

# GNU Calc Reference Card

(for GNU Emacs version 24)

## Starting and Stopping

start/stop standard Calc  
start/stop X keypad Calc  
start/stop either: **C-x \***  
stop standard Calc  
Calc tutorial  
run Calc in other window  
quick calculation in minibuffer

**C-x \* c**  
**C-x \* k**  
  
**q**  
**C-x \* t**  
**C-x \* o**  
**C-x \* 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 Info manual  
read full Calc summary

**?**  
**h c**  
**h k**  
**h f**  
**h i or C-x \* i**  
**h s or C-x \* s**

## Error Recovery

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

**C-g**  
**w**  
**U**  
**D**  
**M-RET**  
**‘**  
**C-x \* 0** (zero)

## Transferring Data

grab region from a buffer  
grab rectangle from a buffer  
grab rectangle, summing columns  
grab rectangle, summing rows  
yank data to a buffer

**C-x \* g**  
**C-x \* r**  
**C-x \* :**  
**C-x \* -**  
**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 RET      |
| Example: 2 RET 3 RET 4 + * | ' 2*(3+4) RET      |
| Example: 3 RET 6 + Q 3 ^   | ' sqrt(3+6)^3 RET  |
| Example: P 3 / n S         | ' sin(-pi/3) RET = |

## Arithmetic

add, subtract, multiply, divide  
raise to a power, *n*th root  
change sign  
reciprocal  $1/x$   
square root  $\sqrt{x}$   
set precision  
round off last two digits  
convert to fraction, float  
enter using algebraic notation  
refer to previous result  
refer to higher stack entries  
finish alg entry without evaluating  
set mode where alg entry used by default

**+, -, \*, /**  
**^, I ^**  
**n**  
**&**  
**Q**  
**p**  
**c 2**  
**c F, c f**  
**’ 2+3\*4**  
**’ 3\*\$^2**  
**’ \$1\*\$^2^2**  
**LFD**  
**m a**

## Stack Commands

Here  $S_n$  is the *n*th stack entry, and  $N$  is the size of the stack.

| <b>key</b> | <b>no prefix</b>               | <b>prefix n</b>     | <b>prefix -n</b>    |
|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| RET        | copy $S_1$                     | copy $S_{1..n}$     | copy $S_n$          |
| LFD        | copy $S_2$                     | copy $S_n$          | copy $S_{1..n}$     |
| DEL        | delete $S_1$                   | delete $S_{1..n}$   | delete $S_n$        |
| M-DEL      | delete $S_2$                   | delete $S_n$        | delete $S_{1..n}$   |
| TAB        | swap $S_1 \leftrightarrow S_2$ | roll $S_1$ to $S_n$ | roll $S_n$ to $S_N$ |
| M-TAB      | roll $S_3$ to $S_1$            | roll $S_n$ to $S_1$ | roll $S_N$ to $S_1$ |

With a 0 prefix, these copy, delete, or reverse the entire stack.

## Display

scroll horizontally, vertically  
home cursor  
line numbers on/off  
trail display on/off  
scientific notation  
fixed-point notation  
floating-point (normal) notation  
group digits with commas

**< >, { }**  
**o**  
**d 1**  
**t d**  
**d s**  
**d f**  
**d n**  
**d g**

For display mode commands, **H** prefix prevents screen redraw and **I** prefix temporarily redraws top of stack.

## Notations

scientific notation  
minus sign in numeric entry  
fractions  
complex numbers  
polar complex numbers  
vectors (commas optional)  
matrices (or nested vectors)  
error forms (p key)  
interval forms  
modulo forms (M key)  
HMS forms  
date forms  
infinity, indeterminate

**6.02e23**  
**\_23 or 23 n**  
**3:4**  
**(x, y)**  
**(r; θ)**  
**[1, 2, 3]**  
**[1, 2; 3, 4]**  
**100 +/- 0.5**  
**[2 .. 5)**  
**6 mod 24**  
**50 30' 0"**  
**<Jul 4, 1992>**  
**inf, nan**

## Scientific Functions

ln,  $\log_{10}$ ,  $\log_b$   
exponential  $e^x$ ,  $10^x$   
sin, cos, tan  
arcsin, arccos, arctan  
inverse, hyperbolic prefix keys  
two-argument arctan  
degrees, radians modes  
pi ( $\pi$ )

|                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| factorial, double factorial        | <b>!, k d</b>     |
| combinations, permutations         | <b>k c, H k c</b> |
| prime factorization                | <b>k f</b>        |
| next prime, previous prime         | <b>k n, I k n</b> |
| GCD, LCM                           | <b>k g, k l</b>   |
| random number, shuffle             | <b>k r, k h</b>   |
| minimum, maximum                   | <b>f n, f x</b>   |
| error functions erf, erfc          | <b>f e, I f e</b> |
| gamma, beta functions              | <b>f g, f b</b>   |
| incomplete gamma, beta functions   | <b>f G, f B</b>   |
| Bessel $J_\nu$ , $Y_\nu$ functions | <b>f j, f y</b>   |
| complex magnitude, arg, conjugate  | <b>A, G, J</b>    |
| real, imaginary parts              | <b>f r, f i</b>   |
| convert polar/rectangular          | <b>c p</b>        |

## Financial Functions

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| enter percentage   | <b>M-%</b>      |
| convert to percentage  | <b>c %</b>      |
| percentage change  | <b>b %</b>      |
| present value  | <b>b P</b>      |
| future value   | <b>b F</b>      |
| rate of return   | <b>b T</b>      |
| number of payments   | <b>b #</b>      |
| size of payments   | <b>b M</b>      |
| net present value, int. rate of return   | <b>b N, b I</b> |
| Above computations assume payments at end of period. Use <b>I</b> prefix for beginning of period, or <b>H</b> for a lump sum investment. |                 |
| straight-line depreciation   | <b>b S</b>      |
| sum-of-years'-digits   | <b>b Y</b>      |
| double declining balance   | <b>b D</b>      |

## Units

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| enter with units   | <b>’ 55 mi/hr</b> |
| convert to new units, base units                             | <b>u c, u b</b>   |
| convert temperature units                                    | <b>u t</b>        |
| simplify units expression                                    | <b>u s</b>        |
| view units table   | <b>u v</b>        |
| Common units:  |                   |
| distance: <b>m, cm, mm, km</b>                               |                   |
| volume: <b>l or L, ml; gal, qt, pt, cup, floz, tbsp, tsp</b> |                   |
| mass: <b>g, mg, kg, t; lb, oz, ton</b>                       |                   |
| time: <b>s or sec, ms, us, ns, min, hr, day, wk</b>          |                   |
| temperature: <b>degC, degF, K</b>                            |                   |

# GNU Calc Reference Card

## Programmer's Functions

binary, octal, hex display  
decimal, other radix display  
display leading zeros  
entering non-decimal numbers

binary word size  
binary AND, OR, XOR  
binary DIFF, NOT  
left shift  
logical right shift  
arithmetic right shift

integer quotient, remainder  
integer square root, logarithm  
floor, ceiling, round to integer

## 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

## Vector Operations

vector of 1, 2, ...,  $n$   
vector of  $n$  counts from  $a$  by  $b$   
vector of copies of a value  
concatenate into vector  
pack many stack items into vector  
unpack vector or object  
length of vector (list)  
reverse vector  
sort, grade vector  
histogram of vector data  
extract vector element

matrix determinant, inverse  
matrix transpose, trace  
cross, dot products  
identity matrix  
extract matrix row, column  
intersection, union, diff of sets  
cardinality of set  
add vectors elementwise (i.e., map +)  
sum elements in vector (i.e., reduce +)  
sum rows in matrix  
sum columns in matrix  
sum elements, accumulate results

d 2, d 8, d 6  
d 0, d r  
d z  
16#7FFF  
b w  
b a, b o, b x  
b d, b n  
b l  
b r  
b R  
\, %  
f Q, f I  
F, I F, R

s t  
s s  
s r  
t n, s n, r n  
s u, s x  
s e

v x n  
C-u v x  
v b  
|  
v p  
v u  
v l  
v v  
V S, V G  
V H  
v r  
V D, &  
v t, V T  
V C, \*  
v i  
v r, v c  
V ^, V V, V -  
V #  
V M +  
V R +  
V R \_ +  
V R : +  
V U +

## Algebra

enter an algebraic formula  
enter an equation  
symbolic (vs. numeric) mode  
fractions (vs. float) mode  
suppress evaluation of formulas  
return to default evaluation rules

"Big" display mode  
C, Pascal, FORTRAN modes  
TeX, LaTEX, eqn modes  
Maxima  
Unformatted mode  
Normal language mode

simplify formula  
put formula into rational form  
evaluate variables in formula  
evaluate numerically  
let variable equal a value in formula  
declare properties of variable

Common decls: pos, int, real, scalar, [a..b].

expand, collect terms  
factor, partial fractions  
polynomial quotient, remainder, GCD  
derivative, integral  
taylor series  
principal solution to equation(s)  
list of solutions  
generic solution  
apply function to both sides of eqn

rewrite formula  
Example: a r a\*b + a\*c := a\*(b+c)  
Example: a r sin(x)^2 := 1-cos(x)^2  
Example: a r cos(n pi) := 1 :: integer(n) :: n%2 = 0  
Example: a r [f(0) := 1, f(n) := n f(n-1) :: 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

' 2x+3y^2  
' 2x^2=18  
m s  
m f  
m O  
m D  
d B  
d C, d P, d F  
d T, d L, d E  
d X  
d U  
d N  
a s  
a n  
=  
N  
s l x=val  
s d  
a x, a c  
a f, a a  
a \, a %, a g  
a d, a i  
a t  
a S  
a P  
H a S  
a M  
a r  
a +  
a \*  
a T  
a I  
a R  
a M, a X  
a F  
u M  
H u M  
u G  
u +, u \*  
u N, u X  
u S, I u S

## Selections

select subformula under cursor  
select  $n$ th subformula  
select more  
unselect this, all formulas  
copy indicated subformula  
delete indicated subformula  
commute selected terms  
commute term leftward, rightward  
distribute, merge selection  
isolate selected term in equation  
negate, invert term in context  
rewrite selected term

## 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  
query user during macro  
put finished macro on a key  
define function with formula  
edit definition  
record user-defined command permanently  
record variable value permanently  
record mode settings permanently

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