

Constants		
Name	Description	Value
c	Speed of light	299,792,458 m/s
e	Number e	2.7182818284590451
g	Gravitational acceleration	9.80665 m/s ²
G_N	Newtonian constant of gravitation	6.6742867*10 ⁻¹¹ m ³ /kg s ²
h	Planck constant	6.6260689633*10 ⁻³⁴ kg m ² /s
i	Imaginary unit	$\sqrt{-1}$
k	Boltzmann constant	1.380650424*10 ⁻²³ kg m ² /K s ²
N_A	Avogadro's number	6.022141510*10 ²³ / mol
R	Gas constant	8.31447215 kg m ² /K mol s ²
π	Number pi	3.1415926535897931
μ_0	Magnetic constant	4 π *10 ⁻⁷ kg m/s ² A ²

Units			
Symbol	Name	Category	Value
$^\circ$	Degree	Angle	$\pi/180$
$^\circ\text{C}$	Celcius	Temperature	
$^\circ\text{F}$	Fahrenheit	Temperature	
$^\circ\text{Ra}$	Rankine	Temperature	(5/9)K
$^\circ\text{Re}$	Réaumur	Temperature	
A	Ampere	Electric Current	
acre	Acre	Area	4046.8564224 m ²
amp	Ampere	Electric Current	
Angstrom	Angstrom	Length	m/10 ¹⁰
atm	Atmosphere	Pressure	101,325 kg/m s ²
B	Byte	Information	8 bit
bar	Bar	Pressure	100,000 kg/m s ²
barn	Barns	Area	m ² /10 ²⁸
bit	Bit	Information	
bohr	Bohr	Length	5.291772108 m /10 ¹¹
BTU	British thermal unit	Energy	1055.05585262 kg m ² /s ²
byte	Byte	Information	8 bit
C	Coulomb	Charge	A s
cal	Calorie	Energy	4.1868 kg m ² /s ²
cd	Candela	Luminous intensity	
cm	Centimeter	Length	m/100
coul	Coulomb	Charge	A s
day	Day	Time	86,400 s
deg	Degree	Angle	$\pi/180$
dm	Decimeter	Length	m/10
dpi	Dots per inch	Resolution	39.37007874015748/m
dyn	Dyne	Force	kg m/100,000 s ²
dyne	Dyne	Force	kg m/100,000 s ²
e	Elementary charge	Charge	1.60217648740*10 ¹⁴ As

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>erg</i>	Unit of energy/work	Energy	$10^{-7} \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<i>F</i>	Farad	Capacitance	$\text{A}^2\text{s}^4/\text{kg m}^2$
<i>farad</i>	Farad	Capacitance	$\text{A}^2\text{s}^4/\text{kg m}^2$
<i>ft</i>	Foot	Length	0.3048 m
<i>furlong</i>	Furlong	Length	201.168 m
<i>G</i>	Gauss	Magnetic flux density	$\text{kg}/10,000 \text{ A*s}^2$
<i>gal</i>	Gallon	Volume	$0.0037854119678 \text{ m}^3$
<i>gauss</i>	Gauss	Magnetic flux density	$\text{kg}/10,000 \text{ A*s}^2$
<i>GB</i>	Gigabyte	Information	8,000,000,000 bit
<i>GHz</i>	Gigahertz	Frequency	1000000000/s
<i>GiB</i>	Gibibyte	Information	8589934592 bit
<i>GJ</i>	Gigajoule	Energy	$1,000,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<i>gm</i>	Gram	Mass	kg/1000
<i>GN</i>	Giganewton	Force	$1,000,000,000 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2$
<i>gon</i>	Grad	Angle	$\pi/200$
<i>GPa</i>	Gigapascal	Pressure	$1,000,000,000 \text{ kg}/\text{m s}^2$
<i>grad</i>	Grad	Angle	$\pi/200$
<i>gram</i>	Gram	Mass	kg/1000
<i>GW</i>	Gigawatt	Power	$1,000,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3$
<i>Gy</i>	Gray	Dose	m^2/s^2
<i>H</i>	Henry	Induction	$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2\text{A}^2$
<i>hectare</i>	Hectare	Area	$10,000 \text{ m}^2$
<i>henry</i>	Henry	Induction	$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2\text{A}^2$
<i>hhp</i>	Water horsepower	Power	$746.043 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3$
<i>hp</i>	Horsepower	Power	$745.6998715822702 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3$
<i>hr</i>	Hour	Time	3600 s
<i>Hz</i>	Hertz	Frequency	1/s
<i>in</i>	Inch	Length	0.0254 m
<i>J</i>	Joule	Energy	$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<i>joule</i>	Joule	Energy	$\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<i>K</i>	Kelvin	Temperature	
<i>kA</i>	Kiloampere	Electric current	1000 A
<i>katal</i>	Katal	Catalytic activity	mol/s
<i>kB</i>	Kilobyte	Information	8000 bit
<i>kcal</i>	Kilocalorie	Energy	$4186.8 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<i>kg</i>	Kilogram	Mass	
<i>kgf</i>	Kilogram Force	Force	$9.80665 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2$
<i>kHz</i>	Kilohertz	Frequency	1000/s
<i>kiB</i>	Kibibyte	Information	8192 bit
<i>kip</i>	Kilo-pounds	Force	$4448.2216152605 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2$
<i>kJ</i>	Kilojoule	Energy	$1000 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<i>km</i>	Kilometer	Length	1000 m
<i>kmol</i>	Kilomole	Substance	1000 mol
<i>kn</i>	Knot	Velocity	463/900 m/s

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>kN</i>	Kilonewton	Force	1000 kg m/s ²
<i>knot</i>	Knot	Velocity	463/900 m/s
<i>kPa</i>	Kilopascal	Pressure	1000 kg/m s ²
<i>kph</i>	Kilometers per hour	Velocity	5/18 m/s
<i>ks</i>	Kilosecond	Time	1000 s
<i>ksf</i>	Kilo-pounds per square feet	Pressure	47880.2589803358 kg/m s ²
<i>ksi</i>	Kilo-pounds per square inch	Pressure	6894757.29316836 kg/m s ²
<i>kV</i>	Kilovolts	Potential	1000 m ² kg/s ³ A
<i>kW</i>	Kilowatt	Power	1000 kg m ² /s ³
<i>kΩ</i>	Kiloohm	Resistance	1000 kg m ² /s ³ A ²
<i>L</i>	Liter	Volume	m ³ /1000
<i>lb</i>	Pound	Mass	0.45359237 kg
<i>lbf</i>	Pound force	Force	4.4482216152605 kg m/s ²
<i>lbmol</i>	Pount-mole	Substance	453.59237 mol
<i>liter</i>	Liter	Volume	m ³ /1000
<i>lm</i>	Lumen	luminous intensity	cd
<i>lx</i>	Lux	Illuminance	cd/m ²
<i>m</i>	Meter	Length	
<i>mA</i>	Milliampere	Electric Current	A/1000
<i>MB</i>	Megabyte	Information	8,000,000 bit
<i>mC</i>	Millicoulumb	Charge	A s/1000
<i>m_e</i>	Electron mass	Mass	9.1093821545*10 ⁻³¹ kg
<i>mF</i>	Millifarad	Capacitance	A ² s ⁴ /1000 kg m ²
<i>mg</i>	Milligram	Mass	kg/1,000,000
<i>Mg</i>	Megagram	Mass	1000 kg
<i>mH</i>	Millihenry	Inductance	kg m ² /1000 s ² A ²
<i>MHz</i>	Megahertz	Frequency	1,000,000/s
<i>mi</i>	Mile	Length	1609.344 m
<i>MiB</i>	Mebibytes	Information	8,388,608 bit
<i>micron</i>	Micrometer	Length	m/1,000,000
<i>mile</i>	Mile	Length	1609.344 m
<i>min</i>	Minute	Time	60 s
<i>mJ</i>	Millijoule	Energy	kg m ² /1000 s ²
<i>MJ</i>	Megajoule	Energy	1,000,000 kg m ² /s ²
<i>mL</i>	Millileter	Volume	m ³ /1,000,000
<i>mm</i>	Millimeter	Length	m/1000
<i>mmol</i>	Millimole	Substance	mol/1000
<i>m_n</i>	Neutron mass	Mass	1.67492721184*10 ⁻²⁷ kg
<i>mN</i>	Millinewton	Force	kg m/1000 s ²
<i>MN</i>	Meganewton	Force	1,000,000 kg m/s ²
<i>mol</i>	Mole	Substance	
<i>mole</i>	Mole	Substance	
<i>m_p</i>	Proton mass	Mass	1.67262163783*10 ⁻²⁷ kg
<i>MPa</i>	Megapascal	Pressure	1,000,000 kg/m s ²

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>mph</i>	Miles per hour	Velocity	1397/3125 m/s
<i>ms</i>	Millisecond	Time	s/1000
<i>m_u</i>	Unified atomic mass	Mass	1.6605388628*10 ⁻²⁷ kg
<i>mV</i>	Millivolts	Potential	m ² kg/1000 s ³ A
<i>mW</i>	Milliwatts	Power	kg m ² /1000 s ³
<i>MW</i>	Megawatts	Power	1,000,000 kg m ² /s ³
<i>MΩ</i>	Megaohm	Resistance	1,000,000 kg m ² /s ³ A ²
<i>N</i>	Newton	Force	kg m/s ²
<i>nA</i>	Nanoampere	Current	A/1,000,000,000
<i>nC</i>	Nanocoulumb	Charge	A s/1,000,000,000
<i>nF</i>	Nanofarad	Capacitance	A ² s ⁴ /1,000,000,000 kg m ²
<i>nm</i>	Nanometer	Length	m/1,000,000,000
<i>ns</i>	Nanosecond	Time	s/1,000,000,000
<i>nV</i>	Nanovolts	Potential	m ² kg/1,000,000,000 s ³ A
<i>nW</i>	Nanowatts	Power	kg m ² /1,000,000,000 s ³
<i>ohm</i>	Ohm	Resistance	kg m ² /s ³ A ²
<i>oz</i>	Ounce	Mass	0.028349523125 kg
<i>P</i>	Poise	Viscosity, dynamic	kg/10 m s
<i>pA</i>	Picoampere	Electric current	A/10 ¹²
<i>Pa</i>	Pascal	Pressure	kg/m s ²
<i>pC</i>	Picocoulumb	Charge	A s/10 ¹²
<i>pF</i>	Picofarad	Capacitance	A ² s ⁴ /10 ¹² kg m ²
<i>pm</i>	Picometer	Length	m/10 ¹²
<i>poise</i>	Poise	Viscosity, dynamic	kg/10 m s
<i>ps</i>	Picosecond	Time	s/10 ¹²
<i>psf</i>	Pounds per square foot	Pressure	47.8802589803358 kg/m s ²
<i>psi</i>	Pounds per square inch	Pressure	6894.75729316836 kg/m s ²
<i>pV</i>	Picovolts	Potential	m ² kg/10 ¹² s ³ A
<i>pW</i>	Picowatts	Power	kg m ² /10 ¹² s ³
<i>rad</i>	Radian	Angle	1
<i>radpm</i>	Radians per minute	Frequency	1/60 s
<i>rev</i>	Revolution	Angle	2π
<i>rph</i>	Revolutions per hour	Angular velocity	π/1800 s
<i>rpm</i>	Revolutions per minute	Angular velocity	π/30 s
<i>s</i>	Second	Time	
<i>sec</i>	Second	Time	
<i>slug</i>	Slug	Mass	14.5939029372064 kg
<i>Smoot</i>	Smoot	Length	1.7018 m
<i>St</i>	Stokes	Viscosity, kinematic	m ² /10,000 s
<i>stokes</i>	Stokes	Viscosity, kinematic	m ² /10,000 s
<i>Sv</i>	Sievert	Dose	m ² /s ²
<i>t</i>	Metric ton	Mass	1000 kg
<i>T</i>	Tesla	Magnetic flux density	kg/A s ²
<i>TB</i>	Terabyte	information	8,000,000,000,000 bit

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>tesla</i>	Tesla	Magnetic flux density	kg/A s ²
<i>TiB</i>	Tebibyte	Information	8,796,093,022,208 bit
<i>TJ</i>	Terajoule	Energy	10 ¹² kg m ² /s ²
<i>TN</i>	Teranewton	Force	10 ¹² kg m/s ²
<i>ton</i>	Ton	Mass	907.18474 kg
<i>tonf</i>	Ton Force	Force	8896.443230521 kg m/s ²
<i>tonne</i>	Metric Ton	Mass	1000 kg
<i>tonnef</i>	Metric Ton Force	Force	9806.65 kg m/s ²
<i>torr</i>	Torr	Pressure	133.3223684210526 kg/m s ²
<i>V</i>	Volts	Potential	m ² kg/s ³ A
<i>volt</i>	Volts	Potential	m ² kg/s ³ A
<i>W</i>	Watt	Power	kg m ² /s ³
<i>watt</i>	Watt	power	kg m ² /s ³
<i>yd</i>	Yard	length	0.9144 m
<i>yr</i>	Year	Time	31,556,925.975 s
<i>μA</i>	Microampere	Current	A/1,000,000
<i>μC</i>	Microcoulumb	Charge	A s/1,000,000
<i>μF</i>	Microfarad	Capacitance	A ² s ⁴ /1,000,000 kg m ²
<i>μg</i>	Microgram	Mass	kg/1,000,000
<i>μH</i>	Microhenry	Inductance	kg m ² /1,000,000 s ² A ²
<i>μm</i>	Micrometer	Length	m/1,000,000
<i>μmol</i>	Micromole	Substance	mol/1,000,000
<i>μN</i>	Micronewton	Force	kg m/1,000,000 s ²
<i>μs</i>	Microsecond	Time	s/1,000,000
<i>μV</i>	Microvolts	Potential	m ² kg/1,000,000 s ³ A
<i>μW</i>	Microwatt	Power	kg m ² /1,000,000 s ³
<i>Ω</i>	Ohm	Resistance	kg m ² /s ³ A ²

<i>Name</i>	Description
<i>abs(number)</i>	Absolute value
<i>acos(number)</i>	Inverse cosine
<i>acosh(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic cosine
<i>acot(number)</i>	Inverse cotangent
<i>acoth(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic cotangent
<i>acsc(number)</i>	Inverse cosecant
<i>ainterp(x-vector, y-vector, number)</i>	Akima-spline interpolated value at number for data vector x-vector and y-vector of the same size (Vector is a column matrix)
<i>alg(matrix, number, number)</i>	Cofactor (algebraic signed minor) of matrix
<i>arg(number)</i>	Angle from the real axis to the given complex number
<i>asec(number)</i>	Inverse secant
<i>asin(number)</i>	Inverse sine
<i>asinh(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic sine
<i>atan(number)</i>	Inverse tangent

Name	Description
<i>atanh(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic tangent
<i>augment(...)</i>	Returns a matrix formed by placing arguments left to right. Arguments are matrices or column vectors having the same number of rows, or they are scalars and row vectors.
break	Terminates the execution of the nearest enclosing loop in which it appears. Control passes to the statement that follows the terminated statement, if any.
<i>cinterp(x-vector, y-vector, number)</i>	Returns a cubic spline interpolated value at number for data vectors x-vector and y-vector of the same size (Vector is a column matrix)
<i>col(matrix, number)</i>	Returns the specified column of the matrix/vector
<i>cols(matrix)</i>	Returns the number of columns of the matrix/vector
<i>concat(...)</i>	Concatenating strings
continue	Ends the current iteration of a loop
<i>cos(number)</i>	Cosine
<i>cosh(number)</i>	Hyperbolic cosine
<i>cot(number)</i>	Cotangent
<i>coth(number)</i>	Hyperbolic cotangent
<i>csc(number)</i>	Cosecantc
<i>csch(number)</i>	Hyperbolic cosecant
<i>csort(matrix/vector, number)</i>	Returns a matrix/vector formed by rearranging rows until specified column is in ascending order
<i>description("name")</i>	Returns Description text of the definition "name" using current language
<i>det(matrix)</i>	Matrix determinate
<i>dfile(filename)</i>	Remove file from file system
<i>diag(vector)</i>	Returns a square matrix containing on its diagonal the elements of vector (Vector is a column matrix)
<i>diff(2)(expression, variable)</i>	Differentiate (dx/dy)
<i>diff(3)(expression, variable)</i>	Differentiate (d ² x/dy ²)
<i>el(matrix, vector)</i>	Returns the specified element of the vector
<i>el(matrix, number, number)</i>	Return the element of the matrix m _{ij}
<i>error(string)</i>	Shows standard SMath Studio error tip with text form the function argument
<i>eval(expression)</i>	Converts the given expression from symbolic to numeric notation
<i>exp(number)</i>	Exponential function e raised to the power number
<i>expand(expression)</i>	Simplify expression
<i>exportCell(value, filename, sheetname, row, column)</i>	Exports data to the Excel cell.
<i>findrows(matrix,expression,number)</i>	Retrieves all rows of matrix where expression is specified in column number. Returns 0 if no matches found.
<i>findstr(string, string)</i>	Returns vector of start position of second string insider first string. Returns -1 if no match found
<i>for(3)(increment, vector, body)</i>	For loop

Name	Description
<i>for(4)(increment, condition, action, body)</i>	For loop
<i>Gamma(number)</i>	Gamma function calculation
<i>identity(number)</i>	Returns an nxn identity matrix. n must be a positive integer
<i>if(condition, true, false)</i>	Returns the "true statement" if logical "condition statement" is true (non-zero). "false statement" otherwise.
<i>Im(number)</i>	Imaginary part of complex number
<i>importCell(filename, sheetName, row, column)</i>	Imports data from the Excel cell
<i>importData(filename)</i>	Returns a matrix of loaded data from specified file using default parsing parameters
<i>importData(filename, decimalSymbol, argumentsSeparator, columnsDelimiter, fromRow, toRow, fromColumn, toColumn, isSymbolic)</i>	Returns a matrix of loaded data from specified file. Function can be used with 1-9 of the arguments specified. Digit 0 (zero) can be used for the arguments (except filename) to get the built in default values.
<i>int(express, number, number, variable)</i>	Definite integral
<i>invert(matrix/number)</i>	Inverted value
<i>IsDefined("expression")</i>	Returns 1 if all variables and functions in the expression is defined, 0 - otherwise
<i>IsString(argument)</i>	Returns 1 if specified argument is a string. 0 otherwise
<i>Jacob(vector,vector)</i>	Returns the Jacobian matrix of the vector function
<i>length(matrix/vector)</i>	The number of elements in matrix or vector. Returns a scalar
<i>line(...)</i>	Draws a line for a subroutine
<i>linterp(x-vector, y-vector, number)</i>	Returns a linearly interpolated value at number for data vectors x-vector and y-vector of the same size. (Vector is a column matrix)
<i>ln(number)</i>	Natural logarithm
<i>log(number, number)</i>	Logarithm of number to the specified base (second number)
<i>log10(number)</i>	Base 10 logarithm of number
<i>mat(...)</i>	<i>Matrix</i>
<i>matrix(rows, cols)</i>	<i>Returns a matrix of size specified filled with zeros</i>
<i>max(matrix/vector)</i>	<i>Returns the largest element of matrix/vector. If any value is complex returns max(Re(...))+i*max(Im(...))</i>
<i>min(matrix/vector)</i>	<i>Returns the smallest element of matrix/vector. If any value is complex returns min(Re(...))+i*min(Im(...))</i>
<i>minor(matrix, number, number)</i>	Minor of matrix
<i>mod(number, number)</i>	Returns the remainder on dividing the first argument by the second. Arguments must be real
<i>norm1(matrix)</i>	Returns the L1 norm of the matrix
<i>norme(matrix)</i>	Returns the Euclidean norm of the matrix
<i>normi(matrix)</i>	Returns the infinite norm of the matrix
<i>nthroot(number, number)</i>	Root

Name	Description
<i>num2str(expression)</i>	Converts specified math expression to a string
<i>numden(expression)</i>	Returns a 2 element vector of numerator and denominator values of expression
<i>perc(number, percent)</i>	Percentage
<i>pol2xy(number, number)</i>	Converts the polar coordinates of a point in 2D space to rectangular coordinates
<i>polyroots(vector)</i>	Returns all the roots of the polynomial whose coefficients are in argument vector
<i>product(expression, number, number, variable)</i>	Iterated product
<i>random(number)</i>	The random number from 0 to the arguments value
<i>range(2)(number, number)</i>	Returns a vector of values within the specified range with step equal to 1
<i>range(3)(number, number, step)</i>	Returns a vector of values within the specified range with step equal to step
<i>rank(matrix)</i>	Matrix rank
<i>Re(number)</i>	Returns the real part of complex number
<i>reverse(matrix/vector)</i>	Reverses the order of rows of matrix or of element in a vector
<i>rfile(filename)</i>	Read math expression from file
<i>roots(vector1,vector2)</i>	Finds roots for system of nonlinear equations. Returns the values of vector2 to make the set of functions vector1 equal to zeros
<i>roots(vector1,vector2,vector3)</i>	Finds roots for system of nonlinear equations according to specified approaches vector3. Returns the value of vector2 to make the set of functions vector1 equal to zeros
<i>round(number, number)</i>	Rounds the real number x to n places
<i>row(matrix/vector, number)</i>	Returns the row of the matrix/vector
<i>rows(matrix/vector)</i>	Number of rows of the matrix/vector
<i>rsort(matrix/vector, number)</i>	Returns a matrix formed by rearranging columns until specified row is in ascending order
<i>sec(number)</i>	Secant
<i>sech(number)</i>	Hyperbolic secant
<i>sign(number)</i>	Returns 0 if x=0, 1 if x>0, and -1 otherwise. Argument must be a real number
<i>sin(number)</i>	Sine
<i>sinh(number)</i>	Hyperbolic sine
<i>solve(2)(expression, variable)</i>	Returns real roots of expression with respect to variable
<i>solve(4)(expression, variable, lower, upper)</i>	Returns real roots of expression with respect to variable in the interval between lower and upper
<i>sort(vector)</i>	Returns a vector with the values sorted in ascending order
<i>sqrt(number)</i>	Square root
<i>stack(...)</i>	Returns a matrix formed by placing arguments top to bottom. Arguments are matrices or column vectors having the same number of columns, or they are scalars and column vectors.
<i>str2num(string)</i>	Returns math expression formed by converting from specified string

Name	Description
<i>strlen(string)</i>	Returns the number of characters in specified string
<i>strrep(originalString, oldString, newString)</i>	Replaces all occurrences of oldString within originalString with newString
<i>submatrix(matrix, i_row, j_row, i_col, j_col)</i>	Returns the submatrix consisting of elements in rows i_row through j_row and columns i_col through j_col
<i>substr(string, number)</i>	Returns a substring of string. Where number is a starting character position of substring.
<i>substr(string, number1, number2)</i>	Returns a substring of string. Where number1 is a starting character position of substring; number2 is a length of result string.
<i>sum(matrix)</i>	Summation of the vector/matrix elements
<i>sum(matrix, increment, number1, number2)</i>	Summation of an expression "matrix" in summation variable "increment" with lower limit "number1" and upper limit "number2"
<i>sys(...)</i>	Multiple values
<i>tan(number)</i>	Tangent
<i>tanh(number)</i>	Hyperbolic tangent
<i>tr(matrix)</i>	Matrix trace. Sum of the element on the main diagonal (the diagonal from the upper left to the lower right) of a square matrix
<i>trace(...)</i>	Returns a string containing the value of the arguments with output order and surrounding text specified by first argument. Output values in the Output Window. Specifying the first text argument is optional.
<i>transpose(matrix/vector)</i>	Matrix transpose
<i>trunc(number)</i>	The integer part of a real number by removing the fractional part
<i>vminor(matrix, number, number)</i>	Returns submatrix of matrix excepting the specified row and column
<i>wfile(expression, filename)</i>	Write math expression to file. If file with filename existing function will overwrite it. Will return 1 if successful, 0 otherwise
<i>while(condition, body)</i>	Function of iterations. The cycle carries out a body while the condition is true. Important: in a body any quantity of expressions by means of function line(...) can be set.
<i>xy2pol(number, number)</i>	Converts the rectangular coordinates of a point in 2D space to polar coordinates.

Shortcut	
Keyboard key	Description
"	Insert text
'	Insert units
~	Boolean Not
!	Factorial
@	Insert a 2D plot
\$	Insert operator
%	-/+ Minus plus

^	Power
&	Boolean And
*	Insert multiplication
(Insert parenthesis
[Element of a matrix or vector
]	Insert line
	Boolean Or
\	$\sqrt{\quad}$ Square root
.	Literal subscript in variable, function, unit name
Ctrl+0	Boolean Greater than or Equal to
Ctrl+1	Matrix Transpose
Ctrl+3	Boolean Not Equal to
Ctrl+8	Matrix Multiplication
Ctrl+9	Boolean Less than or Equal to
Ctrl+=	Boolean Equal
Ctrl+w	Insert Units dialog box
Ctrl+e	Insert Function dialog box
Ctrl+t	Insert blank image for drawing
Ctrl+y	Redo
Ctrl+o	Open File dialog box
Ctrl+p	Print File dialog box
Ctrl+\	Insert nth root
Ctrl+a	Select all (On page or in selected control)
Ctrl+s	Save As dialog box
Ctrl+g	Pressing after a character replace with Greek equivalent
Ctrl+z	Undo
Ctrl+x	Cut
Ctrl+c	Copy
Ctrl+v	Paste
Ctrl+n	New Page
Ctrl+m	Insert Matrix dialog box
Ctrl+.	Insert evaluate symbolically
Ctrl+Shift+p	Insert pi
Ctrl+Shift+z	Insert infinity
Ctrl+Enter	Insert line break in text region
F8	Change multiple variable, function, unit names
F9	Recalculate
Ctrl+F4	Close Page
Ctrl+F6	Change Page
End or Shift+Num_1	Go to bottom
Home or Shift+Num_7	Go to top
Page Up or Shift+Num_9	Page up
Page Down or Shift+Num_3	Page down