Press	See Displayed
g π	**3.14** Recall π to X.
3 ENTER↑ ×	**9.00** Calculate 3×3.
×	**28.27** The answer.

Addressable Registers

Registers R_1 thru R_9 constitute the addressable registers. Their respective contents are referred to as r_1, r_2, . . . , r_9. Operations refer to them by number. The registers are typically used to accumulate sums or to store constants or intermediate results. You can store the value of the stack's X-register in any addressable register, or you can recall the value in any addressable register to the X-register. Additionally, you can calculate in any register an arithmetic sum, difference, product, or quotient of the contents of the given register and the X-register.

Storing and Recalling Data

To store a number appearing in the display (*whether the result of a calculation or keystroke entry*):

1. Press STO .
2. Press a number key 1 thru 9 to specify in which of the nine registers the number is to be stored.

If the selected storage register already has a number in it, the old number will be overwritten by the new one. The value in X will remain unchanged.

To recall a number previously stored in one of the nine addressable memory registers:

1. Press RCL .
2. Press a number key (1 thru 9) to specify which of the nine registers the number is to be recalled from.

Recalling a number does not remove it from the storage register. Rather, a copy of the stored number is transferred to the display —the original remains in the storage register until either: (1) a new number is stored in the same register, (2) the calculator is turned OFF, or (3) all nine storage registers are cleared by pressing f REG . Recalling a number from a register will cause the stack to lift unless preceded by CLX or ENTER↑ .

Sample Case 1. A customer has bought three items priced at $1,000, $2,000, and $3,000, respectively. Your policy is to grant a 5% discount on all purchases over $500. How much will the customer pay for each of the three items? What is the total cost?

Solution:

Press	See Displayed	
1 ENTER↑ .05 − STO 1	**0.95**	Stores constant 0.95 (95%) in register R_1.
1000 RCL 1 ×	**950.00**	Amount customer will pay for first item.
2000 RCL 1 ×	**1900.00**	Amount customer will pay for second item.
3000 RCL 1 ×	**2850.00**	Amount customer will pay for third term.
+ +	**5700.00**	Total cost.

Sample Case 2. The capacity and height of three tanks are listed below in U.S. units. What is the capacity and height of each tank in metric units?

	Capacity (gal.)	Height (in.)
Tank 1	3.6	13.5
Tank 2	5.5	20.9
Tank 3	11.3	32.8

Remember that: 1 U.S. gallon = 3.7854 liters
1 inch = 2.5400 centimeters