

Undo / Clear / Backspace



- 2nd → C with nothing selected will delete the entire output window
- 2nd → C with anything selected will delete the selected item and everything higher (newer)
- 3rd → C will display a popup dialog with additional clearing options

Catalog



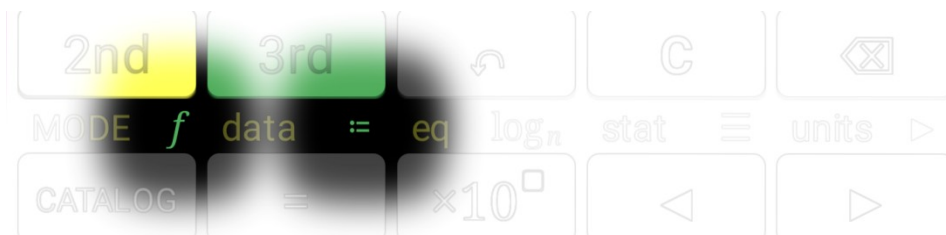
- Access additional mathematical functions not available from the calculator buttons.

Mode



- Configure WYSIWYG/RPN, Radians/Degrees, Exact/Approximate, decimal format, etc.

Functions



- Use `:=` to define functions and `f` to use them.
- In WYSIWYG, you can recall a variable immediately before using `:=` or `f` to define or use a function other than “`f`”.
- In RPN, push the function variable and all function parameters to the stack, select the function variable, and use `:=` or `f` to define or use a function other than “`f`”.

Equals Operator



Equal[□, □]

Tools



- *Not available in version 1.0.*

Cursor Keys



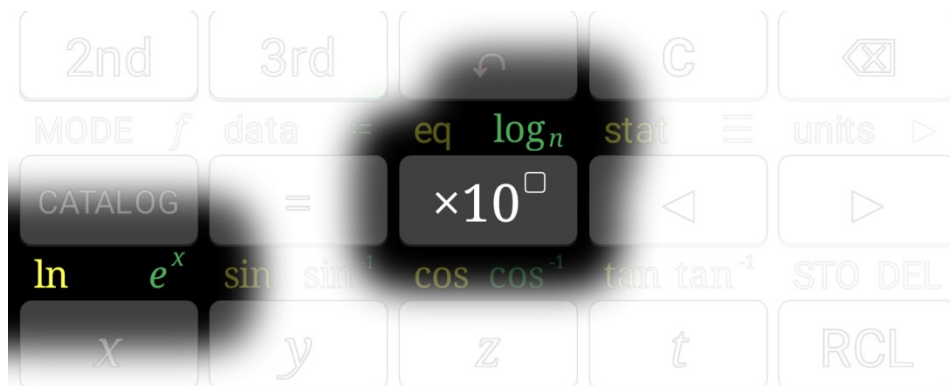
- Move the cursor left or right by one character
- You can also move the cursor by tapping the console in the desired location

Variables



- x, y, z, t buttons are the same as RCL x, y, z, t
- Use RCL to recall variables $a-w$
- Use STO to store values into variables
- Use DEL to reset variables to undefined

Logarithms



$\text{Log}[\square]$, $\text{Exp}[\square]$, $\text{Log10}[\square]$ or $\text{Log}[\square, \blacksquare]$, $\text{Power}[10, \square]$

- In WYSIWYG, \log_n computes \log_{10} by default, but you can move the cursor to the subscript and enter a different base.
- In RPN, \log_n always requires the base to be provided. For \log_{10} , enter 10 on the console, or use $\text{Log10}[\square]$ in the catalog.
- $\times 10^\square$ is useful both for entering numbers in scientific notation and as the inverse of \log_{10} .

Trigonometry Functions



`Sin[□], ArcSin[□], Cos[□], ArcCos[□], Tan[□], ArcTan[□]`

– or –

`Sin[□*Degree], ArcSin[□]/Degree, Cos[□*Degree], ArcCos[□]/Degree,
Tan[□*Degree], ArcTan[□]/Degree`

- Change between radians and degrees operations in MODE → Angle Mode

Constants



`Pi, E, FromDMS[{□, □, □}*Degree or FromDMS[{□, □, □}], Infinity, I,
FromPolarCoordinates[{□, □}] or FromPolarCoordinates[{□, □*Degree}]`

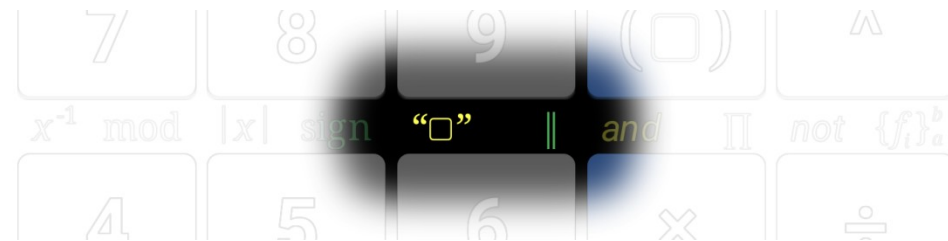
- Change between radians and degrees operations in MODE → Angle Mode

Numerical Functions



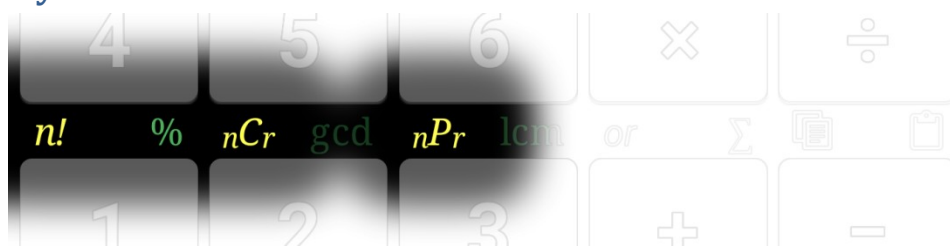
`Inverse[□], Mod[□, □], Abs[□], Sign[□]`

Strings



`String[□], StringJoin[□, □]`

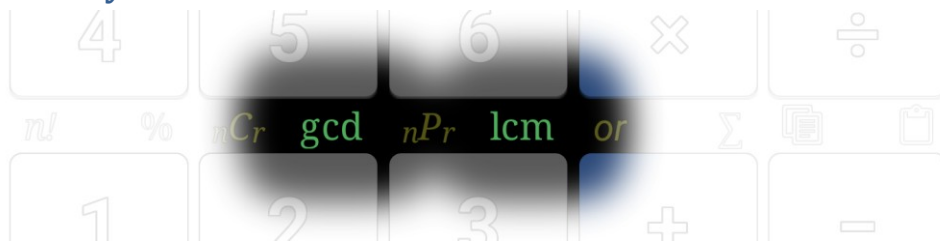
Probability Functions



Factorial[□]

- % multiplies by constant $\frac{1}{100}$.
- nCr calculates the number of possible combinations of n items taken r at a time. The order of objects is not important. This is the same calculation as Binomial[□, □].
- nPr calculates the number of possible permutations of n items taken r at a time. The order of objects is important.

Number Theory



GCD[□, □, ...], LCM[□, □, ...]

Algebra Functions

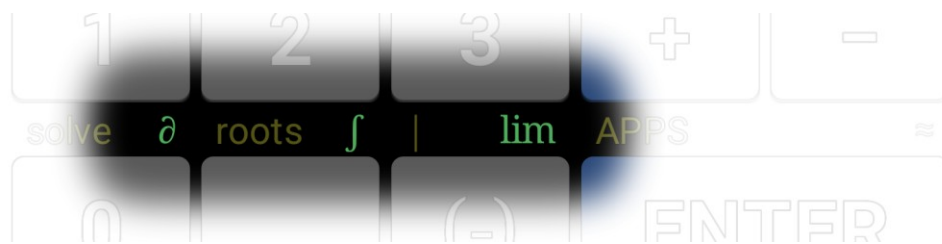


Solve[□, □, ▪], Roots[□, □], Block[{...}, □]

- Use | to locally define variables for a single calculation. For instance:

$$\left| a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \left| \begin{array}{l} a = 24 \\ c = 25 \end{array} \right. \right| \quad b^2 = 49$$

Calculus Functions



$D[\square, \{\square, \square\}], \text{Integrate}[\square, \{\square, \square, \square\}], \text{Limit}[\square, \square \rightarrow \square]$

Parentheses (WYSIWYG only)

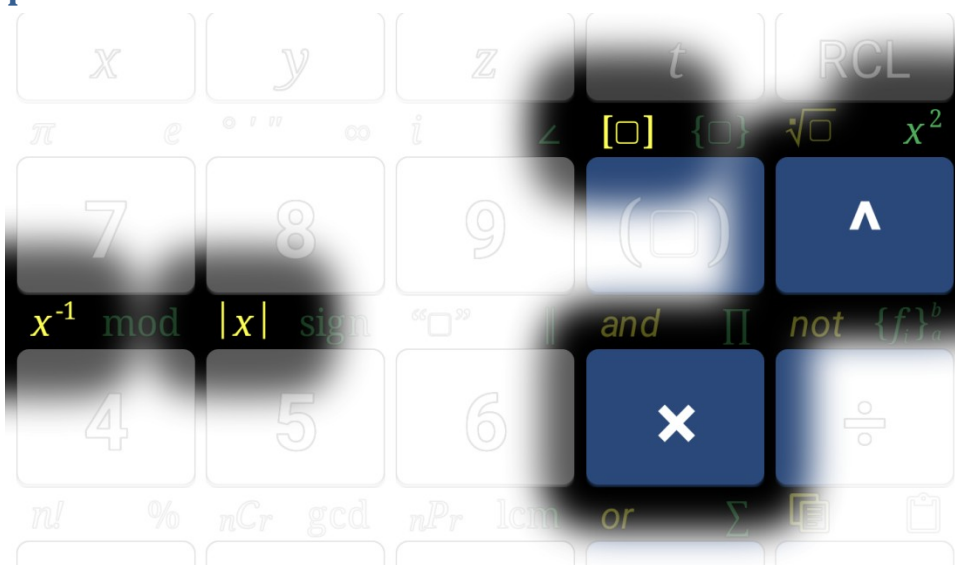


R↓ / R↑ (RPN only)



- Rolls the selected item and everything higher (newer) on the stack.
- If nothing is selected, performs $x \rightleftharpoons y$.

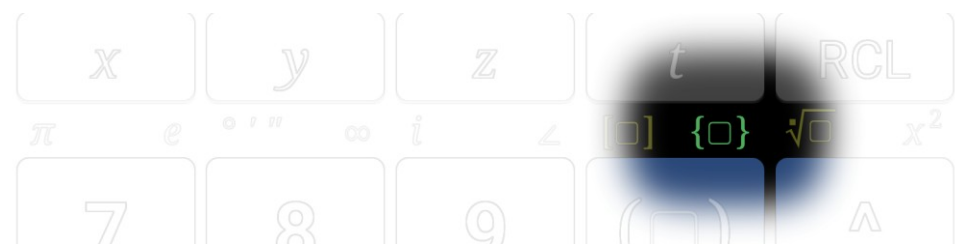
Matrix Operations



Matrix[□], MatrixPower[□, □], MatrixPower[□, 2], Inverse[□], Det[□],
Dot[□, □]

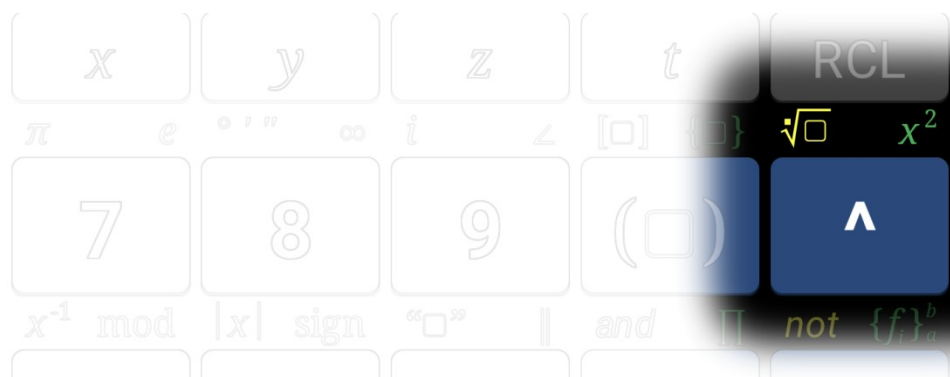
- In WYSIWYG, start creating a matrix using 2nd → [□], then enter the desired values. The matrix will automatically expand as needed.
- In RPN, create matrices by constructing a list of lists. For instance $\{\{a, b\}, \{c, d\}\}$ will become $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$.

Lists



- In WYSIWYG, start creating a list using 3rd → {□}, then enter the desired values. The list will automatically expand as needed.
- In RPN, enter the desired list member as separate lines on the stack. Select the first item for the new list and 3rd → {□}. (If nothing is selected, a list will be constructed of one item.)

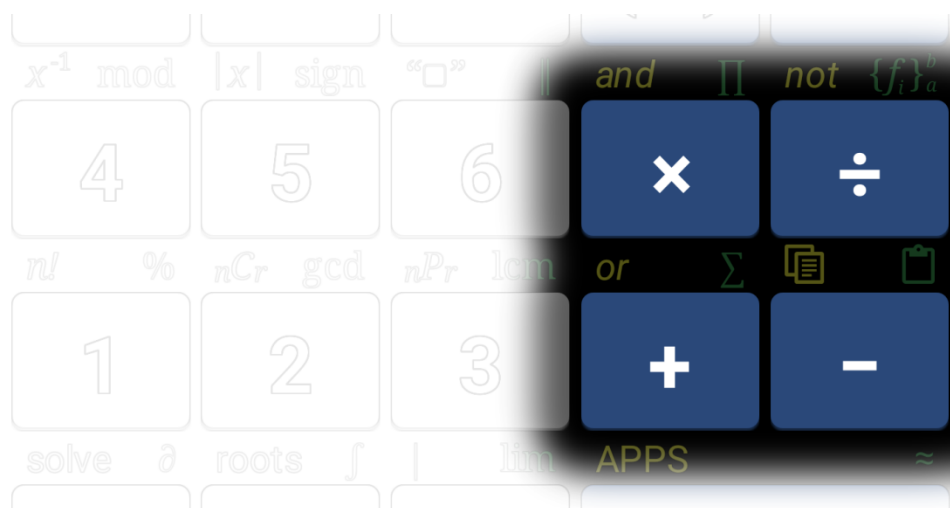
Powers and Roots



Power[□, □], Sqrt[□] or Root[□, □], Sqr[□]

- In WYSIWYG, $\sqrt{\square}$ computes $\text{Sqrt}[\square]$ by default, but you can move the cursor above the radical to enter a different root.
- In RPN, there are separate operations for \sqrt{x} and $\sqrt[x]{y}$. For x^2 , use ^ with 2 on the console, or use $\text{Sqr}[\square]$ from the catalog.

Arithmetic



Plus[□, □, ...], Minus[□, □], Times[□, □, ...], Divide[□, □]

Logic Operators



And[□, □], Or[□, □], Not[□]

Iterating Functions



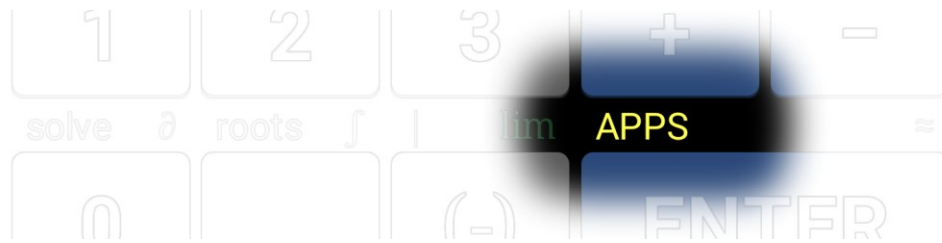
Sum[□, {□, □, □}], Product[□, {□, □, □}], Table[□, {□, □, □, □, □}]

Copy / Paste



- Copy the selected or most-recent item to the clipboard in text format
- Paste will convert back to mathematical format if possible, or paste as text if conversion fails

Apps



- Access additional apps for Acron Calculator
- Visit the Acron Store where additional apps can be purchased
- Configure your Acron Calculator subscription

≈



N[□]

- If Exact/Approx is set to Auto or Exact, forces the last calculation to be recalculated as Approx
- If Exact/Approx is set to Approx, forces the last calculation to be recalculated as Auto