

žepni računalniki LOGIČNI sistemi

Algebraic organized
SYSTEM
AOS

Algebraično me-
organizirani sistem
ANS

Reverse Polish Notation
RPN

Izračunaj:

Vsota dveh produktov

$(5 \times 4) + (3 \times 6) = 38$

brez oklepajev

$(5 \times 4) + (3 \times 6) = 38$

$(5 \times 4) + (3 \times 6) = 38$

TIPKAM	REGISTRI			
	X	Y	3	4
	5	0	0	0
x	5	5x		
4	4	5x		
(+)	20	20+		
3	3	20+		
(x)	3	3x	20+	
6	6	3x	20+	
=	3x6			
	20+(3x6)	38		

TIPKAM	X	Y	(3)	(4)
5	5	0		
x	5	5x		
4	4	5x		
(=)	20	0		
3	3	0		
x	3	3x		
6	6	3x		
+	18	18+		
(RCL)	20	18+		
=	38			

če ne bi menov ohranil prvega produkta bi dobil rezultat.

5	5
x	5x
4	4 5x
+	20 20+
3	3 20+
x	3 3x
6	6 3x
+	18 18+
(RCL)	20 18+
=	38

TIPKAM	X	Y	Z	t
5	5	0	0	0
↑	5	5	0	0
4	4	5	0	0
x	20	0	0	0
3	3	20	0	0
↑	3	3	20	0
6	6	3	20	0
x	18	20	0	0
+	38	0	0	0

Izračunaj

produkt dveh vsot

$(5+4) \times (3+6) = 81$

brez oklepajev

$(5+4) \times (3+6) = 81$

$(5+4) \times (3+6) = 81$

TIPKAM	X	REGISTRI		
		Y	3	4
5	5	0		
+	5	5+		
4	4	5+		
(=)	9	(9)		
3	3	(9)		
+	3	3+		
6	6	3+		
=	9	9		
x	9	9x		
(RCL)	9	9x		
=	81			

TIPKAM	X	REGISTRI		
		Y	(3)	(4)
5	5	0		
+	5	5+		
4	4	5+		
(=)	9			
3	3			
+	3	3+		
6	6	3+		
x	9	9x		
(RCL)	9	9x		
=	81			

TIPKAM	X	Y	Z	t
5	5	0		
↑	5	5		
4	4	5		
+	9	0		
3	3	9		
↑	3	3	9	
6	6	3	9	
+	9	9	0	
x	81			

Pretvorba se sa decimalnih stopinj u decimalne

$135^{\circ} 12' 38'' = 135.2106$

Racunaluiki
braz avtomatizirane
pretvorbe.

Formula (1) $135 + \frac{12}{60} + \frac{38}{3600}$

Formula (2) $135 + (12 + \frac{38}{60}) : 60$

AOS				ANS				RPN							
TIPKAM:	135	X	0	TIPKAM	38	X	38	tipkama	135	X	0	tipkama	135	X	0
na 1	+	135	135+	na	÷	38	38 ÷	1	↑	135	135	0	2	↑	135
na 2	12	12	135+	(2) na 2	60	60	38 ÷	60	12	12	135	0	60	60	12
	÷	12	12 ÷		+	0.6333	0.6333 +		÷	0.20	135	0	÷	0.20	135
	60	60	12 ÷		12	12	0.6333 +		+	135.20	0	0	+	135.20	0
	⊕	135.20	135.20+		÷	12.6333	12.6333 ÷		38	38	135.20	0	38	38	135.20
	38	38	135.20+		60	60	12.6333 ÷		↑	38	38	135.20		3600	3600
	⊖	-38	38 ÷		+	0.2106	0.2106 +		÷	0.0106	135.2	0	+	135.2106	135.2106
	3600	3600	38 ÷		135	135	0.2106 +		+	135.2106					
	=	135.2106	"		=	135.2106									

Obratna metoda: $135.2106 = 135^{\circ} 12' 38''$

$(135.2106 - 135) \times 60 = 12.6$

135.2106	X	135.2106	135.2106	135.2106	X	135.2106	135.2106	135.2106	X	135.2106	135.2106	135.2106
-	135	135.2106	135.2106	-	135	135.2106	135.2106	135.2106	135	135.2106	135.2106	135.2106
=		0.2106	0.2106	=		0.2106	0.2106 X	0.2106		0.2106	0.2106	0.2106
X	60	0.2106	0.2106 X	X	60	0.2106	0.2106 X	0.2106	X	60	0.2106	0.2106
=		12.6360	12.6360	=		12.6180	12.6180	12.6180	=		12.6180	12.6180
-	12	12.6360	12.6360	-	12	12.6180	12.6180	12.6180	-	12	12.6180	12.6180
=		0.6360	0.6360	=		0.6180	0.6180	0.6180	=		0.6180	0.6180
X	60	0.6360	0.6360 X	X	60	0.6180	0.6180 X	0.6180	X	60	0.6180	0.6180
=		38.16	38.16	=		38.16	38.16	38.16	=		38.16	38.16

PRETORBA " " decimarno število

35° 12' 38"

A) RAČUNALNIKI brez oklepajev

1) 35° + 12' + 38" = 35.210556
2) 35° + (12 + 38) : 60 = 35.210556

razpisih enot, enot, po enoti

Table with columns X, Y, Z and rows of calculations for RPN mode.

Table with columns X, Y and rows of calculations for AOS mode.

Table with columns X, Y and rows of calculations for ANS mode.

Veja za računalniško bira avtomatske prehode " " z desno stranko

Table with columns X, Y and rows of calculations for RPN mode.

Pretonba 35.210556

(35.210556 - 35) x 60 = 12.63336
(12.63336 - 12) x 60 = 38.0016

35.21056 - 35 = 0.21056
0.21056 x 60 = 12.63336
12.63336 - 12 = 0.63336
0.63336 x 60 = 38.0016

Table with columns X, Y and rows of calculations for RPN mode.

35.21056 - 35 = 0.21056
0.21056 x 60 = 12.63336
12.63336 - 12 = 0.63336
0.63336 x 60 = 38.0016

Table with columns X, Y and rows of calculations for AOS mode.

35.21055 - 35 x 60 = 12.63336
12.63336 - 12 x 60 = 38.0016

Table with columns X, Y and rows of calculations for AOS mode.

Žepni računalniki

Logični sistemi: RPN, AOS, ANS

RPN (Reverse Polish Notation)

Algebraic Organized System "AOS"

Algebr. neorganizirani sist. "ANS"

A) Računalniki brez oklepajev

5 ENTER ↑ 4 X ⇒ 20

5 x 4 = 20

5 x 4 = 20

(2x3) + (4x5)

$(5 \times 4) + (3 \times 6) = 38$

(2 * 3) * (4 * 5)

5 ↑ 4 x 3 ↑ 6 x + ⇒ 38

5 x 4 + 3 x 6 = 38

5 x 4 = STO 3 x 6 + RCL = 38

5	X	Y	Z	T
5	5	0		
↑	5	5		
4	4	5		
X	20	0		
3	3	20		
6	3	3	20	
X	18	3	20	
+	38	6	20	

5	X	Y
5	5	
X	5	5x
4	4	4x
+	20	20+
3	3	20(3)
X	3	3x
6	6	6x
+	18	18+
+	38	20+

X	Y	M
5	5	
X	5	5x
4	4	4x
=	20	
STO	3	20
3	3	3x
X	3	3x
6	6	6x
+	18	18+
RCL	20	18+
=	38	

Ce morš uporabljati STO: (ce bi, stepo normalno)

magarabo: z t

5	5	0	2	2
↑	5	5	2	2
4	4	5	2	2
X	20	0	2	2
3	3	20	2	2
6	23	0	2	2
+	6	23	2	2
+	138	23	2	2

2x3 + 4x5

2	X	Y	Z
2	2	2x	
X	3	2(3)	
+	6	6+	
4	4	4x	
X	4	4x	
+	5	4x	6+
=	26		

magarabo: 50

5	X	Y	M
5	5	5x	
X	4	5x	
4	4	5x	
+	20	20+	
3	3	20+	
X	23	23x	
6	6	23x	
=	138	23x	

5	X	Y	Z	T
5	5	0	0	
↑	5	5	0	
4	4	5	0	
+	9	0	0	
3	3	9	0	
6	3	3	9	
+	9	3	9	
+	81	9	0	

(2+3)x(4+5) = 81

5	X	Y
5	5	5+
+	5	5+
4	4	5+
=	9	
STO	3	
3	3	3+
+	6	3+
+	9	
X	9	9x
RCL	9	9x
=	81	

X	Y	M
5	5	
+	5	5+
4	4	5+
STO	3	
3	3	3+
+	6	3+
X	9	9x
RCL	9	9x
=	81	

Ce bi uporabljali magarabo: 54 = 5x

3	3	3+
+	3	3+
X	6	6x
RCL	9	6x
=	54	3+

Ce ne h, nyanabil ntl \equiv

5	5	5+	
+	4	4	5+
+	4	4	4x 5+
3	3	3	4x 5+
⊕	17	17+	
⊕	6	17+	
=	23		

$(2+3)(4+5)$
Moyarabo

2	2
↑	2
3	3
+	5
4	4
x	20
5	5
-	21

$(2+3)(4+5)$
Moyarabo

2	2	2+	
+	3	3	2+
⊗	3	3x	2+
4	4	3	2+
⊕	14	14+	
5	5	14+	
=	19		

Moyarabo je hiki:

2	2	2+
+	3	3
=	5	
570	4	4+
4	4	4+
+	5	4+
5	5	4+
x	5x	4+
201	5	4+
=	29	

$(2+3)(4+5)$
Moyarabo

2	2	21
+	3	21
x	3	51
4	4	18
+	20	20+
5	5	20+
=	25	

$$\log [(4 \times 5) + (29 \div 3)] * \left\{ [19 \div (2+4)] + [(13+\pi) \div 4] \right\} = 10.603375$$

break multiplicity

AOS

2 +	2	2 +	
4 =	4	2 +	
1/x	0.17		
X	0.17	0.17 X	
19 =	3.17	0.17 X	
STO			
13	13		
+ =	13	13 +	
π	π	13 +	
=	16.14		
÷	16.14	16.14 ÷	
4	4	16.14 ÷	
+ =	4.04	4.04 +	
POL	3.17	4.04 +	
=	7.21		
STO			
4 X	4	4 X	
X	4	4 X	
5	5	4 X	
+ =	20	20 +	
29	29	20 +	
÷	29	29 ÷	
3	3	29 ÷	
=	29.67	20 +	
LOG	1.47		
X	1.47	1.47 X	
POL	7.21	1.47 X	
=	10.60		

3.17

7.21

$$29.3 = 9.67$$

$$20 + 9.67 = 29.67$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} 2+3 \\ + \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right] \times \begin{matrix} 7-4 \\ - \\ 5 \end{matrix} + \sqrt{\log \left[\begin{matrix} 5+8 \\ \times \\ 9-2 \end{matrix} \right]} = 15,9795$$

brei
 malyayev
 AOS

5

ZAPISEM ①

	X	Y
2	2	2+
+	2	2+
3	3	2+
=	5	
STO		
7	7	7-
-	4	7-
=	3	
X	3	3x
Rd	5	3x
=	15	
5	5	5+
+	5	5+
8	8	5+
=	13	
STO		
9	9	9-
-	9	9-
2	2	9-
=	7	
X	7	7x
Rd	13	7x
=	91	
\sqrt{x}	9,54	
log	0,98	
f	0,98	0,98+
15	15	0,98+
=	$\sqrt{15,98}$	

13

15.1.13

$$4 + 5^2 + 3 \times 2.05 \times 5 + 7 \times 2 + 4$$

ANSI

$4 \div 5$	4	$4 \div$	
$5 \times$	5	$4 \div$	
$25 \times$	25	$4 \div$	
$7 +$	7	$0.16 \times$	
$0.5 \times$	0.5	$1.12 +$	
60	60	$1.12 +$	
$0.5 \times$	0.5	$1.12 +$	
$0.5 \times$	0.5	$1.12 +$	
$0.71 \times$	0.71	$1.12 +$	
3	3	$1.12 +$	
$2.12 +$		$1.12 +$	
RCL	1.12	$2.12 +$	
=	3.24	$2.12 +$	

STO

UPORABA ORGANIZICIJA SHRANJEVANJA OKLEPAJEV V delovnih registrih

AOS+ANS
 $2 \times 3 + (4 \times 5)$

	X	Y	P1
2	2		
X	2	2x	
3	3	20	
+	6	6+	
(	6	0	6+
4	4	0	6+
X	4	4x	6+
5	5	4x	6+
)	20	6+	
=	26		

AOS+ANS
 $1.5 \times 2 + (4 \times (5-2)) =$

	X	Y	P1	P2
1.5	1.5			
X	1.5	1.5x		
2	2	1.5x		
+	3	3+		
(	3	0	3+	
4	4	0	3+	
X	4	4x	3+	
5	5	0	4x	3+
-	5	5-	4x	3+
2	2	5-	4x	3+
)	3	4x	3+	
=	12			

$\left(\frac{\sin 20}{3} + 4 \cos 30 + 5\right) \times 6.3 =$

	X	Y	3
20	20		
SIN	0.34	0.34 ÷	
÷	0.34	0.34 ÷	
3	3	0.34 ÷	
+	0.11	0.11+	
4	4	0.11+	
X	4	4x	0.11+
30	30	4x	0.11+
CO	0.87	4x	0.11+
+	3.46	3.46	0.11+
	3.57		
+	3.57	3.57+	
5	5	3.57+	
=	8.57		
	8.57	8.57x	
x	6.3	8.57x	
=	53.99		

ANS
 $\left(\frac{\sin 20}{3} + (4 \cos 30 + 5)\right) \times 6.3 =$

	20	20
SIN	0.34	0.34 ÷
÷	0.34	0.34 ÷
3	3	0.11+
+	0.11	0.11+
(	0.11	0
4	4	0
X	4	4x
30	30	4x
CO	0.87	4x
)	3.46	2.11+
+	3.58	3.58+
5	5	3.58+
X	5	8.57x
6.3	6.3	8.57x
=	54.08	3.58+

$2 \times 3 + (4 \times 5) = 26$

T1 SR 51-II in T1 51-III

	X	Y	P1
2	2		
X	2	2x	
3	3	20	
+	6	6+	
(	6	6+	
4	4	4x	6+
X	4	4x	6+
5	5	4x	6+
)	20		
=	26		

RPN

2	2
2	2
2	2
3	3
4	4
4	4
5	5
4	4
6	6
6	6
26	26

ARISTO

HP STO 0-7 RCL 0-7

TI-30, 45 STO
TI 33 M1+ M2+ M3+

RCL
M1 = M2 = M3 =

TI 50 M1 STO M1 =
M2 STO M2 =

TI 53 STO
TI 51/2 STO 0-9

RCL
RCL 0-9

SR 9190R
STO 1 RM1
STO 2 RM2

4990 STO 1
COMPTON FSTO 2

RCL 1
F RCL 2

8601 MS
COMPEX

M_c^R

5501 STO RCL 8000 M+ MR

CARD M+
CANON

RM

RV

Caum Electronic M_n + RM_n

LCV1 STO

M
OUT

CASIO M_{in}

MR

$x \leftrightarrow y$ (integers {x, y}, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 100)

CITIZEN SM 0
SM 1
SM 2
SM 3
SM 4

RM 0
RM 1
RM 2
RM 3
RM 4

SANYO STO

M_c^R

SANYO CZ 0122 SM RM

MINITRAN f x → m

f x ← m

MINITRAN 1092 S M_c^R

Aristo 800 x → M
75

MRC $x \leftrightarrow y$
M → x $x \leftrightarrow y$

MBO II STO 0
3000 STO 1
STO 2
STO 3
STO 4

RCL 0
RCL 1 + MR
RCL 2
RCL 3
RCL 4

MBO α 10 M ← X M → X
α 1000 M+ MR
α 1000-1 M+ MR
α 2000 M+ M_c^R
ATLAS M+ M_c^R
CLASSIC M+ RM_c^R
MBO MONARCH M+ M_c^R

ELITE 6004 STO
-11- 7001 SR M+

RM
MR

INTERTRN STO

MR

Privileg M+

MR

" 883 M+

RM

" 884 MS

RM

-11- SR 351K STO

RCL

-11- 106HC STO 1
FSTO 2

RCL 1
F RCL 2

-11- 60DHC STO 1
STO 2

RCL 1
RCL 2

-11- 1020 SR MS

MR

-11- 1070 SR MS

MR

Qualtron M+

MR

RECOWELL STO

RCL

TANTRON 96 MS

MR

-11- 624 M+

R_c^R

SERD STO

M_c^R

<u>STO</u>	<u>RCL</u>	<u>STO</u>	<u>M OUT</u>
<u>STO 0-n</u>	<u>RCL 0-n</u>	<u>STO</u>	<u>MR</u>
<u>M1+</u>	<u>M1 =</u>	<u>STO</u>	<u>M_c^R</u>
<u>M2+</u>	<u>M2 =</u>	<u>STO</u>	<u>RM</u>
<u>M3+</u>	<u>M3 =</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>MR</u>
<u>M1 STO</u>	<u>M1 =</u>	<u>M+</u>	<u>RM</u>
<u>M2 STO</u>	<u>M2 =</u>	<u>M+</u>	<u>MR</u>
<u>STO 1</u>	<u>RCL 1</u>	<u>M ← X</u>	<u>M → X</u>
<u>FSTO 2</u>	<u>F RCL 2</u>	<u>f x → m</u>	<u>f x ← m</u>
<u>SM 0</u>	<u>RM 0</u>	<u>(x → M)</u>	<u>RM</u>
<u>SM 1</u>	<u>RM 1</u>		
<u>SM 2</u>	<u>RM 2</u>		
<u>SM 3</u>	<u>RM 3</u>		
<u>SM 4</u>	<u>RM 4</u>		
<u>MS</u>	<u>MR</u>		
<u>MS</u>	<u>RM</u>		
<u>MS</u>	<u>M_c^R</u>		
<u>M+</u>	<u>RM</u>		
<u>M+</u>	<u>MR</u>		
<u>M+</u>	<u>M_c^R → M+</u>		<u>M OUT</u>

B115

SHARP M+ x → M

RM

TRIUMPH M+

M

TECHNICO STO

MR

-11- 1002 STO

M OUT

TECHNOSCINC STO

M_c^R

TRS Min

MR

UNDERWOOD STO_n

RCL_n

Konstante

ANS

ARISTO M800
COMPEX 8601
SANYO 8114L
PRIVILEG 1081SR
OPTIMEC fx 11

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{+2} &= 6 \\ 8 \boxed{+2} &= 10 \\ 12 \boxed{+2} &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \boxed{-9} &= 3 \\ 4 \boxed{-9} &= -5 \\ 15 \boxed{-9} &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{\times 2} &= 8 \\ 4 \boxed{\times 6} &= 24 \\ 4 \boxed{\times 7} &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \boxed{\div 3} &= 6 \\ 21 \boxed{\div 3} &= 7 \\ 27 \boxed{\div 3} &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

	x	y
4	4	
+	4	4+
2	2	4+
=	6	$\boxed{+2}$
8	8	+2
=	10	+2
12	12	+2
=	14	+2

	x	y
12		
-		
9		
=	3	$\boxed{-9}$
4	4	-9
=	-5	-9
15	15	-9
=	6	-9

	x	y
4		
$\boxed{\times}$		
2		
=	8	4x
6	6	4x
=	24	4x
7	7	4x
=	28	

	x	y
18		
$\boxed{\div}$		
3		
=	6	$\div 3$
21	21	$\div 3$
=	7	$\div 3$
27	27	$\div 3$
=	9	$\div 3$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 & \div 3 = 5 \\ 18 & \div 3 = 6 \\ 21 & \div 3 = 7 \\ 27 & \div 3 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$13+13+13+13=52$$

$$8-8-8-8=-16$$

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$$

$$10 \div 3 = 3.33$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 & \div 3 = 3.33 \\ 10 & \div 3 = 3.33 \\ 10 & \div 3 = 3.33 \\ 10 & \div 3 = 3.33 \end{aligned}$$

$$13+13+13+13=52$$

$$8-8-8-8=-16$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

AOS in ANS

število z funkc. tipko tipke pred $\boxed{=}$ predstavlja vredno konstante:

CANON CARD (AOS)
CITIZEN ANS
MINITRON (ANS)
SANTRON 96SR (ANS)
SHARP 8115 ANI

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{+2} &= 6 \\ 8 \boxed{+2} &= 10 \\ 12 \boxed{+2} &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \boxed{-9} &= 3 \\ 4 \boxed{-9} &= -5 \\ 15 \boxed{-9} &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \boxed{\times 4} &= 8 \\ 6 \boxed{\times 4} &= 24 \\ 7 \boxed{\times 4} &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \boxed{\div 3} &= 6 \\ 21 \boxed{\div 3} &= 7 \\ 27 \boxed{\div 3} &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

	x	y
4	4	
+	4	4+
2	2	4+
=	6	$\boxed{+2}$
8	8	+2
=	10	+2
12	12	+2
=	14	+2

	x	y
12	12	
-	12	12-
9	9	12-
=	3	$\boxed{-9}$
4	4	-9
=	-5	-9
15	15	-9
=	6	-9

	x	y
2	2	
$\boxed{\times}$	2	2x
4	4	2x
=	8	$\boxed{\times 4}$
6	6	$\times 4$
=	24	$\times 4$
7	7	$\times 4$
=	28	$\times 4$

	x	y
18	18	
$\boxed{\div}$	18	18 \div
3	3	18 \div
=	6	$\boxed{\div 3}$
21	21	$\div 3$
=	7	$\div 3$
27	27	$\div 3$
=	9	$\div 3$

TI 30
45
33

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{+2} &= 6 \\ 8 \boxed{+2} &= 10 \\ 12 \boxed{+2} &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \boxed{-9} &= 3 \\ 4 \boxed{-9} &= -5 \\ 15 \boxed{-9} &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \boxed{\times 4} &= 8 \\ 6 \boxed{\times 4} &= 24 \\ 7 \boxed{\times 4} &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \boxed{\div 3} &= 6 \\ 21 \boxed{\div 3} &= 7 \\ 27 \boxed{\div 3} &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3.75)^{-3.2} \\ (0.1066)^{-3.2} \\ (0.0692)^{-3.2} \end{aligned}$$

ON/C

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \boxed{+K} & 4 = 6 \\ & 8 = 10 \\ & 12 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \boxed{-K} & 12 = 3 \\ & 4 = -5 \\ & 15 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{\times K} & 2 = 8 \\ & 6 = 24 \\ & 7 = 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \boxed{\div K} & 18 = 6 \\ & 21 = 7 \\ & 27 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.2 \neq y^x \boxed{K} 3.75 = 0.1066 = 0.0692 =$$

TI - 51-III

$$4 \boxed{+2} \text{ 2nd CONST} =$$

$$12 \boxed{-9} \text{ 2nd CONST} =$$

$$2 \boxed{\times 4} \text{ 2nd CONST} =$$

$$18 \boxed{\div 3} \text{ 2nd CONST} =$$

$$(2 \text{ STO } 4 + \text{RCL} =$$

$$9 \pm \text{ STO } 12 - \text{RCL} =$$

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

Casio

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{+2} &= 6 \\ 8 \boxed{+2} &= 10 \\ 2 \boxed{+} & 4 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \boxed{-9} &= 3 \\ 4 \boxed{-9} &= -5 \\ 9 \boxed{-} & 12 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \boxed{\times \times} & 2 = 8 \\ & 6 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \boxed{\div \div} & 18 = 6 \\ & 21 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

MARTINUC 2nd DMS-DD INV 2nd DMS-DD 27/12

DMS → DD

22° 50' 50"

TI SR-40 $22 + 50 \div 60 + 50 \div 3600 = 22.84722$ $-22 = x$ $60 = 50.8332$ $-50 = x$ $60 = 22° 50' 50"$

HP 25 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{F \rightarrow H}$ \rightarrow $\boxed{F \rightarrow H M S}$ \rightarrow " "

ELITE 5010 SR $50 \div 3600 = 14 + 50 \div 60 + R M + 22 = 22.84722$ $-22 \times 60 = 50.8332$ $-50 \times 60 =$ " "

TI 59-11 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{2nd DMS-DD}$ $\rightarrow 22.84722$ $\boxed{INV 2nd DMS-DD}$

OmniVeg SR 35 MC $22 + 50 \div 60 + 50 \div 3600 =$

Casio fx 48 ANS $22. F_1 01'' 50 F_1 0'' 50 F_1 0''$ $22.84722 - 22 \times 60 = 50.8332 - 50 \times 60 =$ " "

TI 59/11 $22.50.50$ $2nd DMS-DD$ $INV 2nd DMS-DD$

UNDERWOOD $22.50.50$ \boxed{DEG} 22.84722 $\boxed{F DMS}$

TI 59 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{2nd D.M.S}$ $\boxed{INV 2nd D.M.S}$

Casio fx 101 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{0 1'' \rightarrow 0}$ $\boxed{0 1'' \leftarrow 0}$

TI 45 $22.50.50$ $2nd DMS-DD$ $INV 2nd DMS-DD$

Complex 8000 $22^{\circ} 50' 50''$ $22.84722 - 22 \times 60 = -50 \times 60 =$ " "

FLUORIC ANS $50 \div 60 + 50 \div 60 + 22 = 22.84722 - 22 \times 60 - 50 \times 60 =$

TI SR-50 A $22.50.50$ $\boxed{2nd 17=}$ 22.84722 $\boxed{INV 2nd 17=}$

Casio 39 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{0 1''}$ $22.84722 - 22 \times 60 = 50.8332 - 50 \times 60 = 52$

Casio 2600 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{0 1''}$ $22.84722 - 22 \times 60 = 50.8332 - 50 \times 60 = 52$

SR 51-A $22.50.50$ $\boxed{2nd D.M.S}$ $INV 2nd DMS$

Casio fx 102 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{2nd DMS-DD}$ $INV 2nd DMS-DD$

TI 58 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{0 1'' \rightarrow}$ $\boxed{F \rightarrow 0 1''}$ $one show program program$

SR 51/11 $22.50.50$ \boxed{DEG} \boxed{DMS}

Complex 5001 $22.50.50$ $\boxed{0 1'' \rightarrow}$ $\boxed{F \rightarrow 0 1''}$ $one show program program$

Alpha 2000 $22.50.50$ \boxed{DEG} \boxed{DMS}

TI 30 = TI 40 $22 + 50 \div 60 + 50 \div 3600 = 22.84722 - 22 = x$ $60 = 50.8332 - 50 = x$ $60 =$

Digitron LC 1/4 $22.50.50$ $DMS \rightarrow$

Sharp EL 5001 $22.50.50$ $DMS \rightarrow$

Casio fx 3200 $22.50.50$ $F D.M.S$

Casio fx 330 $22.50.50$ $INV 0 1''$

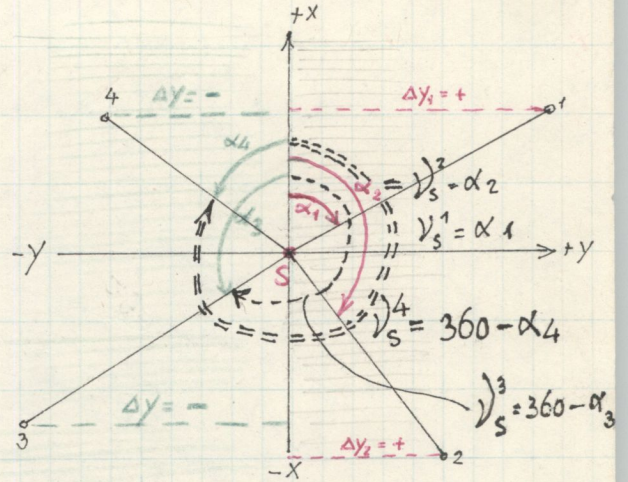
$22.50.50$ $INV 0 1''$

P→R POSTOPEK ZA DIGITRON LC-Y1

$$D_{s1} \boxed{\text{INV P} \rightarrow \text{R}} \quad \Delta x \quad \boxed{\text{STO}} \quad \boxed{\text{X} \leftrightarrow \text{Y}} \quad \Delta y + y_s = \underline{y_2}$$
$$\boxed{\text{M OUT}} + X_s = \underline{X_2}$$

PRETVORBA PRAVOKOTNIH KOORDINAT V POLARNE

DANO	T	y	x	$y_n - y_s$
	(S)	452	103	
$y_n >$	1	600	159	$(\Delta y_1) +$
$y_n >$	2	500	39	$(\Delta y_2) +$
$y_n < y_s$	3	298	50	$(\Delta y_3) -$
$y_n < y_s$	4	320	170	$(\Delta y_4) -$

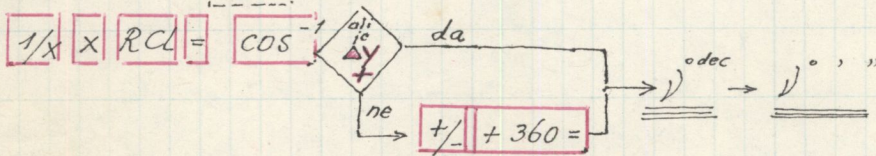


$$d = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \frac{\Delta x}{d}$$

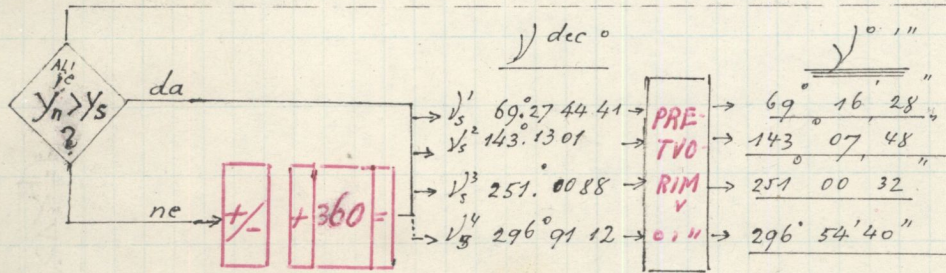
PRIMER

$$X_n - X_s = \text{STO} \quad Y_n - Y_s = \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \quad X^2 + \text{RCL} X^2 = \sqrt{X} \rightarrow d$$



$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_1^1 &= \alpha_1 & \Delta y = + \\ \varphi_2^2 &= \alpha_2 & \\ \varphi_3^3 &= 360^\circ - \alpha_3 & \Delta y = - \\ \varphi_4^4 &= 360^\circ - \alpha_4 & \end{aligned}$$

X_n	X_s	Y_n	Y_s	ZAPISAN	ali jih deločin, ne prečud	d
159	103	600	452	+	$X^2 + \text{RCL} X^2 = \sqrt{X}$	158.24
39	103	500	452	+		80.00
50	103	298	452	-		162.86
170	103	320	452	-		148.03



$y_n - y_s = \dots$ $x_n - x_s = \dots$ $\varphi = \arccos \frac{\Delta x}{d}$ $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{\Delta y}{d}$

PRETVOBBA POLARNIH KOORDINAT V PRAVOKOTNE

DANO: $Y_S = 500$ $X_S = 500$
 $d_1 = 158,24$ $\varphi_1^1 = 69^\circ 27' 44''$
 $d_2 = 80,00$ $\varphi_2^2 = 143^\circ 13' 01''$
 $d_3 = 162,86$ $\varphi_3^3 = 257^\circ 00' 88''$
 $d_4 = 148,03$ $\varphi_4^4 = 296^\circ 42' 5''$

1. $3+8=11$ $3+8=7+9$
 $7+8=15$
 $9+8=17$

2. $10-3=7$ $10-3=15-34$
 $15-3=12$
 $34-3=31$

3. $\frac{4,5}{2+3+4} = 0,5$

$2+3+4 \div 4,5 = \frac{1}{x}$

4. $(81,07 \times 5,3) + (3,5 \times 5,8) = 449,971$
 $81,07 \times 5,3 = M+$ $3,5 \times 5,8 = RM$

5. $\frac{(3+4) \times 6 - 2}{5} = 8$
 $3+4 \times 6 - 2 \div 5 =$

$\frac{(5+3) \times 6 + (-75 \times 2)}{0,3 \times 1,7} + 9 = -191$

$5+3 \times 6 = M+$ $75 \div 2 \times 2 = RM \div 3 \div 1,7 + 9 =$
 ali $5+3 \times 6 = M+$ $75 \div 2 \times 2 = M+ RM \div 3 \div 1,7 + 9 =$

7. $[15 \times (3+5) \times (4+3) \times (5+1)] + [2 \times (3+1) \times (4+1)] = 5080$
 $3+1 = M+$ $4+1 \times RM \times 2 = CM M+$ $3+5 = 1. ZAPIS$
 $4+3 = 2. ZAPIS$ $5+1 \times 1. ZAP. VREDNOST \times 2. ZAP. VREDNOST \times 15 + RM =$

8. $(2^3)^2$
 $2 \times 3 \times 2 =$

9. $5 + \sqrt{16} = 9$

$5 + 16 \sqrt{x} =$

10. $\sqrt[3]{8} + 5 = 7$

$8 \sqrt{x} \div 3 \sqrt{x} + 5 =$

11. $\sin 30^\circ + \log 10 = 1,5$

DEG 30 sin M+ 10 log + RM =

12. $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} \times \cos \sqrt{123} + (\tan 60)^\circ = 32,4397335$

DEG .5 arc sin x 123 sqrt cos ~~= 60 tan y x 2~~ M+
60 tan y x 2 + RM =

13. $22^\circ 50' 50'' = 22,84722$ ^{o(dec)}

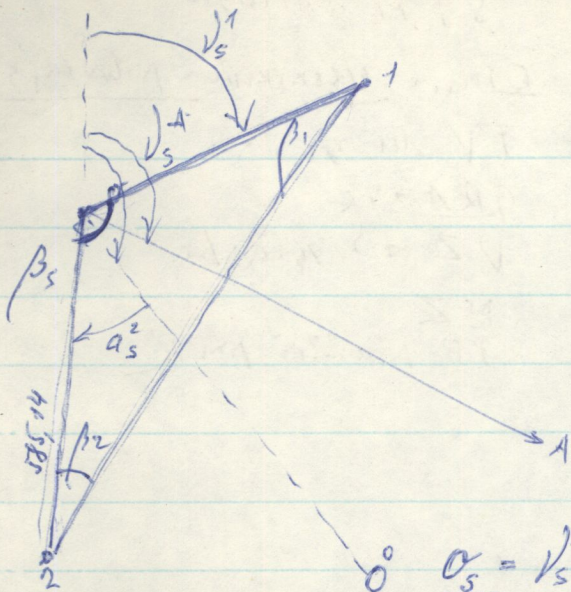
50 ÷ 3600 = M+ 50 ÷ 60 + RM + 22 =

14. $22,84722 = 22^\circ 50' 50''$ ^{o(dec)}

22,84722 = 22 ZAPISEM 22 x 60 = ZAPISEM y x 60 = ZAPISEM z

15. $12^\circ 15' 44'' = 0,214016 \text{ RAD} = 13,62469 \text{ GRAD}$

44 ÷ 3600 = M+ 15 ÷ 60 + RM + 12 = CM M+ DEG sin RAD arc sin
M+ DEG sin GRAD arc sin



$$d_{s1} = 558,56$$

$$\underline{v_s^1 = 76^\circ 56' 57''}$$

$$v_s^A = 109^\circ 45' 31''$$

$$a_s^A = 322,31,56$$

$$d_{s2} = 585,14$$

$$\underline{\alpha_s = v_s^A - a_s^A = 147^\circ 13' 35''}$$

$$d_{s2} = 585,14$$

$$\underline{v_s^2 = \alpha_s + a_s^2 = 181^\circ 58' 48''}$$

$$\beta_s = v_s^2 - v_s^1 = 105^\circ 01' 51''$$

$$y_2 = y_s + 585,14 \sin v_s^2 = \underline{465,191,513}$$

$$x_2 = x_s + 585,14 \cos v_s^2 = \underline{99975,130}$$

$$d_{12} = 907,928$$

$$v_1^2 = 218^\circ 25' 56''$$

$$\beta_2 = v_2^1 - v_s^2 = 38^\circ 25' 56'' - 4^\circ 58' 48'' = 36^\circ 27' 08''$$

$$\beta_1 = v_1^3 - v_1^2 = 256^\circ 09' 49'' - 218^\circ 25' 56'' = 38^\circ 31' 01''$$

$$\beta_s$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sum 180^\circ}}$$

Ant an Fi
 Casus. Fi GM MZ
 Cras Fi
 Dolmen VZ (21)
 Galien GM
 Gule Fi VZ GM
 Halilic MA MA Fi OER QRA GM
 Hüll GM
 Juraide Fi
 Kelt RA Fi
 Krasice RA Fi
 Krištin STM
 Lammich GM
 Leber MA RA Fi GM VZ
 Mucic Fi
 Muzic VZ (21)
 Penelmark RA Fi GM MZ
 Rerel Fi GM
 Sinsc Fi
 Stibel Fi VZ
 Tey. Fi GM
 Stahic MA

STM SARMON. o Tu. m...
 Opave ekonomika = prlv...
 TV tu. g...
 QRA d...
 VZ no. g...
 NZ
 PP mastie. m...

MBO - DELTA 40

T	Y	X
5	1000	1000
4	600	1500

$X_n - X_s = MS \quad 600 - 1000 = X^2 + MR X^2 = \sqrt{X} \Rightarrow 640.31$
 $1/X \times MR = \text{ARC COS } \begin{matrix} Y_n > Y_s \\ \text{ME } (+/- +360) \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 321.34019$

OLYMPIA

$X_A - X_S = \text{Min } (Y_A - Y_S) X^2 + RM X^2 = \sqrt{X} \Rightarrow d_{dec}$
 $1/X \times RM = \text{ARC COS } (+/- +360) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{DMS}}$

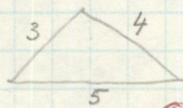
Privileg 1020

$X_A - X_S = MS \quad Y_A - Y_S = X^2 + MR X^2 = \sqrt{X} \Rightarrow d_{dec}$
 $1/X \times MR = \text{ARC COS } \rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \dots$

OMRON

$X_A - X_S = X = FX \leftrightarrow M$
 $Y_A - Y_S = X = +FX \leftrightarrow M = FV$
 $\sqrt{(354 - 121)^2 + (472 - 236)^2} = 337.64$

$P = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$



$3 + 4 + 5 \div 2 = 6$

4	X	Y	M
-	354	354	-
121	121	354	-
=	233		
X	233		
=	54289		
FX↔M	0		54289
472	472		
-	472	472	-
236	236		
=	236		
X	236		
=	55696		
+	55696		
FX↔M	54289		
=	109.985		
FV	337.64		

3	3		
+	3	3+	
4	4	3+	
+	7	7+	
5	5	7+	
+	12	12+	
2	2	12+	
=	5	12+	
FX↔M	0		S
FRM	S		
-	S	S-	
a	a	S-	
x	(s-a)	(s-a)x	
FRM	S	(s-a)x	
=	s(p-a)	ax	
FX↔M	S		s(p-a)
-	S	S-	
b	b	S-	
x	(p-b)	(s-b)x	
FRM	s(p-a)	(p-b)x	
=	p(p-a)(p-b)	(bx)	
FCM			0
FX↔M	0		s(p-a)(p-b)
S	S		
-	S	S-	
c	c	S-	
x	(p-c)	(p-c)x	
FRM	p(p-a)(p-b)	(p-c)x	
=	(p-c)(s-b)(p-s)	S	0
FV			