## $f x-95 M S f x-500 M S$

## User＇s Guide

CAsto Worrdwide Eduation Website
http：／／edu．casio．com
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EEE Yönetmeliğine Uygundur CASIO．
RJA526807－001V01 SA1208－A Printed in China
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## 1．Important Information

－The displays and illustations such as key maringss）shown in






## 2．Sample Operations

Sample operations in this manual are indicated by a icon．Unless specifically stated，all sample operations assume that the calculato
is in its intial default setup．

## 3．Initializing the Calculator

Perform the following procedure when you want to initialize the
calculator and return the calculation mode and setup to their intial default settings．Note that this operation also clears all data currenty


## 4．Safety Precautions

## $\triangle$ Battery

Ueep bateries out of the reach of small children．

## 5．Handling Precautions

Dim figures on the display of the calculato indicate that battery is low can result in improper operation．Replace the batter is low can result in improper operation．Replace the battery
as soon as possible when display figures becomes dim．Even
if the calculator is operating normally，replace the battery at if the calculator is operating normally，replace the battery at
least once every two years．Adead battery yan leak，causing
damage to and malfunntion of the calculator．Never leave a ead battery in the calculator． during shipment ane storage．Berause of ttisc，it may requir
replacement sooner than the normal expected battery life． replacement sooner than the normal expected battery life．
Do not use an oxyride battery ${ }^{*}$ or any other type of nickel－base primary battery with this product．Incompatitilitity between
such batteries and product specifications can result in shorter battery life and product maltunction．
Avoid use and storage of the calculator in areas subjected to emperature extremes，and large amounts of humidity and dus：
Do not subject the calculator to excessive impact，pressur or bending．
－Never try to take the calculator apart． －Whenever discarding the calculator or batteries，be sure to
do so in accordance with the laws and regulations in your Company and product names used in this manual may be registered
tademarks or trademarks of their respective owners．

## 6．Removing the Hard Case

 removevit，and then atifix the hard
case to tha back of the calculator
as case to the back ot the calculation
as shown in the illustration

## 7．Turning Power On and Off

Press on to turn on the calculatar．
Press minn aco（OFF）to turn oft he calculator．
our calculator will turn off automatically if you do not perform any

## 8．Adjusting Display Contrast

## Press the noos key a number of times until

 right．2．Press
2．
．Use（1）and（©）to adjust contrast．
A．Ater the setting is the way you want，press 100 ． Important：If adiusting display contrast does not improve display
readability it probably means that battery power is low．Replace

## 9．Reading the Display

The display of the calculator shows
fesults，and various indicators．


## 10．Specifying the Calculation Mode operation： General calculations Standard deviation <br> $\qquad$ 1 ㅍove（1）（COMP） 10 Equation solution  setting（Deg，Rad，Gra）before beginning a calculation．

## 11．Configuring the Calculator Setup

 Pressing the（uoes key more than once displays additional setulscreens．Underined（＿－＿）settings are initial defauts．
 input and calculation result display．
Note：In this manual，the Deg symbol next to a sample operation
 result．
Fix：The value you specify（from Oto 9）controls the enumber of decimal
places for displayed calculation results．Calculation results are places for displayed calculation resurts．Calculation
ounded oft to the specified digit before being displayed．
Example： $100=7=14.286($ Fix 3 ）
Example： $100 \div 7=14.286$（Fix 3 ）
Sci：The value you specify（rom 1 to 10 ）controls the number of significant digits for displayed calculation results．Calculation results are rounded off to the specified digitit before being displayed．
Example： $1 \div 7=1.4286 \times 10^{-1}$（Sci 5 ） Norm：Selecting one of the two available settings（Norm 1 ．Norm
2）determines the range in which results will be displayed in on－
and using exponential format．
Norm 1：10．2 $\quad|x|\left||x| \geqq 10^{10}\right.$
Norm 2： $10^{-9}>|x|,|x| \geqq 10^{10}$ Example： $1 \div 200=5 \times 10^{-3}($ Norm 1）： $0.005($（Norm 2）

Dot Comma

 Oordinates（a＋bi）or polar coordinates $(r \angle \theta)$ for EON Mode
solutions．The＂$+\angle \theta$＂indicator is displayed while polar coordinates
 $1 \mathrm{ab} / \mathrm{c}(2 \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{c}$ Specifies either mixed fraction（ab／c）or improp
rraction（d／c）for display of fractions in calculation results． （1）Dot［2 Comma Speciies whether to display a dot or a displayed during input．
Dot：Period decimal poi
oot：Period decimal point，comma separator
－Initializing Calculation Mode and Setup

Calculation Mode：
Angle Unit：Deg
Angle Unit：Deg
Exponential Disp
ay Format：Norm 1

## Fraction Display Format：a b／c Decimal Point Character：Dot

## 12．Inputting Expressions and Values

## $4 \times \sin 30 \times(30+10 \times 3)=120$ Deg

 Note：• The memory area used for calculation input can hold 79
 operation does not take up a step example，takes up only one step．－Whenever you input the 7 Prd
stape of any calculation，the cursor changes from $"-{ }^{-1}$ to
know to tet you
－Calculation Priority Sequence
When the priority of two expressions is the same，the calculation is
pertormed from left to right．


Factions
Implied multiplication of $\pi, e$（ natural logarithm base），
memory name，or variable name： $2 \pi, 3 e, 5 A, \pi A$ ，etc．

$\frac{\text { sinh }}{}$－1，coshn－1，tanh $h^{-1},(-)$ ） ermutation $(n \mathrm{Pr})$ ，combination（nctind

The negative sion（（）is treated as a Type B function，so particular
care is required when the calculation includes a high－－priority Type Aftuntion，or power or root opora
Example：$(-2)^{4}=16 ;-24=-16$
－Making Corrections During Input
－Use © and © to move the cursor to the location you want．
 at the insert cursor position．
Pressing（yirlol
（INS），or

## 13．Basic Calculations

## －Fraction Calculations

 Note：－Mixing fractions and decimal values in a calculation will cause
the result to be displayed as a decimal value．－Fractions in calculation results are displayed atter being reduced to their lowest terms．

To switch a calculation result between fraction and decimal
format：Press
$\square$ Percent Calculations
$150 \times 20 \%=30 \quad 150$ 区 20 怫
Calculate what percentage of 880 is 660 ．（75\％）
30．
Increase 2500 by 15\％．（2875） 15 （minele（\％） 2875

Discount 3500 by $25 \%$ ．（2625）

Discount the sum of 168,98 ，and 734 by $20 \%$ ．（ 800 ）

800.

As shown here，ify you want to use the current Ans（answer）memory
value in a mark upor oliscout calculation，oou need too ascign the Ans memory value into a varia
mark upldiscount calculation．
300 grams are added to a test sample originally weighing
500 grams，producing a final test 500 grams，producing a tinat test sample originally weighing
percent of 500 grams is 800 grams．What

What is the percentage change when a value is increased

## Degree，Minute，Second（Sexagesimal）

vote：You must always input somethe．dagrees）
$2^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}+39^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}=3^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$

Convert $2^{2} 15^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$ to its decimal equivalent．

$\square$ Multi－Statements
You can use the colon character（：）to connect two or more
expressions and execute them in sequence from left to right whem


Using Engineering Notation
A simple key operation transtorms a displayed value to engineering
ootation．

（10） $1234 . \times 10^{0}$
Calculation History
150 bytes of datate，the the calculutar remembers up to approximatele
calculatation hisito．You con scroll through calculation history contents using $(\odot$ and $(\mathbb{Q}$
$1+1=2 \quad 2+2=4 \quad 3+3=6$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Scrolls back bagain back.).) (®) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note：Calculation history data is all cleared whenevery you press ow when you change to a dififerent calculation mode，or whenever you
nitialize modes and settings．

> ■ Replay

While a calculution result it on the display，you can press © or（c）
1o edit the expression you used for the previous calculation $\begin{array}{ll}\text { to edit the expression you used tor the previous calculation．} \\ 4 \times 3+2.5=14.5 & 4 \text { 区 } 3 \text { 田 } 2.5 \text { 曰 } 14.5\end{array}$ $\stackrel{4 \times 3}{-7.1=4.9}$（Continuing）©（1）

■ Answer Memory（Ans）
The last calculation result obtained is stored in Ans（answer）memory．
Ans memory contents are updated whenever a new calculation result


To divide the result of $3 \times 4$ by 30


| － $123+456=579$ | ${ }^{123}$ 田56＠ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $789-579=210$ | （Continuing）789＠㒳回 |

Variables（A，B，C，D，E，F，X，Y）
Your calculator has eight preset variables named $A, B, C, D, E, F$
$X$, and $Y$ ．

$3 \boxplus 5$（Ninf（STO）$-(A)$


To clear the contents of variable A
Independent Memory（M）
You can add calculation results to or subtract results from independent
memory．The ${ }^{4} "$ appears on the display when there is any value
＂ther then
memory．
other than zero stored in independent memory．


5 tom
Contin
M
To add the result of $10 \times 5$ to
To subtract the result of $10+5$ from M
（Continuing） $10 \boxplus 5$（ sinfor（M－）
15.

To recall the contents of M （Continuing）四（1）（M）
35.

Note：Variable $M$ is used for independent memory．
－Clearing the Contents of All Memories
Idependent memory and variable contents are retained even if you
resss
ACO，change the calculation mode，or turn off the calculator． erform the following procedure when you want to clear the cantents．


## 14．Function Calculations

$\pi: \pi$ is displayed as 3.141592654, but $\pi=3.14159265358980$ is $e: e$ is displayed as 2.718281828 ，but $e=2.71828182845904$ is in，cos，tan， $\sin ^{-1}, \cos ^{-1}$, tan $^{-1}:$ Trigonometric functions．Specify e angle unit before performing calculations．See ${ }_{1}$ ． sinh，cosh，tanh，sinh $h^{-1,}$ ，cos $h^{-1}$ ，tanh ${ }^{-1}$ ：Hyperbolic functions．The $r, 9$ ：These functions specify the angle unit．${ }^{\circ}$ speciifies degrees，
 See ${ }^{2}$ ．
$0^{x}, e^{x}$ ：Exponential functions．See 4 ．
$\mathrm{g}:$ Logarithmic function． $\mathrm{See} \ell_{5}$ ．
：Natural logarithm to base e．See Q6．

Pol，Rec：Pol converts rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates，
while Rec converts polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates．
while Rec converts polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates
See \＆．
Specify the angle unit
 dilsplayed in the erange．
of $-180^{\circ}<\theta \leqq 180^{\circ}$ ．
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Rectangulur } \\ & \text { coordinates（Rec）}\end{aligned}$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Polar } \\ \text { Coordinates（POOI）}\end{array}\right)$
$-180^{\circ}<\theta \leqq 180^{\circ}$
． Ran\＃：Gene
．See $/ 10$ ．
Pr，$n$ Cr：Permutation（nPr）and combination（nCr）functions．See
nd：The argument of this function is made a decimal value and hen rounded in accordance with the current number of display digits
setting（Norm，Fix，or Sci）．With Norm 1 or Norm 2 ，the argument is Setting（Norm，Fix，or SCi）．With
Note：Using functions can slow down a calculation，which may delay
display ot the result．
lo interupt an ongoing calculation before its
Examples

Q $2 \sinh 1=1.175201194$ 四
D $3 / 2$ radians $=90^{\circ} 50$ grads $=45^{\circ}$ Dea
（1）ㅍinf（ $(\pi)$ ） 2 （
2 To calculate $e^{5} \times 2$ to three significant digits（Sci 3 ）

8 $\log 1000=3 \quad$ 回 1000 回 3.

6．To calculate In $90(=\log c 90)$ to three significant digits（Sci 3）
7 $1.2 \times 10^{3}=1200 \quad 1.2$ 区 10 ख曰 $\quad 1200$ ．
 To calculate $\sqrt{2} \times 3(=3 \sqrt{2}=4.242640687$ ．．．）to three
decimal places（Fix 3 ）

『2囚3曰 4.243

> 10 To obtain two random three-digiti integers1000 (1n) (Ran\#) 目 459 $\underset{\text { (Actual results will differ.) }}{\text { @ }}$
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { T12 To perform the following calculations when Fix } 3 \text { is selected } \\ & \text { for the number of display digits: } 10 \div 3 \times 3 \text { and Rnd }(10 \div 3)\end{aligned}$

## 15．Statistical Calculations（SD，REG）

To select this type of statistical calculation：
（Regression formula shown in parentheses）
 Paired－variable（X，Y）logarithic regins 100 El （REG）
 regression $\left(y=A e^{\text {an }}\right)$
Paired－variable（ $X, Y$, ，power regression 3 （Exp） $\left(y=A x^{b}\right)(\mathbb{O}(\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{Pwr})$


## －Inputting Data

the SD Mode and REG Mode，the 比 key operates as the［r］
 Input data using the key sequence shown below．
Mode $<x$－data $>T$ IT


ou can also input multiple entries of the same data usin 배요（；）
－Data Input Precautions
he（4）and © keys to scroll throu data is complet，you can use input multiple entrises of the seroll the dough data you have input．If you scroling through data shows both the data item and a separate screen for the data freaunency（Fres）．
I nut the new
key paut the new value and then press the $\boxminus \mathrm{key}$ to replace the 0 value with the new one．This also means thatit you wantio periorn
ome other operation，you should always press the ©c｜key first to
 display registers the vais．
 shitted up
My mossegat＂data ita full＂appears and you will not be able to inpuis no memory left for data storage．If the appens，press the $\boxminus \Xi$ key to do display the scre faen storage．If this Edi toFF ESC
 edit any of the datata you have haver，you will not be able to display After inputiting stataisicical datate in inh hut SD Mode or REG Mode，you
wiil be unable to display or edit individual data items any longe will be unable to display or edit individual data items any longe
atter eperiom tither the elolowing operations：changing to anothe
mode：changing the regression type．

Entering the REG Mode and selecting a regression type（Lin，Log
Exp，PWr，Inv，Quad）clear variables A thes． Exp，Pwr，inv，Quad）clear variables A through $F, X$ ，and $Y$ ，
Do not use variables $A$ through $F$ ，$X$ or $Y$ to store data whe
Obtaining Statistical Values from Input Data



Regression Coofficients：$A, B$, ，Correlation Coefficient：$r$
Regression Coefficients for Quadratic Regression：$A, B, C$

Estimated Values：$x$,

$\hat{X}, \hat{l}_{1}, x_{2}$ and
that take an arument inamedias．They are commands of the typp that take an argument immediately befor
Estimated Values＇for more information．
To calculate the mean $(\bar{x})$ and population standard
deviation $\left(\sigma_{x}\right)$ for the following data： $55,54,51,55,53,53$ ， 54， 52
55

Q2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { To calculate the linear regression and logarithmic } \\ & \text { regression correlation coefficients }(r) \text { for the followin }\end{aligned}$

or the strongest correlation：$(x, y)=(20,3150),(110,73$
$200,8800),(290,9310)$ ．Specify Fix 3 （three decimal places）for results．






Logarithmic Regression Formula
$y=-3857.984+2357.532 \mathrm{Inx}$

## Calculating Estimated Values

Based on the regression formula obtained by paired－variable
statistical calculation，the estimated value of $y$ can be calculated for given $x$－value．The corresponding $x$－value tiwo values，$x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ ，in he case of quadratic regression）also can be calculated for a value
23 To determine the estimate value for $x$ when $y=-130$ in the
regression formula produced by logarithmic regression of
the data in $\ell 2$ ．Specify $F$ Fix 3 for the result．（Periform the
following operation after completing the operations in $\frac{\not 2}{}$ ．）
 Important：Regression coefficient，correlation coefficient，and
estimated value calculations can take considerable time when there estimated value calculations can ta
are a large number of data items．

## 16．Equation Calculations（EQN）

The EQN Mode lets you solve equations up to three degrees an Press ㄷoed Iioe（1）（EQN）to enter the EQN Mode． 2．On the menu that appears，select an equation type．

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| To select this calculation type： | Press this key： |
| Simultaneous linear equations with two unknowns（ $a_{n} X+b_{n y} y=c_{n}$ ） | ［2］ |
| Simultaneous linear equations with three unknowns（ $a_{n} X+b_{n} y+c_{n} z=d_{n}$ ） | （3） |
| Quadratic equation $\left(a x^{2}+b x+c=0\right.$ ） | （1）2］ |
| Cubic | （1） |

Cust equation $\left(a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d=0\right)$（1）3

hen input the for
$2 \boxminus 1 \boxminus 3$ ．
－Any time until you input a value for the final coefficient（c for a
 －make changes，if you want． Note that you cannot input complex numbers for coefficients．
Important：The following operations are not supported by the Coefficient Editor：（ITH），sinin
4．After all the values are the way you want，press －This will display a solution．Each press，of
 －You can scroll betwieneen the solutions using the $(1)$ and（4） －Keys．
Treturn to the Coefficient Editor while any solution is displayed，
press
®ac
Note：Values ca，
solution screen．

## Changing the Current Equation Type Setting

 Press miom Imes（ITOQN）and then select an equation type from themenu that appears．Changing the equation type causes the values menu that appears．Changing the equation type causes

## －EQN Mode Calculation Examples

## $x-y+z=2, x+y-z=0,-x+y+z=4$ <br> Hixe 田1日田1ヨ0＠ <br> 田 1 E1E1日 <br>  <br> | Eleme |
| :---: |
| （ $\mathrm{x}=$ | <br> $(y=)$ $(z=)$

$8 x^{2}-4 x+5=0(x=0.25 \pm 0.75 i)$

8田 4 ＠ 5 ＠（x1＝） 0.25
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { siff } \boxminus(R e \Leftrightarrow I m) & (x 1=) & 0.75 i \\ 0 & (x 2=) & 0.25\end{array}$

－If a result is a complex number，the real part of the first solution
appears first．Press Einf $\exists($ Reslm）to toggle the display between
appears first．Press suri （Realm）to toggle the display between
the real part and imaginary part of a solution．
$x^{3}-2 x^{2}-x+2=0$

（ $\times 2=$ ）

| $(x 3=)$ | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |

17．Calculation Ranges，Number of
Digits，and Precision
Calculation Range：$\pm 1 \times 10^{-99} 9$ Number of Digits for Internal Calculation： 15 digits
Precision：In general，+1 at the 10th digit to a single calculation．
Presision Precision：In general，$\pm 1$ at the 10th digitit for a s single calculution．
Pereision for expontint display is $\pm 1$ at the least significant igit．
Eroors are cumulative in the case of consecutive calculations． Errors are cumulative in the case of consecutive calculations．

| ■ Function Calculation Input Ranges and Precision |
| :--- |
| Functions |


| Functions | Input Range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sin x$$\cos x$ | DEG | 0 $\leqq\|x\|<9 \times 10^{9}$ |
|  | RAd | $0 \leqq\|x\|<157079632.7$ |
|  | GRA | $0 \leqq\|x\|<1 \times 10^{10}$ |
| $\tan x$ | DEG | Same as sinx，except when $\|x\|=(2 n-1) \times 90$ ． |
|  | RAD | Same as sinx，except when $\|x\|=(2 n-1) \times \pi / 2$. |
|  | GRA | Same as sinx，except when $\|x\|=(2 n-1) \times 100$ ． |
| $\sin ^{-1} x$ | $0 \leqq\|x\| \leqq 1$ |  |
| $\cos ^{-1} x$ |  |  |
| $\tan ^{-1} x$ | $0 \leqq\|x\| \leqq 9.9999999999 \times 10^{\text {o89 }}$ |  |
| sinhx | $0 \leqq\|x\| \leqq 230.2585092$ |  |
| $\cosh x$ |  |  |
| $\sinh ^{-1} x$ | $0 \leqq\|x\| \leqq 4.999999999 \times 10^{09}$ |  |
| $\cosh ^{-1} x$ | $1 \leqq x \leq 4.999999999 \times 10^{99}$ |  |
| $\tanh x$ | $0 \leqq\|x\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{09}$ |  |
| $\tanh ^{-1} x$ | $0 \leqq\|x\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{-1}$ |  |
| $\log x / \ln x$ | $0<x \leq 9.999999999 \times 10^{08}$ |  |
| $10^{x}$ | $-9.999999999 \times 10^{09} \leqq x \leqq 99.99999999$ |  |
| $e^{x}$ | $-9.999999999 \times 10^{\text {90 }} \leqq x \leqq 230.2585092$ |  |


| $x^{2}$ | $\|x\|<1 \times 10^{50}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x^{-1}$ | $\|x\|<1 \times 10^{100} ; x \neq 0$ |
| $\sqrt[8]{x}$ | $\|x\|<1 \times 10^{100}$ |
| $x!$ | $0 \leqq x \leqq 69(x$ is an integer） |
| $n \mathrm{Pr}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leqq n<1 \times 10^{10}, 0 \leqq r \leqq n(n, r \text { are integers }) \\ & 1 \leqq\{n!/(n-r)!\}<1 \times 10^{100} \end{aligned}$ |
| $n \mathrm{Cr}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leqq n<1 \times 10^{10}, 0 \leqq r \leqq n(n, r \text { are integers }) \\ & 1 \leqq n!r!<1 \times 10^{100} \text { or } 1 \leqq n!(n-r)!<1 \times 10^{100} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Pol $(x, y)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \|x\|,\|y\| \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \\ & \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\operatorname{Rec}(r, \theta)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leqq r \leqq 9.999999999 \times 10^{99} \\ & \theta: \text { Same as } \sin x \end{aligned}$ |
| ＂＂ | $\|a\|, b, c<1 \times 10^{100} ; 0 \leqq b, c$ <br> The display seconds value is subject to an error of $\pm 1$ at the second decimal place |
| \％＂ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline\|x\|<1 \times 10^{100} \\ \text { Decimal } \leftrightarrow \text { Sexagesimal Conversions } \\ 0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} \leqq\|x\| \leqq 9999999^{\circ} 59^{\circ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\wedge\left(x^{*}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & x>0:-1 \times 10^{100}<y \log x<100 \\ & x=0: y>0 \\ & x<0: y=n, \frac{1}{2 n+1}(n \text { is an integer) } \end{aligned}$ $\text { However: }-1 \times 10^{100}<y \log \|x\|<100$ |
| $\sqrt[x]{y}$ | $\begin{aligned} & y>0: x \neq 0,-1 \times 10^{100}<1 / x \log y<100 \\ & y=0: x>0 \\ & y<0: x=2 n+1, \frac{1}{n}(n \neq 0 ; n \text { is an integer) } \\ & \text { However: }:-1 \times 10^{100}<1 / x \log \|y\|<100 \end{aligned}$ |
| $a^{b / c}$ | Total of integer，numerator，and denominator must be 10 digits or less（including division marks）． |
| $\underset{(\mathrm{REG})}{(\mathrm{SD})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \|x\|<1 \times 10^{50 ;} ;\|y\|<1 \times 10^{5^{50} ;}\|n\|<1 \times 10^{100} \\ & \sigma_{x,}, \sigma_{y, \bar{x}, \bar{x}, \bar{y}: n \neq 0}^{\mathrm{sx}_{x}, \text { Sy, A, B, } r: n \neq 0,1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Precision is basically the same as that described under＂Calculation
Range and Precision＂，boove
Calculationons that use any of the functions or settings shown below Calculutions that use any of the functions or settings shown below
require consecutive internal calculations to be pertormed，which ca
 regression coefticient．
Error is cumulative and
Error is cumumalitive and tends to to be large in the vicinity of a function＇s
sinulur opoint and inflection point．
During statistical calculation error is


## 18．Error Messages

The calculator will display an error
for any reason during a calculatio
－Press $\mathbb{Q}$ or $(\mathbb{Q}$ to return to the calculation screen．The cursor wil be positioned at the location where the error occurred，ready for for
input．Make the necessary corrections to the calculation and exe
it again．
Press $\alpha$ Io return to the calculation screen．Note that this also
clears the calculation that contained the error Clears the calculation that contained the error． Math ERROR
Cause：
Cause：－The intermediate or final result of the calculation you
are pertorming exceeds the allowable calculation range．－Your
innut exceeds the ell inpute xceeds the allowabbe innuut range．©TTe calculution you are
pertorming contains an illegal mathematical operation（such as pertorming contains an illegal mathematical operation（such as
division
Ayy zero）． Action：•Check the input values and reduce the number of digits，
When using independent memory or a variable as the argument of －When using independent memory or a variable as the argument of
a function，make sure thant the memory or variable value is within the
allowable range tor the tunction allowable range for the function．

## Stack ERROR Cause：The calc

Cause：The calculation you are performing has caused the capacity
of the numeric stack or the command stack to be exceedede．
 plify the calculation
two or more parts．
Syntax ERROR
Cause：There is
Action：Make necessary corrections．

## 19．Before Assuming Malfunction of the

 Calculator．．．Perform the following steps whenever an error occurs during
calculation or when calculation results are not what you expected Note that you should make separate copies of important datata beforo pertorming these step
1．Coneck the calculatio
contain any errors．
2．Make sure that you are using the correct mode for the type o
calculation you are tring to perform Calculation you are trying to perform
3．If the above steps do not correct your
4．Initialize all modes and settings．See＂Initializizing Calculation Mode

## 20．Replacing the Battery

mportant：Removing the battery will cause all of the calculator＇s
Press surn ［ac（OFF）to turn off the Screw
calculator．
R．Remover．the cover as shown in
the illustration and replace the the iltustration and replace the
battern，taking care that its plus
（＋）and minus（－）ends are facing
correctly． 3．Replace the cover
4．Initialize the calculator．See＂
Initializing the Calculator＂．
－Do not skip the above step！


## 21．Specifications

Power Requirements：AA－size battery R6P（SUM－3）$\times$
Approximate Battery Life： 17,000 hours（continuous display of
flashing cursor
Power Consumplion： $0.0001 \mathrm{~W} 1{ }^{\circ}$（ $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ）
Dimensions： $19.5(H) \times 78(\mathrm{~W}) \times 155$（D） mm
Approximate Weight： $130 \mathrm{~g}(4.60 z)$ including battery



#### Abstract

Manufacturer： CASIO COMPUTER CO．，LTD 6－2，Hon－machi 1－chome Shibuya－ku，Tokyo 151－8543，Japan Responsible within the European Union： CASIO EUROP CASIO EURO 22848 Norderstedt German


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