right)$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}-1}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\cosh (X)$

$\operatorname{acosh}(X)$


Restrictions:
cosh - the domain of real numbers.
acosh:


## tanh (atanh)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{\sinh (x)}{\cosh (x)}=\frac{e^{2 x}-1}{e^{2 x}+1}$
$R^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\tanh (X)$

$\operatorname{atanh}(X)$

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | X |  |

Restrictions:
tanh - the domain of real numbers.
atanh:

csch (acsch)
Function Performed:
$R=\frac{2}{\left(e^{X}-e^{-X}\right)}$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(\frac{1}{X}+\frac{\sqrt{1+X^{2}}}{|X|}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\operatorname{csch}(X)$

$\operatorname{acsch}(X)$


Restrictions:
csch:

acsch - the domain of real numbers.

## sech (asech)

Function Performed:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R=\frac{2}{\left(e^{X}+e^{-X}\right)} \\
& R^{\prime}=\ln \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{x}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\operatorname{sech}(X)$

$\operatorname{asech}(X)$


Restrictions:
sech - the domain of real numbers.
asech:


## coth (acoth)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{\cosh (x)}{\sinh (x)}=\frac{e^{2 x}+1}{e^{2 x}-1}$
$R^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{X+1}{X-1}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\operatorname{coth}(\mathrm{X})$

$\operatorname{acoth}(X)$


Restrictions:
coth

acoth:

$\mathbf{x}^{\wedge}$ 2 ( $\mathfrak{V}$ )
Function Performed:
$R=X^{2}$
$R^{\prime}=\sqrt{X}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$x^{\wedge} 2$

$\checkmark$


Restrictions:
$\mathbf{x}^{\wedge} \mathbf{2}$ - The domain of real numbers.
$\sqrt{ }$ :

$\sqrt{ }\left(\mathbf{x}^{\wedge}\right)$
Function Performed:
$R=\sqrt{X}$
$R^{\prime}=x^{2}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\checkmark$

$x^{\wedge} 2$


Restrictions:
$\checkmark$ :

$\mathbf{x}^{\wedge} \mathbf{2}$ - The domain of real numbers.
$x^{\wedge} 3^{(\sqrt[3]{2})}$
Function Performed:
$R=x^{3}$
$R^{\prime}=\sqrt[3]{x}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$x^{\wedge} 3$

$\sqrt[3]{ }$


Restrictions:
$x^{\wedge} 3$ - The domain of real numbers.
$\sqrt[3]{ }$ - The domain of real numbers.
$y^{\wedge} x\left(y^{\wedge} 1 / x\right)$
Function Performed:
$R=Y^{X}$
$R^{\prime}=\sqrt[x]{Y}$
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$y^{\wedge} x$

$y^{\wedge} 1 / x$


Restrictions:
$y^{\wedge} x$
If $X=0 R=1$
If $Y=0 R=0$
$X$ - The domain of real numbers.

Y:

$y^{\wedge 1 / x}$
X:


Y:


If $X=0 R=1$
If $Y=0 R=0$

In ( $\left.e^{\wedge} x\right)$
Function Performed:
$R=\ln (X)$
$R^{\prime}=e^{X}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
In

$e^{\wedge} x$


Restrictions:
In:

$e^{\wedge} \mathbf{x}$ - The domain of real numbers.
$\log 2\left(2^{\wedge} x\right)$
Function Performed:
$R=\log _{2}(X)$
$R^{\prime}=2^{X}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\log 2$

$2^{\wedge} x$


Restrictions:
log2:

$2^{\wedge} \mathbf{x}$ - The domain of real numbers.

## $\log 10\left(2^{\wedge} x\right)$

Function Performed:
$R=\log _{10}(X)$
$R^{\prime}=10^{X}$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$\log 10$

$10^{\wedge} x$


Restrictions:
$\log 10:$

$10^{\wedge} x$ - The domain of real numbers.

## sinh (asinh)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{2}\left(e^{X}-e^{-X}\right)$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}+1}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
sinh

asinh


Restrictions:
sinh - the domain of real numbers.
asinh - the domain of real numbers.

## cosh (acosh)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{1}{2}\left(e^{X}+e^{-X}\right)$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}-1}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
cosh

acosh


Restrictions:
cosh - the domain of real numbers.
acosh:


## tanh (atanh)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{\sinh (x)}{\cosh (x)}=\frac{e^{2 x}-1}{e^{2 x}+1}$
$R^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
tanh

atanh

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | X | X |  |

Restrictions:
tanh - the domain of real numbers.
atanh:

csch (acsch)
Function Performed:
$R=\frac{2}{\left(e^{X}-e^{-X}\right)}$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(\frac{1}{X}+\frac{\sqrt{1+X^{2}}}{|X|}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
csch

acsch


Restrictions:
csch:

acsch - the domain of real numbers.

## sech (asech)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{2}{\left(e^{X}+e^{-X}\right)}$
$R^{\prime}=\ln \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{x}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
sech

asech


Restrictions:
sech - the domain of real numbers.
asech:


## coth (acoth)

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{\cosh (x)}{\sinh (x)}=\frac{e^{2 x}+1}{e^{2 x}-1}$
$R^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{X+1}{X-1}\right)$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
coth

acoth


Restrictions:
coth

acoth:


## $y->[x]$ (s [->)

Function Performed:
R


R'


Consumed:
X (potential the whole stack)
Results in:
None
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
$y->[x]$

s[]->


Restrictions:
$y->[x]$
None
s[]->
X Integer and:

[x]->x (->s[x])
Function Performed:
R


R'


Consumed:
X
Results in:
Y Moved to storage and $X$
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
[x]->x

->s[x]


Restrictions:
[x]->x
None
->s[x]
Stack register must exist

## Count

Function Performed:
$\mathrm{R}=$ Counts from bottom of stack to last non-0 stack value
Consumed:
X , and X additional stack items.

Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:
sum


Restrictions:

## sum

$X$ - Must be integer and

$\mathbf{x - > \%}(\%->x)$
Function Performed:
R


R'


Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
x->\%

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X |  |  | X |  |

s[]->


Restrictions:
$y->[x]$
None
s[]->
\% must exist in storage
mean (mdian)
Function Performed:
mean (simple average)
$R=\frac{1}{x} \sum_{i=1}^{X} S[i]$
mdian (median)
Sort. report mid point.
When X is even, report average of two midpoints.
Consumed:
X, and X additional stack items.

Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
mean

mdian


Restrictions:
mean
$X$ - Must be integer and

mdian
X - Must be integer and


## stdev (psdev)

Function Performed:
stdev Sample Deviation
$R=\sqrt{\frac{1}{X-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{X}\left(S[i]-\frac{1}{x} \sum_{i=1}^{X} S[i]\right)^{2}$
psdev Population Deviation
$R^{\prime}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} \sum_{i=1}^{X}\left(S[i]-\frac{1}{x} \sum_{i=1}^{X} S[i]\right)^{2}}$

## Consumed:

X , and X additional stack items.

Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
stdev

psdev


Restrictions:
stdev
$X$ - Must be integer and

psdev
X - Must be integer and


## $\Sigma \mathrm{SD}$ ( $\mathrm{TS}_{\mathrm{S}}$ )

Function Performed:
sum Simple Sum
$R=\sum_{i=1}^{X} S[i]$
prdct Simple Product
$R^{\prime}=\prod_{i=1}^{x} S[i]$
Consumed:
X , and X additional stack items.
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
sum

prdct


Restrictions:

## sum

X - Must be integer and

prdct
X - Must be integer and


## ᄃ $\mathbf{S}^{\wedge}$ 2

Function Performed:
$R=\sum_{i=1}^{X} S[i]^{2}$
Consumed:
X, and $X$ additional stack items.

Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X |  | X |  |  |

Restrictions:
$X$ - Must be integer and


## Count

Function Performed:
$\mathrm{R}=$ Counts from bottom
of stack to last non-0 stack value
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X - Must be integer and


## yChsX

Function Performed: Binomial Coefficient
$R=\binom{y}{x}=\frac{y!}{x!\cdot(y-x)!}=\frac{y^{\underline{x}}}{x!}$
Consumed:
X, Y
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
X - Must be integer and greater than 0:


Y - Must be integer and greater than or equal to $X$


X* \%
Function Performed:


Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
RESULT IS ROUNDED TO NEAREST 0.01.
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:
sum


Restrictions:
\% Storage register must exist.
x->\% (\%->x)
Function Performed:
R


R'


Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:
x->\%

s[]->

Restrictions:
$y->[x]$
None
s[]->
\% must exist in storage

\%
Function Performed:
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{X} / 100$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:


Restrictions:
None

## $\Delta \%$

Function Performed:
$R=\frac{y-x}{x} \cdot 100 \%$
Consumed:
X
Results in:
X
RESULT IS ROUNDED TO NEAREST 0.01.
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | X | X | X |  |

## Restrictions:

X:


Y: The domain of real numbers.
fVal
Function Performed:
Future Value
$R=P V \cdot(1+i)^{t}$
$R=z \cdot\left(1+\frac{y}{100}\right)^{x}$
$\mathrm{Z}:=\mathrm{PV}$ (present Value)
Y: = interest/cycle)
X: $=\boldsymbol{t}$ (cycles)
Consumed:
X, Y, Z
Results in:
X
RESULT IS ROUNDED TO NEAREST 0.01.
Alt Function: YES

Flags:


## Restrictions:

X:


Y:


Z: The domain of real numbers.
pVal
Function Performed:
Present Value
$R=\frac{F V}{(1+i)^{t}}$
$R=z \cdot\left(1+\frac{y}{100}\right)^{-x}$

Z: = PV (present Value)
Y: = interest/cycle)
X: = $\boldsymbol{t}$ (cycles)
Consumed:
X, Y, Z

## Results in:

X
RESULT IS ROUNDED TO NEAREST 0.01.
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:


Restrictions:
X:


Y:


Z: The domain of real numbers.
pi
Function Performed:
R = M_PI
$\mathrm{R}=$
3.14159265358979323846264

338327950288
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
None
e
Function Performed:
$R=M \_E$
$\mathrm{R}=$
2.71828182845904523536028

747135266250
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
None

C
Function Performed:
Speed of light
R =299792458.0
Units: m / s
Value is exact by definition
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:


Restrictions:
None
h
Function Performed:
Planck Constant in
$R=6.626068 \times 10-34$
Units: $\mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
NO
Flags:

| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Restrictions:
None
$\infty(-\infty)$
Function Performed:
Infinity
$\mathrm{R}=\infty$
$R^{\prime}=-\infty$
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:


Restrictions:
None

## NAN (-NAN)

Function Performed:
Not A Number
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{NAN}$
R' = -NAN
Consumed:
None
Results in:
X
Alt Function:
YES
Flags:


Restrictions:
None

