

September 1, 1969

9100B MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM LISTING

76003 - NAVIGATIONAL COURSE CALCULATION

Calculates course settings for one or more adjoining legs of a proposed journey, the length of each leg, and the total distance covered on completion of the journey.

76004 - CIRCLE DETERMINED BY THREE POINTS

Calculates the radius and center point (in rectangular coordinates) of the circle defined by three given points.

76005 - AREA OF A RECTILINEAR SURFACE POLYGON

Calculates the area of any rectilinear polygon given the rectangular coordinates of the vertices.

9100B ONLY

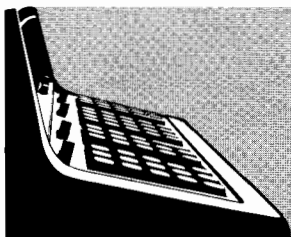
76501 - DIAGNOSTIC (EXERCISER)

The program exercises each calculator operation and memory location with the exception of the FMT, PRINT, and error conditions.



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PART NO.
09100-76003

NAVIGATIONAL COURSE CALCULATION

This program is designed for the navigator concerned with courses consisting of several adjoining legs, each leg being relatively short (500 miles or less). Although there is no theoretical limit to the leg length, only one heading from source to destination is given. Long legs should therefore be subdivided to improve calculated results.

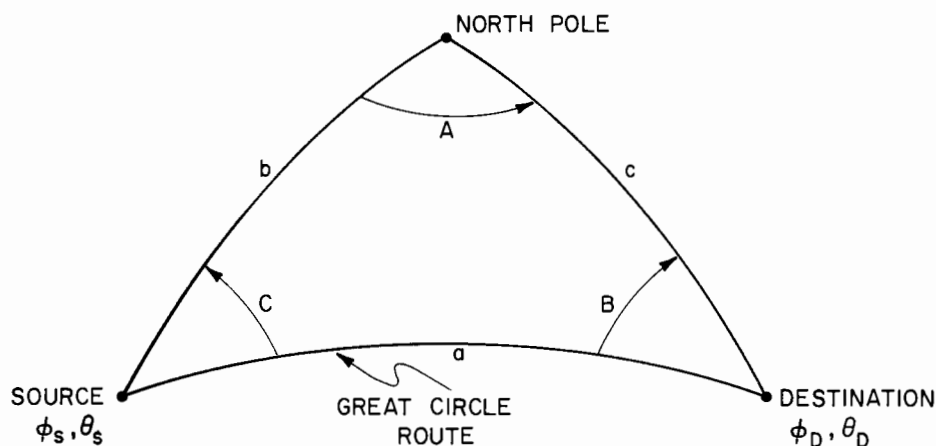
All headings lie between 0° and 360° with either 0° or 360° being a true north course; true west is 90° . Leg lengths are given in nautical miles (one nautical mile equals 6,080 feet). All legs are portions of great circles and all calculations are performed in spherical coordinates.

Referring to the diagram below, the angles A, B, and C are found from the coordinates of the source (ϕ_s, θ_s) and destination (ϕ_D, θ_D). The great circle route a is found from the equation:

$$a = \cos^{-1} \left[\cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A \right]$$

The heading (c) is then:

$$c = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{\cos c - \cos a \cos b}{\sin a \sin b} \right]$$



Notes:

- (1) Coordinates are entered in degrees, minutes and decimal fractions of minutes. The decimal point is used to separate degrees and minutes. Example: 30.173 means 30 degrees, 17.3 minutes. 45 degrees, 5 minutes, 30 seconds would be written

$$\begin{array}{c} \underbrace{45.0550} \\ \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{degrees} \quad \text{minutes (i.e. 5.5 min.)} \end{array}$$

- (2) Headings and magnetic variations are entered in decimal degrees (i.e. $17.5^{\circ} = 17$ degrees, 30 minutes)
- (3) Northern hemisphere latitudes and western hemisphere longitude are indicated as positive number, southern and eastern coordinates are indicated as negative numbers.
- (4) The program is operable over all coordinates except for legs starting or stopping at either the north or south pole, routes going directly over a pole, or a single leg which includes points which are diametrically opposite each other.

USER INSTRUCTIONS

USER INSTRUCTIONS (con't)

The following notation is used:

- T. H. = True heading
- M. H. = Magnetic heading
- L = Distance of each leg
- $\sum D$ = Total distance traversed over more than one leg
- ϕ = Latitude coordinate
- θ = Longitude coordinate
- ϕ_s, θ_s = Coordinates of the source of each leg
- ϕ_D, θ_D = Coordinates of the endpoint of each leg
- M. V. = Magnetic Variation
- N. M. = Nautical miles

ENTER PROGRAM (Starting Address is 0 - 0)

PRESS: GO TO (0) (0) [or END]

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

0	_____	Z
0	_____	Y
1	_____	X

ENTER DATA: $\phi_s(1) \rightarrow Y, \theta_s(1) \rightarrow X$

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

0	_____	Z
0	_____	Y
1	_____	X

NO

ENTER DATA: $\phi_D(n) \rightarrow Y, \theta_D(n) \rightarrow X$
(n indicates the number of the leg under consideration)

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

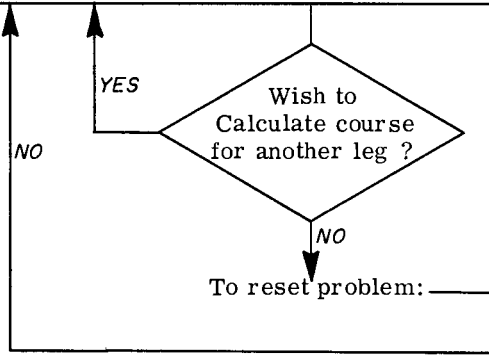
T. H.	_____	Z
L	_____	Y
2	_____	X

ENTER DATA: M. V. $\rightarrow X$ (do not alter the Y and Z register contents)

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

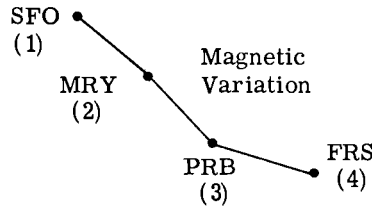
M. H.	_____	Z
$\sum D$	_____	Y
1	_____	X



Note: The beginning (source) coordinates and end coordinates are both entered for the first leg only; for additional legs the end coordinates of the previous leg are retained as the source coordinates of the next leg. Therefore, after the first leg only endpoint coordinates are entered as data.

EXAMPLE

A flight from San Francisco, California, to Monterey, to Paso Robles, to Fresno is to be charted.



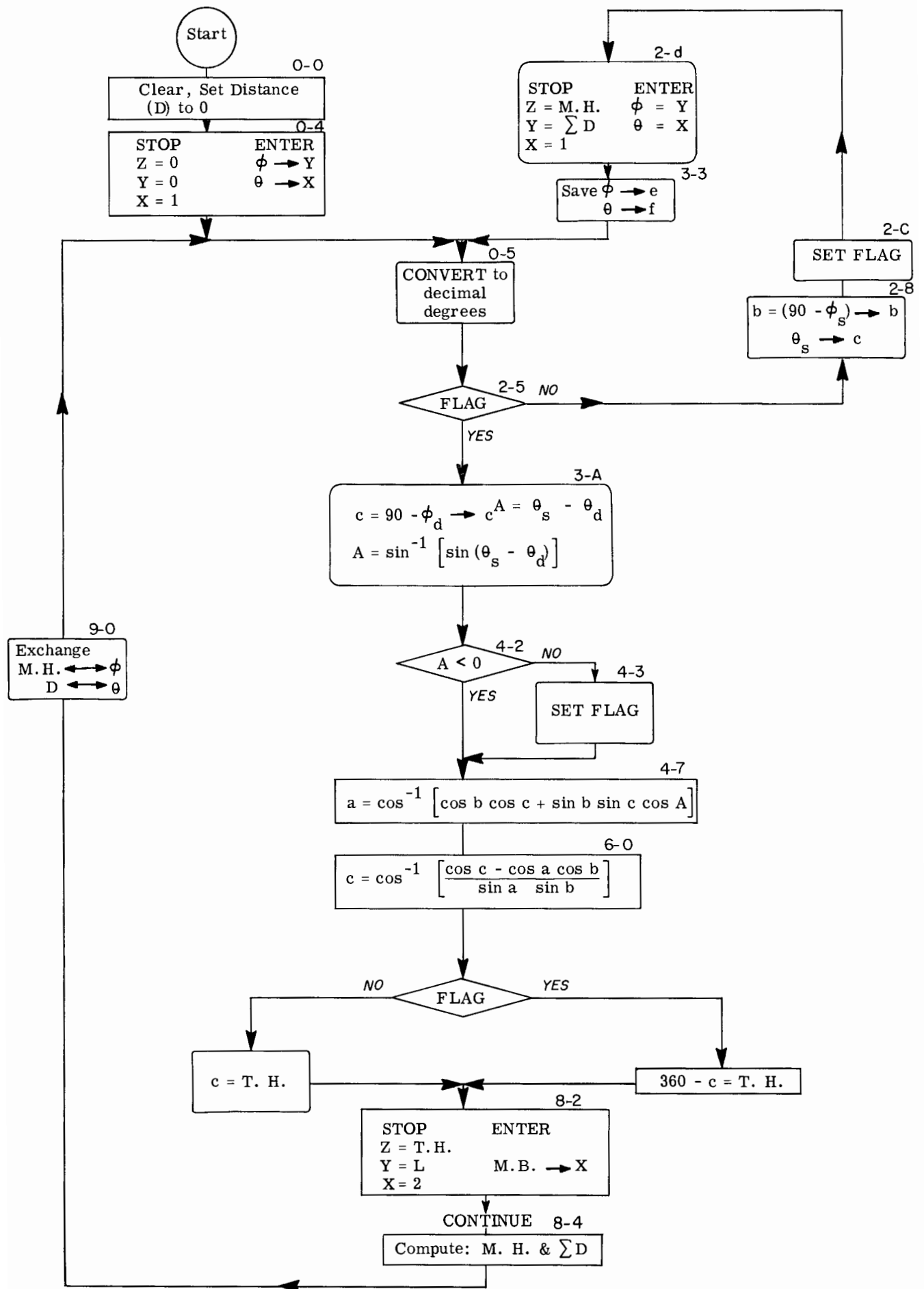
Data:

Points	ϕ	θ	M. V.
(1)	N37.37°	W122.23°	
(2)	N36.35°	W121.51°	17°E
(3)	N35.40°	W120.38°	16.5°E
(4)	N36.44°	W119.49°	16.3°E


Magnetic variation will be input as a negative number due to the easterly coordinate.

Solution:

LEG	T. H.	M. H.	L(N.M.)	$\sum D(N.M.)$
First leg	157.46°	140.46°	67.05	67.05
Second leg	132.65°	116.15°	80.63	147.68
Third leg	31.47°	15.17°	75.23	222.91



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Step	Key	Code	Display			Storage					
			x	y	z	f	e	d	c	b	a
0	0 CLEAR	20									
	1 $x \rightarrow ()$	23									
	2 θ	13									
	3 1	01									
	4 STOP	41	θ	ϕ	0						
	5 $y \rightarrow ()$	40	STORE ϕ			ENTER LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE ORIGIN OF EACH LEG					
	6 d	17									
	7 \uparrow	27									
	8 int x	64									
	9 -	34									
	a $x \leftrightarrow y$	30									
	b \uparrow	27	CONVERT θ TO DECIMAL DEGREES AND STORE								
	c .	21									
	d 6	06									
1	0 \div	35									
	1 ROLL \downarrow	31									
	2 +	33									
	3 $y \rightarrow ()$	24									
	4 d	17									
	5 \downarrow	25									
	6 \uparrow	27									
	7 int x	64									
	8 -	34									
	9 $x \leftrightarrow y$	30									
	a ROLL \uparrow	22	CONVERT ϕ TO DECIMAL DEGREES AND CALCULATE $90^\circ - \phi$								
	b \div	35									
	c 9	11									
	d 0	00									
2	0 ROLL \downarrow	31									
	1 +	33									
	2 \downarrow	25									
	3 -	34									
	4 d	17									
	5 IF FLAG	43	BRANCH IF FLAG IS SET TO CALCULATE DISTANCE AND TRUE HEADING OF EACH LEG. FLAG IS SET AUTOMATICALLY AFTER BOTH END POINTS OF EACH LEG HAVE BEEN ENTERED								
	6 3	03									
	7 8	10									
	8 $x \rightarrow ()$	23									
	9 c	16									
	a $y \rightarrow ()$	40	STORE θ_s AND $(90^\circ - \phi) = b$								
	b b	14									
	c SET FLAG	54									
	d RCL	61	RECALL ACCUMULATED DISTANCE AND MAGNETIC HEADING FOR DISPLAY. CLEAR e AND f REGISTERS								

FROM 3-7 & 9-c



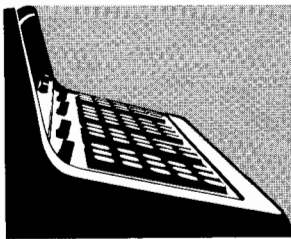
Step	Key	Code	Display			Storage								
			x	y	z	f	e	d	c	b	a			
3	0	ACC -	63											
	1	↑	27											
	2	1	01											
	3	STOP	41	θ	ϕ	0								
	4	ACC +	60	STORE COORDINATES OF ENDPOINTS OF EACH LEG										
	5	GO TO () ()	44	BRANCH TO CONVERT ENDPOINT COORDINATES TO DECIMAL DEGREES										
	6	0	00											
	7	5	05											
	8	$y \rightarrow ()$	24											
	9	C	16											
	a	-	34											
	b	0	00											
	c	$x \rightarrow y$	30											
	d	↑	27											
4	0	sin x	70											
	1	ROLL ↑	22											
	2	IF $x < y$	52											
	3	SET FLAG	54	SET THE FLAG IF $\sin(\theta_s - \theta_D) > 0$										
	4	SET FLAG	54											
	5	ROLL ↑	22											
	6	cos x	73											
	7	↑	27											
	8	b	14											
	9	sin x	70	CALCULATE DISTANCE (a) OF EACH LEG										
	a	X	36											
	b	C	16											
	c	sin x	70											
	d	X	36											
5	0	C	16											
	1	cos x	73											
	2	↑	27											
	3	b	14											
	4	cos x	73											
	5	X	36											
	6	↓	25											
	7	+	33											
	8	↓	25											
	9	arc v	72											
	a	cos x	73											
	b	$x \rightarrow ()$	23											
	c	d	17											
	d	cos x	73											

FROM 2-7

Step	Key	Code	Display			Storage						
			x	y	z	f	e	d	c	b	a	
6	0	↑	27									
	1	b	14									
	2	cos x	73									
	3	X	36									
	4	C	16									
	5	cos x	73									
	6	-	34									
	7	d	17									
	8	sin x	70									
	9	÷	35	CALCULATE TRUE HEADING (c) OF EACH LEG								
	a	b	14									
	b	sin x	70									
	c	÷	35									
d	3	03										
7	0	6	06									
	1	0	00									
	2	x↔y	30									
	3	CHG SIGN	32									
	4	arc v	72									
	5	cos x	73									
	6	IF FLAG	43									
	7	↑	27	CALCULATE TRUE HEADING = (360 - c) IF								
	8	0	00	sin(θ _s - θ _p) < 0; OTHERWISE (c) IS								
	9	-	34	THE TRUE HEADING.								
	a	d	17									
	b	↑	27									
	c	6	06									
d	0	00										
8	0	X	36									
	1	2	02									
	2	STOP	41	2	D	T.H.	DISPLAY DISTANCE AND TRUE HEADING OF EACH LEG; ENTER MAGNETIC VARIATION.					
	3	ROLL ↑	22	CALCULATE MAGNETIC VARIATION (M.V.) PLUS TRUE HEADING (T.H.)								
	4	+	33									
	5	3	03									
	6	6	06									
	7	0	00									
	8	IF x > y	53	ADD 360° IF (M.V. + T.H.) < 360°								
	9	arc v	72	RESULT: MAGNETIC HEADING (M.H.) =								
	a	+	33	(M.V. + T.H.) + 360°								
	b	IF x < y	52	SUBTRACT 360° IF (M.V. + T.H.) > 360°								
	c	arc v	72	RESULT: M.H. = (M.V. + T.H.) - 360°								
d	-	34	▲ Denotes Revision									

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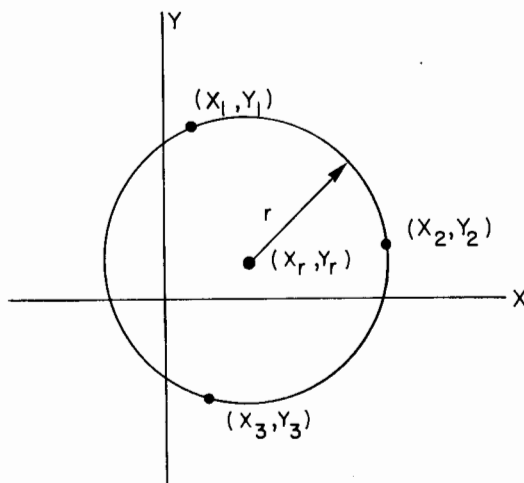
Step	Key	Code	Display			Storage					
			<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>
9	0	$y \rightarrow ()$ 24	STORE M.H. FOR RECALL AND FUTURE DISPLAY; RECALL ϕ_D .								
	1	E 12									
	2	a 13	SUM THE DISTANCES TRAVERSED BY EACH LEG (ΣD)								
	3	ROLL \uparrow 22									
	4	$+$ 33									
	5	$y \rightarrow ()$ 40									
	6	a 13									
	7	$y \rightarrow ()$ 24	STORE ΣD FOR RECALL AND FUTURE DISPLAY; RECALL θ_D .								
	8	f 15									
	9	\downarrow 25	BRANCH TO DISPLAY ΣD AND M.H. AND ENTER NEW ENDPOINT COORDINATES FOR NEXT LEG.								
	a	GO TO () () 44									
	b	0 00									
	c	5 05									
	d	END 46									
	0										
	1										
	2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	6										
	7										
	8										
	9										
	a										
	b										
	c										
	d										
	0										
	1										
	2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	6										
	7										
	8										
	9										
	a										
	b										
	c										
	d										



CIRCLE DETERMINED BY THREE POINTS

This program solves for the radius and center point of a circle which is determined by three given points in rectangular coordinates; i. e. (X_i, Y_i) , $(i = 1, 2, \text{ or } 3)$

Consider the following representative diagram:



The following equations are used to solve for X_r , Y_r and r .

$$1) (X_1 - X_r)^2 + (Y_1 - Y_r)^2 = r^2$$

$$2) (X_2 - X_r)^2 + (Y_2 - Y_r)^2 = r^2$$

$$3) (X_3 - X_r)^2 + (Y_3 - Y_r)^2 = r^2$$

Combining Equations 1 and 2:

$$4) X_2^2 - 2 X_2 X_r + X_r^2 + Y_2^2 - 2 Y_2 Y_r + Y_r^2 = X_1^2 - 2 X_1 X_r + X_r^2 + Y_1^2 - 2 Y_1 Y_r + Y_r^2$$

Rearranging:

$$5) \underbrace{(X_2 - X_1)}_A \underbrace{(X_2 + X_1)}_B + \underbrace{(Y_2 - Y_1)}_C \underbrace{(Y_2 + Y_1)}_D = 2 X_r (X_2 - X_1) + 2 Y_r (Y_2 - Y_1)$$

Substituting the variables indicated in equation (5) we have:

$$6) AB + CD = 2AX_r + 2CY_r$$

Rearranging:

$$7) X_r = \underbrace{\frac{AB + CD}{2A}}_{K_1} - \underbrace{\frac{C}{A}}_{N_1} Y_r$$

From equation (7) we then have:

$$8) X_r = K_1 - N_1 Y_r$$

Combining equations 1 & 3 we obtain:

$$\underbrace{(X_3^3 - X_1)}_a \underbrace{(X_3 + X_1)}_b + \underbrace{(Y_3 - Y_1)}_c \underbrace{(Y_3 + Y_1)}_d = 2X_r(X_3 - X_1) + 2Y_r(Y_3 - Y_1)$$

OR

$$9) X_r = \underbrace{\frac{ab + cd}{2a}}_{K_2} - \underbrace{\frac{c}{a}}_{N_2} Y_r$$

Therefore:

$$10) X_r = K_2 - N_2 Y_r$$

Combining equations (8) and (10):

$$11) Y_r = \frac{K_2 - K_1}{N_2 - N_1}$$

Equations (10) and (11) are used to solve for X_r and Y_r .

The radius (r) is found from equation (1):

$$r = \sqrt{(X_1 - X_r)^2 + (Y_1 - Y_r)^2}$$

USER INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

ENTER PROGRAM: (Starting Address is 0 - 0)

PRESS: GO TO (0) (0) [or END]

→ PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

0	_____	Z
0	_____	Y
1	_____	X

ENTER DATA: $Y_1 \rightarrow Y, X_1 \rightarrow X$

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

0	_____	Z
0	_____	Y
2	_____	X

ENTER DATA: $Y_2 \rightarrow Y, X_2 \rightarrow X$

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

0	_____	Z
0	_____	Y
3	_____	X

ENTER DATA: $Y_3 \rightarrow Y, X_3 \rightarrow X$

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY

R	_____	Z
Y_R	_____	Y
X_R	_____	X

→ To enter new data points:

$$X_1 = 2$$

$$Y_1 = 1$$

$$X_2 = 2.5$$

$$Y_2 = .9$$

$$X_3 = 1$$

$$Y_3 = -3$$

$$R = 2.092$$

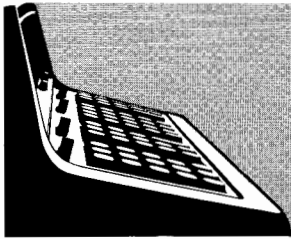
$$Y_R = -1.086$$

$$X_R = 1.843$$

Step	Key	Code	Display			Storage									
			x	y	z	f	e	d	c	b	a				
0	0	CLEAR	20												
1	1	01													
2	STOP	41	X_1	Y_1	0	ENTER DATA									
3	$x \rightarrow ()$	23													
4	a	13	STORE X_1 AND Y_1												
5	$y \rightarrow ()$	40													
6	b	14													
7	CLEAR	20													
8	2	02													
9	STOP	41	X_2	Y_2	0	ENTER DATA									
	a	\uparrow	27												
	b	a	13	CALCULATE A or a											
	c	-	34												
	d	$y \rightarrow ()$	40												
1	0	c	16												
	1	+	33	CALCULATE B or b											
	2	+	33												
	3	c	16												
	4	X	36	CALCULATE AB or ab											
	5	$y \rightarrow ()$	40												
	6	d	17												
	7	b	14												
	8	ROLL \uparrow	22												
	9	+	33												
	a	\uparrow	27	CALCULATE CD or cd											
	b	b	14												
	c	-	34												
	d	\downarrow	25												
2	0	X	36												
	1	ROLL \downarrow	31												
	2	$y \rightarrow ()$	24	CALCULATE AB + CD or ab + cd											
	3	d	17												
	4	+	33												
	5	$y \rightarrow ()$	24												
	6	d	17	CALCULATE $\frac{C}{A}$ or $\frac{c}{a}$											
	7	\downarrow	25												
	8	c	16												
	9	\div	35												
	a	\uparrow	27												
	b	+	33	CALCULATE $\frac{AB+CD}{2A}$ or $\frac{ab+cd}{2a}$											
	c	d	17												
	d	$x \rightarrow y$	30												

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Museum

FROM 4-1



AREA OF A POLYGON

PART NO.
09100-76005

This program calculates the area of a polygon of n sides, where $n \geq 3$. The endpoint coordinates of each side of the polygon must be in rectangular form.

The equation used to calculate the area sums the area of trapezoids and is given below:

$$A = \frac{(X_1 + X_2)(Y_1 - Y_2) + (X_2 + X_3)(Y_2 - Y_3) + \dots + (X_n + X_1)(Y_n - Y_1)}{2}$$

Reference: Analytic Geometry
C. E. Love and E. D. Rainville
MacMillan Co., 5th Edition

USER INSTRUCTIONS

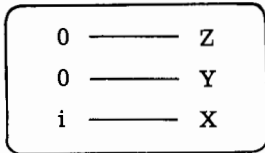
EXAMPLES

ENTER PROGRAM: (Starting Address is 0 - 0)

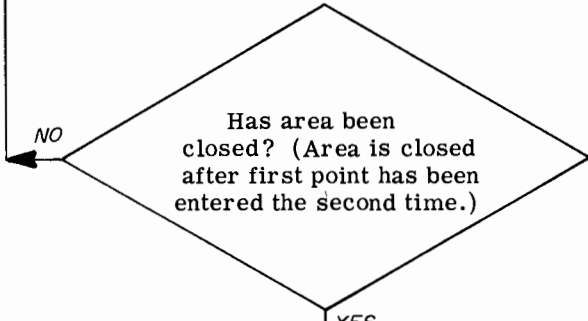
PRESS: GO TO (0) (0) [or END]

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY



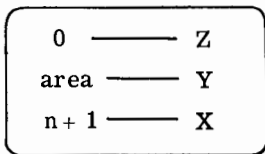
ENTER DATA: $Y_i \rightarrow Y$, $X_i \rightarrow X$



PRESS: SET FLAG

PRESS: CONTINUE

DISPLAY



Note: If there are n distinct data sets, there will be n+1 entries (the first point entered twice).

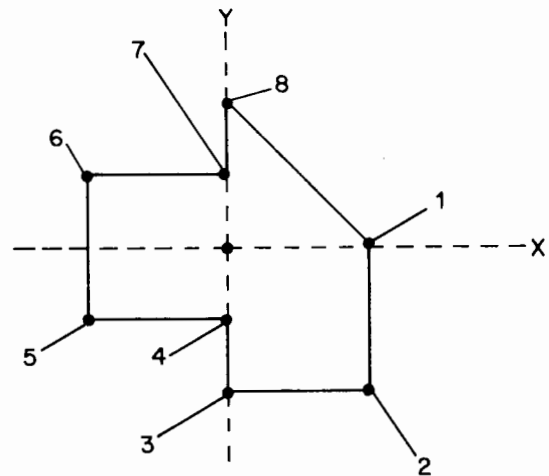
Note: When traversing counterclockwise, the area will be displayed as a negative number.

DATA:

Point (i)	Coordinates (x, y)
1	1, 0
2	1, -1
3	0, -1
4	0, -.5
5	-1, -.5
6	-1, .5
7	0, .5
8	0, 1
1	1, 0

SOLUTION:

Area = 2.5
n + 1 = 9



HEWLETT-PACKARD

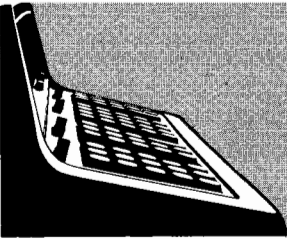
HEWLETT-PACKARD FROM 3-2

HEWLETT-PACKARD

HEWLETT-PACKARD

HEWLETT-PACKARD

Step	Key	Code	Display			Storage						
			x	y	z	f	e	d	c	b	a	
0	0	CLEAR	20									
	1	x→()	23									
	2	C	16	CLEAR AND INITIALIZE REGISTERS AND DISPLAY 1 TO INDICATE FIRST ENTRY								
	3	1	01									
	4	x→()	23									
	5	d	17									
	6	STOP	41	X _i	Y _i	0	ENTER Y _i AND X _i					
	7	ACC +	60									
	8	d	17									
1	9	x↔y	30									
	a	1	01									
	b	+	33	INCREMENT COUNTER								
	c	y→()	40									
	d	d	17									
	0	↓	25	POSITION i TO INDICATE ENTRY								
	1	STOP	41	X _i	Y _i	0	ENTER Y _i AND X _i					
	2	↑	27									
	3	E	12	CALCULATE (Y _{i-1} - Y _i)								
4	ROLL ↑	22										
5	-	34										
6	ROLL ↑	22										
7	y↔()	24	LET Y _i REPLACE Y _{i-1} IN STORAGE									
8	E	12										
9	x↔y	30										
a	↓	25	LET X _i REPLACE X _{i-1} IN STORAGE									
b	↑	27										
c	y↔()	24										
d	f	15										
2	0	+	33	CALCULATE (X _i + X _{i-1})								
	1	2	02									
	2	÷	35									
	3	CLEAR x	37	CALCULATE (Y _i - Y _{i-1}) (X _i + X _{i-1}) / 2								
	4	ROLL ↓	31									
	5	x	36									
	6	C	16									
	7	+	33	RECALL Σ AREA AND ADD AREA _i								
	8	y→()	40									
	9	C	16									
	a	d	17	RECALL COUNTER								
	b	IF FLAG	43									
	c	3	03	BRANCH WHEN FLAG IS SET AFTER ALL DATA HAS BEEN ENTERED								
d	3	03										



9100B ONLY
PART NO.
09100-76501

9100B DIAGNOSTIC

This program exercises every calculator operation to verify that the calculator is functioning correctly.

USER INSTRUCTIONS

SET: RADIANS FLOATING

PRESS: END

ENTER PROGRAM: Side A followed by Side B

PRESS: CONTINUE

CORRECT DISPLAY FLASHING

-----	Z
n nnn nnn nnn nn	Y
-----	X

n = 0, 1, 2 . . . 9, 0; CYCLIC

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Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display		
			x	y	z				x	y	z				x	y	z
0	CLEAR	20				3	E	12				6	↓	25			
(+)	1	IF x=y				(+)	1	CHG SIGN				(+)	1	int x			
	2	0					2	+					2	↑			
	3	5					3	∅					3	CLEAR X			
	4	STOP					4	y					4	x←()			
	5	IF FLAG					5	IF x>y					5	E			
	6	STOP					6	3					6	IF x=y			
	7	STOP					7	9					7	CLEAR X			
	8	SET FLAG					8	STOP					8	3			
	9	IF FLAG					9	x↔y					9	IF x=y			
	a	0					a	IF x<y					a	6			
	b	d					b	4					b	d			
	c	STOP					c	0					c	STOP			
	d	IF FLAG					d	STOP					d	π			
1	STOP	41				4	.	21				7	x↔y	30			
(+)	1	STOP				(+)	1	7	07			(+)	1	÷	35		
	2	3	03				2	8	10				2	X	36		
	3	.	21				3	↑	27				3	π	56		
	4	1	01				4	7	07				4	IF x=y	50		
	5	4	04				5	8	10				5	7	07		
	6	1	01				6	ENTER EXP	26				6	8	10		
	7	5	05				7	CHG SIGN	32				7	STOP	41		
	8	9	11				8	1	01				8	CLEAR	20		
	9	2	02				9	-	34				9	π	56		
	a	6	06				a	IF x>y	53				a	↑	27		
	b	5	05				b	CLEAR X	37				b	+	33		
	c	3	03				c	ROLL ↑	22				c	ACC +	60		
	d	6	06				d	IF x=y	50				d	ACC +	60		
2	0	00				5	STOP	41				Storage					
(+)	1	↑	27			(+)	1	STOP	41			f					
	2	π	56				2	IF x<y	52			e					
	3	IF x=y	50				3	STOP	41			d					
	4	2	02				4	STOP	41			c					
	5	7	07				5	↓	25			b					
	6	STOP	41				6	IF x>y	53			a					
	7	√x	76				7	STOP	41			9					
	8	y→()	40				8	STOP	41			8					
	9	E	12				9	π	56			7					
	a	ROLL ↓	31				a	int z	64			6					
	b	√x	76				b	↑	27			5					
	c	ROLL ↑	22				c	y↔()	24			4					
	d	X	36				d	E	12			3					
												2					
												1					
												0					

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Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display			
			x	y	z				x	y	z				x	y	z	
8	0	ACC -	63			b	0	-	34			0	0	-	34			
(+)	1	ACC +	60			(+)	1	y	55			(-)	1	8	10			
	2	RCL	61				2	a	13				2	6	06			
	3	↑	27				3	IF x < y	52				3	-	34			
	4	π	56				4	SET FLAG	54				4	y	55			
	5	-	34				5	x → ()	23				5	a	13			
	6	↓	25				6	RETURN	77				6	IF x < y	52			
	7	-	34				7	STOP	41				7	STOP	41			
	8	-	34				8	3	03				8	STOP	41			
	9	-	34				9	÷	35				9	GOTO ()	44			
a		IF x = y	50			a		↓	25			a		ASUBV	77			
b		b	14			b		↑	27			b		3	03			
c		8	10			c		x → ()	23			c		3	03			
d		STOP	41			d		-	34			d		CLEAR	20			
9	0	sin x	70			c	0	E	12			1	0	SET FLAG	54			
(+)	1	arc v	72			(+)	1	GOTO ()	44			(-)	1	E	12			
	2	sin x	70				2	ASUBV	77				2	f	15			
	3	cos x	73				3	9	11				3	y → ()	40			
	4	arc v	72				4	0	00				4	-	34			
	5	cos x	73				5	IF FLAG	43				5	f	15			
	6	tan x	71				6	STOP	41				6	y ↗ ()	24			
	7	arc v	72				7	STOP	41				7	-	34			
	8	tan x	71				8	x ← ()	67				8	f	15			
	9	GOTO ()	44				9	-	34				9	ACC +	60			
a		ASUBV	77			a		E	12			a		ACC +	60			
b		b	14			b		↑	27			b		ACC -	63			
c		0	00			c		GOTO ()	44			c		RCL	61			
d		RETURN	77			d		ASUBV	77			d		0	00			
a	0	0	00			d	0	-	34			Storage						
(+)	1	0	00			(+)	1	b	14			f						
	2	0	00				2	a	13			e						
	3	0	00				3	IF FLAG	43			d						
	4	0	00				4	STOP	41			c						
	5	0	00				5	STOP	41			b						
	6	0	00				6	y ↗ ()	24			a						
	7	0	00				7	-	34			9						
	8	0	00				8	E	12			8						
	9	1	01				9	↓	25			7						
a		9	11			a		↑	27			6						
b		CLEAR	20			b		SET FLAG	54			5						
c		0	00			c		GOTO ()	44			4						
d		0	00			d		ASUBV	77			3						
												2						
												1						
												0						

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Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display		
			x	y	z				x	y	z				x	y	z
2	0	00				5	÷	35				8	△SUB▼	77			
(-)	1	00				(-)	↓	25				(-)	b	14			
	2	00					+	33					2	0	00		
	3	00					ENTER EXP	26					3	GOTO ()	44		
	4	00					1	01					4	3	03		
	5	00					1	01					5	b	14		
	6	00					x	36					6	TO POLAR	62		
	7	00					1	01					7	TO RECT	66		
	8	00					x↔y	30					8	e ^x	74		
	9	IF x=y	50				ACC +	60					9	log x	75		
	a	2	02				x→()	23					a	↑	27		
	b	d	17				f	15					b	ENTER EXP	26		
	c	STOP	41				↓	25					c	1	01		
	d	GOTO ()	44				d	9	11				d	ln x	65		
3	0	+	33			6	GOTO ()	44				9	0	x	36		
(-)	1	0	00			(-)	△SUB▼	77				(-)	1	↓	25		
	2	0	00				b	14					2	IF FLAG	43		
	3	CLEAR	20				0	00					3	x←()	67		
	4	ENTER EXP	26				RCL	61					4	RETURN	77		
	5	1	01				.	21					5	SET FLAG	54		
	6	2	02				1	01					6	GOTO ()	44		
	7	x→()	23				x	36					7	△SUB▼	77		
	8	f	15				↓	25					8	b	14		
	9	1	01				↑	27					9	a	13		
	a	↑	27				GOTO ()	44					a	IF FLAG	43		
	b	GOTO ()	44				b	3	03				b	STOP	41		
	c	△SUB▼	77				c	b	14				c	STOP	41		
	d	8	10				d	STOP	41				d	RETURN	77		
4	0	6	06			7	0	STOP	41			Storage					
(-)	1	RCL	61			(-)	1	STOP	41			F					
	2	CLEAR x	37				2	STOP	41			E					
	3	IF x=y	50				3	RCL	61			d					
	4	7	07				4	↑	27			c					
	5	a	13				5	GOTO ()	44			b					
	6	9	11				6	△SUB▼	77			a					
	7	IF x=y	50				7	b	14			9					
	8	7	07				8	1	01			8					
	9	3	03				9	RETURN	77			7					
	a	RCL	61				a	1	01			6					
	b	x↔y	30				b	x→()	23			5					
	c	↑	27				c	E	12			4					
	d	↓	25				d	GOTO ()	44			3					
												2					
												1					
												0					

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Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display			Step	Key	Code	Display			
			x	y	z				x	y	z				x	y	z	
a 0	CHG SIGN	32				d 0	GO TO ()	44				0						
(-) 1	CHG SIGN	32				(-) 1	ASUB	77				1						
2	CHG SIGN	32				2	+	33				2						
3	CHG SIGN	32				3	b	14				3						
4	CHG SIGN	32				4	0	00				4						
5	CHG SIGN	32				5	RETURN	77				5						
6	CHG SIGN	32				6	GO TO ()	44				6						
7	CHG SIGN	32				7	ASUB	77				7						
8	CHG SIGN	32				8	+	33				8						
9	CHG SIGN	32				9	9	11				9						
a	CHG SIGN	32				a	0	00				a						
b	CHG SIGN	32				b	RETURN	77				b						
c	CHG SIGN	32				c	END	46				c						
d	CHG SIGN	32				d						d						
b 0	÷	35				0						0						
(-) 1	x←()	67				1						1						
2	-	34				2						2						
3	a	13				3						3						
4	↑	27				4						4						
5	ROLL ↓	31				5						5						
6	PAUSE	57				6						6						
7	PAUSE	57				7						7						
8	PAUSE	57				8						8						
9	RETURN	77				9						9						
a	hyper	67				a						a						
b	sin x	70				b						b						
c	arc	72				c						c						
d	hyper	67				d						d						
c 0	sin x	70				0						Storage						
(-) 1	hyper	67				1						f						
2	cos x	73				2						e						
3	arc	72				3						d						
4	hyper	67				4						c						
5	cos x	73				5						b						
6	hyper	67				6						a						
7	tan x	71				7						9						
8	arc	72				8						8						
9	hyper	67				9						7						
a	tan x	71				a						6						
b	IF FLAG	43				b						5						
c	d	17				c						4						
d	6	06				d						3						
												2						
												1						
												0						