# GNU Calc Reference Card 

(for GNU Emacs version 23)

## Starting and Stopping

| start/stop standard Calc | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{c}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| start/stop X keypad Calc | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{k}$ |
| $\quad$ start/stop either: C-x $* *$ |  |
| stop standard Calc | q |
| Calc tutorial | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{t}$ |
| run Calc in other window | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{o}$ |
| quick calculation in minibuffer | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{q}$ |

## Getting Help

The h prefix key is Calc's analogue of C-h in Emacs. quick summary of keys describe key briefly describe key fully describe function or command read on-line manual read full Calc summary$?$

Error Recovery
abort command in progress

## C-g

display recent error messages
undo last operation
redo last operation
recall last arguments
edit top of stack
reset Calc to initial state

## Transferring Data

| grab region from a buffer | $C-x * g$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| grab rectangle from a buffer | $C-x * r$ |
| grab rectangle, summing columns | $C-x *:$ |
| grab rectangle, summing rows | $C-x *-$ |
| yank data to a buffer | $C-x * y$ |

Also, try C-k/C-y or X cut and paste.

## Examples

In RPN, enter numbers first, separated by RET if necessary, then type the operator. To enter a calculation in algebraic form, press the apostrophe first.

|  | RPN style: | algebraic style: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example: | 2 RET $3+$ | $2+3$ RET |
| Example: | 2 RET $3+4$ * | , $(2+3) * 4 \mathrm{RET}$ |
| Example: | $2 \mathrm{RET} 3 \mathrm{RET} 4+*$ | , $2 *(3+4) \mathrm{RET}$ |
| Example: | $3 \mathrm{RET} 6+\mathrm{Q} 3$ | , sqrt(3+6) ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ RET |
| Example: | P $3 / \mathrm{n}$ S | , $\sin (-\mathrm{pi} / 3) \mathrm{RET}=$ |

## Arithmetic

add, subtract, multiply, divide raise to a power, $n$th root
change sign
reciprocal $1 / x$ n
$\&$
square root $\sqrt{x}$ \&
square root $\sqrt{x}$ Q
set precision
round off last two digits p
c 2
convert to fraction, float
c F, c f
enter using algebraic notation
refer to previous result
refer to higher stack entries
, $2+3 * 4$
refer to higher stack entries , \$1*\$2~2 finish alg entry without evaluating LFD

## Scientific Functions

$\ln , \log _{10}, \log _{b}$
L, H L, B
exponential $e^{x}, 10^{x}$
E, HE
sin, cos, tan
S, C, T
arcsin, arccos, arctan
I S, I C, I T
inverse, hyperbolic prefix keys
I, H
two-argument arctan
degrees, radians modes
f T
$\mathrm{md}, \mathrm{mr}$
pi $(\pi)$
P
factorial, double factorial
combinations, permutations
!, k d
k c, H k c
prime factorization
next prime, previous prime
k f
k n, $\mathrm{I} k \mathrm{n}$
kg , k l
r, k h
$\mathrm{f} \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f} \mathrm{x}$
random number, shuff minimum, maximum
error functions erf, erfc
gamma, beta functions incomplete gamma, beta functions
Bessel $J_{\nu}, Y_{\nu}$ functions fi,fy
e, If e
$\mathrm{f} \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{f}$ b
$f \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{f} \mathrm{B}$
complex magnitude, arg, conjugate
A, G, J
real, imaginary parts
f r, fis
convert polar/rectangular
c p

## Financial Functions

| enter percentage | M-\% |
| :--- | :--- |
| convert to percentage | c \% |
| percentage change | b \% |
| present value | b P |
| future value | b F |
| rate of return | b T |
| number of payments | b \# |
| size of payments | b M |
| net present value, int. rate of return | b N, b I |

Above computations assume payments at end of period. Use I prefix for beginning of period, or $H$ for a lump sum investment.
straight-line depreciation
b S
sum-of-years'-digits
b Y
double declining balance
b D

## Units

enter with units
, $55 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{hr}$
convert to new units, base units
u c m b
u c, ub
convert temperature units
simplify units expression
ut
view units table
Common units:
distance: m, cm, mm, km; in, ft, mi, mfi; point, lyr volume: l or L, ml; gal, qt, pt, cup, floz, tbsp, tsp
mass: $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{mg}, \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{t}$; lb , oz, ton
time: s or sec, ms, us, ns, min, hr, day, wk
temperature: $\operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}, \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{K}$

## GNU Calc Reference Card

## Programmer's Functions

| binary, octal, hex display decimal, other radix display display leading zeros entering non-decimal numbers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d 2, d 8, d } 6 \\ & \text { d 0, d r } \\ & \text { d z } \\ & 16 \# 7 F F F \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| binary word size | b w |
| binary AND, OR, XOR | $\mathrm{b} \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b} \circ \mathrm{o}$ b x |
| binary DIFF, NOT | $\mathrm{b} \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{b} \mathrm{n}$ |
| left shift | b 1 |
| logical right shift | b r |
| arithmetic right shift | b R |
| integer quotient, remainder |  |
| , \% |  |
| integer square root, logarithm | $\mathrm{f} \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{f}$ I |
| floor, ceiling, round to integer | $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{IF}, \mathrm{R}$ |

## Variables

Variable names are single digits or whole words. store to variable
store and keep on stack
recall from variable
shorthands for digit variables unstore, exchange variable edit variable
$\mathrm{t} n, \mathbf{s} n, \mathrm{r} n$
$\mathrm{s} \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{s} \mathrm{x}$
se

## Vector Operations

|  | v x $n$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| vector of $n$ counts from $a$ by $b$ | C-u v x |
| vector of copies of a value | v b |
| concatenate into vector | \\| |
| pack many stack items into vector | v p |
| unpack vector or object | v |
| length of vector (list) | v 1 |
| reverse vector | v v |
| sort, grade vector | V S, V G |
| histogram of vector data | V H |
| extract vector element | v r |
| matrix determinant, inverse |  |
| matrix transpose, trace | $\mathrm{v} \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{V}$ T |
| cross, dot products | V C, * |
| identity matrix | v i |
| extract matrix row, column | $\mathrm{v} \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{vc}$ |
| intersection, union, diff of sets | V - , V V, v |
| cardinality of set | V \# |
| add vectors elementwise (i.e., map +) | V M + |
| sum elements in vector (i.e., reduce + ) | V R + |
| sum rows in matrix | $\mathrm{VR}_{-}+$ |
| sum columns in matrix | V R : + |
| sum elements, accumulate results | V U + |

## Algebra

| enter an algebraic formula enter an equation | $\begin{aligned} & , 2 x+3 y^{\wedge} 2 \\ & , 2 x^{\wedge} 2=18 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| symbolic (vs. numeric) mode | m s |
| fractions (vs. float) mode | mf |
| suppress evaluation of formulas | m 0 |
| simplify formulas automatically | m S |
| return to default evaluation rules | m D |
| "Big" display mode | d B |
| C, Pascal, FORTRAN modes | d C, d P, d F |
| TEX, LaTEX, eqn modes | d T, d L, d E |
| Maxima | d X |
| Unformatted mode | d U |
| Normal language mode | d N |
| simplify formula | a |
| put formula into rational form | a n |
| evaluate variables in formula | = |
| evaluate numerically | N |
| let variable equal a value in formula | s 1 x $=$ val |
| declare properties of variable | d |
| Common decls: pos, int, real, scalar, [a..b]. |  |
| expand, collect terms | a $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{a} \mathrm{c}$ |
| factor, partial fractions | a f, a a |
| polynomial quotient, remainder, GCD | a $\backslash$, a \%, a g |
| derivative, integral | a d, a i |
| taylor series | a t |
| principal solution to equation(s) | a S |
| list of solutions | a P |
| generic solution | H a S |
| apply function to both sides of eqn | a M |
| rewrite formula | ar |
| Example: a r $\mathrm{a} * \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{a} * \mathrm{c}:=\mathrm{a} *(\mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{c})$ |  |
| Example: a $r \sin (\mathrm{x})^{\wedge} 2$ := $1-\cos (\mathrm{x})^{\wedge} 2$ |  |
|  |  |
| Example: a r [ $\mathrm{f}(0):=1, \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n}):=\mathrm{n} \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n}-1):: \mathrm{n}>0$ ] |  |
| Put rules in EvalRules to have them apply automatically. |  |
| Put rules in AlgSimpRules to apply during a s command. |  |
| Common markers: opt, plain, quote, eval, let, remember. |  |

## Numerical Computations

sum formula over a range
product of formula over a range
tabulate formula over a range
integrate numerically over a range
find zero of formula or equation
find local min, max of formula
fit data to line or curve
mean of data in vector or variable
median of data
geometric mean of data
sum, product of data
minimum, maximum of data
sample, pop. standard deviation
$\mathrm{a}+$
a *
a *
a I
R
a $N$, a X
a F
u M
H u M
$\mathrm{u}+\mathrm{u} *$
u N, u X
uS, I uS

## Selections

select subformula under cursor select $n$th subformula select more
unselect this, all formulas
mselect this, all formulas
ju, jc
delete indicated subformula
commute selected terms
commute term leftward, rightward $\quad j \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{j} R$
distribute, merge selection
j D, j M isolate selected term in equation
negate, invert term in context
rewrite selected term
j N, j \&
j N ,

## Graphics

graph function or data
graph 3D function or data
replot current graph
print current graph
add curve to graph
set number of data points
set line, point styles
set log vs. linear $x, y$ axis
set range for $x, y$ axis
close graphics window

## Programming

begin, end recording a macro
replay keyboard macro
read region as written-out macro if, else, endif
equal to, less than, member of repeat $n$ times, break from loop "for" loop: start, end; body, step save, restore mode settings
define function with formula
edit definition
record user-defined command permanently
record variable value permanently
record mode settings permanently
C-x * m
$\mathrm{Z}[, \mathrm{Z}:, \mathrm{Z}]$
$\mathrm{a}=$, $\mathrm{a}<$, a $\{$
$\mathrm{Z}<, \mathrm{Z}\rangle, \mathrm{Z}$
Z (, Z )
( Z )
Z \#,
Z K
Z F
Z E
Z P
sp
m m

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