

A musical selection begins at 9:25' 7" and ends at 9:39' 47". How long is the piece?

Press	See Displayed
<b>DSP</b> $\cdot$ 4	0.0000 Set display.
9.3947	9.3947 Completion time.
<b>ENTER</b> $\uparrow$	9.3947
9.2507	9.2507 Starting time.
<b>r<sup>-1</sup></b> <b>D.MS+</b>	0.1440 Answer, 14' 40" duration.
<b>DSP</b> $\cdot$ 2	0.14 Reset display to two places.

**Sample Case:** *Trigonometric Functions.* Compute cosine  $60^\circ$ .

Press	See Displayed
<b>g</b> <b>DEG</b> 60	60.
<b>f</b> <b>COS</b>	0.50 Answer.

Compute *arc cosine* ( $-1.$ ) expressed in radians.

Press	See Displayed
<b>g</b> <b>RAD</b> 1 <b>CHS</b>	-1.
<b>f</b> <b>COS</b>	3.14 Answer in radians.

Compute *sine*  $30^\circ$ .

Press	See Displayed
<b>g</b> <b>DEG</b> 30	30.
<b>f</b> <b>SIN</b>	0.50 Answer.

Compute *arc sine* (1.00) expressed in radians.

Press	See Displayed
<b>g</b> <b>RAD</b> 1	1.
<b>f</b> <b>SIN</b>	1.57 Answer in radians.

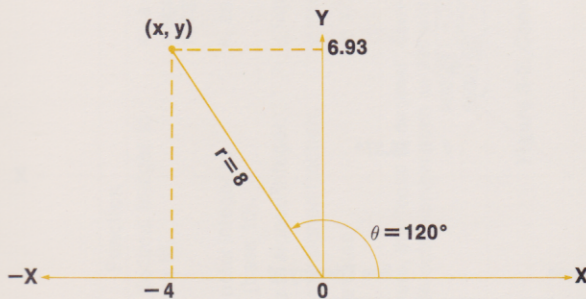
Compute *tangent*  $45^\circ$

Press	See Displayed
<b>g</b> <b>DEG</b> 45	45.
<b>f</b> <b>TAN</b>	1.00 Answer.

Compute *arc tangent*(39.4), expressed in radians.

Press	See Displayed
<b>g</b> <b>DEG</b> 39.4	39.4
<b>f</b> <b>TAN</b>	1.55 Answer in radians.

**Sample Case:** *Polar to Rectangular\**. Convert polar coordinates ( $r=8$ ,  $\theta=120^\circ$ ) to rectangular coordinates:



\*Note that if  $r$  is equal to 1.00, then  $x$  is equal to  $\sin\theta$  and  $y$  is equal to  $\cos\theta$ ; a fact that is often useful in programming applications.

Underflow in polar to rectangular conversion may leave out-of-range values in  $Y$ . When these values are brought to the  $X$ -register, they are set to zero; an executing program halts.