from this:

T	0.00
Z	0.00
Y	314.32
X	543.28

to this:

T	0.00
Z	0.00
Y	314.32
X	0.00

And if you then keyed in 689.4, the stack would change

from this:

T	0.00
Z	0.00
Y	314.32
X	0.00

to this:

T	0.00
Z	0.00
Y	314.32
X	689.4

Note that the numbers in the stack do not move when a new number is keyed in immediately after pressing ENTER↑ or CLX .

Simple Arithmetic

Hewlett-Packard calculators do arithmetic by positioning the numbers in the stack the same way you would on paper. For instance, if your numbers were 34 and 21 you would write 34 on a piece of paper and then write 21 underneath it like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \underline{21} \end{array}$$

and *then* you'd add like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ +21 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$

Numbers are positioned the same way in the HP-65.

Here's how it is done:
(Clear the previous number entry first by pressing CLX .)

Press	See Displayed	
34	34.	34 is keyed into X.
ENTER↑	34.00	34 is copied into Y.
21	21.	21 writes over the 34 in the display.

Now 34 and 21 are sitting vertically in the stack, so we can add.

+	55.00	The answer.

The simple old-fashioned math notation explains how to use your calculator. Both numbers are always keyed in first and then the operation is executed. ***There are no exceptions to this rule.***

Subtraction, multiplication, and division work the same way. In each case, the data must be in the proper position before the operation can be performed.

To subtract 21 from 34 $\left(\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ -21 \end{array}\right)$:

Press	See Displayed	
34	34.	34 is keyed into X.
ENTER↑	34.00	34 is entered into Y.
21	21.	21 writes over the 34 in X.
−	13.00	Answer.

To multiply 34 by 21 $\left(\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 21 \end{array}\right)$:

Press	See Displayed	
34	34.	34 is keyed into X.
ENTER↑	34.00	34 is entered into Y.
21	21.	21 writes over the 34 in X.
×	714.00	Answer.