TI-30X II Calculator Operations

Entering negative numbers:

When entering a negative number at the beginning of an operation, use the (-) rather than the −

Parenthesis:

Enter equations just like you would write them down.

For example, to input the equation $4(5+7)-2(2-6)=56$ type the following keys:

| 4 | (| 5 | + | 7 |) | − | 2 | (| 2 | − | 6 |) | = |

Be sure wherever you have an open parenthesis (you also have a closed parenthesis)

Fractions:

For simple fractions, enter the numerator, choose A b/c , then enter the denominator.

Ex. For $\frac{2}{3}$, enter   2   A b/c   3   =

For mixed fractions, enter the whole number, A b/c , enter the numerator, A b/c , and lastly the denominator.

Ex. For $2\frac{3}{5}$, enter   2   A b/c   3   A b/c   5   =

To change mixed fractions to improper fractions, enter the mixed fraction then enter 2nd   A b/c   =

Ex. Enter $2\frac{3}{5}$ as before then enter   2nd   A b/c   = and you get $\frac{13}{5}$

*This is the same to change improper fractions to mixed fractions.

To change fractions to decimals and vice versa, enter the decimal/fraction then enter 2nd   PRB   =

Ex. Enter 2.5 then choose 2nd   PRB   = and you get $2\frac{1}{2}$

*You must change mixed fractions to improper fractions before changing them to decimals.

To add, subtract, multiply, or divide fractions, enter your fraction, choose your operation (+, −, *, /), enter the next fraction, then choose =

Exponents:

To enter exponents of the 2nd power, use the $\boxed{\mathbf{x^2}}$

    Ex. For 7^2 , enter $\boxed{\mathbf{7}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{x^2}}$ $\boxed{=}$ and you will get 49

To enter exponents of higher powers, use the $\boxed{\wedge}$

    Ex. For 2^5 , enter $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ $\boxed{\wedge}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{5}}$ $\boxed{=}$ and you will get 32

To enter negative numbers to a power, you must use parenthesis

    Ex. For $(-4)^3$, enter $\boxed{\mathbf{(}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{(-)}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{4}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{)}}$ $\boxed{\wedge}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{3}}$ $\boxed{=}$

    *The negative MUST be inside of the parenthesis

To enter negative exponents, use the $\boxed{\wedge}$ and the $\boxed{\mathbf{(-)}}$

    Ex. For 5^{-2} , enter $\boxed{\mathbf{5}}$ $\boxed{\wedge}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{(-)}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ $\boxed{=}$ and you will get 0.04 which is equivalent to $\frac{1}{25}$

Roots:

Enter square roots using $\boxed{\mathbf{2nd}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{x^2}}$

    Ex. For $\sqrt{25}$, enter $\boxed{\mathbf{2nd}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{x^2}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{5}}$ $\boxed{=}$

    *Notice the displays shows $\sqrt{(25}$ – to use this in an equation, you must close the parenthesis

    Ex. For $\sqrt{25} + 2$, enter $\boxed{\mathbf{2nd}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{x^2}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{5}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{)}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{+}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ $\boxed{=}$ and you will get 7

To enter any root higher than 2, use $\boxed{\mathbf{2nd}}$ and $\boxed{\wedge}$

    Ex. For $\sqrt[3]{27}$, enter $\boxed{\mathbf{3}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{2nd}}$ $\boxed{\wedge}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ $\boxed{\mathbf{7}}$ $\boxed{=}$ and you will get 3

Insert/Delete:

Use the $\boxed{\mathbf{INS}}$ / $\boxed{\mathbf{DEL}}$ buttons to insert or delete characters in the line display.

    *Use the left and right arrow keys to move the cursor over the data you want to change

Using previous answers:

Use the $\boxed{\mathbf{ANS}}$ button when you want to use the last answer in a new equation, so you don't have to retype it

    * Use the up and down arrow keys to scroll through previous answers