

Constants		
Name	Description	Value
e	Number e	2.71828182845905
i	Imaginary unit	$\sqrt{-1}$
π	Number pi	3.14159265358979

Units			
Symbol	Name	Category	Value
$^{\circ}$	Degree	Angle	$\pi/180$
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	Celcius	Temperature	
$^{\circ}\text{F}$	Fahrenheit	Temperature	
$^{\circ}\text{R}$	Réaumur	Temperature	
A	Ampere	Electric Current	
<i>acre</i>	Acre	Area	4046.8564224 m ²
<i>amp</i>	Ampere	Electric Current	
<i>Angstrom</i>	Angstrom	Length	m/10 ¹⁰
<i>atm</i>	Atmosphere	Pressure	101,325 kg/m s ²
B	Byte	Information	8 bit
<i>bar</i>	Bar	Pressure	100,000 kg/m s ²
<i>barn</i>	Barns	Area	m ² /10 ²⁸
<i>bit</i>	Bit	Information	
<i>bohr</i>	Bohr	Length	52,918 m /10 ¹¹
<i>BTU</i>	British thermal unit	Energy	1055.05585262 kg m ² /s ²
<i>byte</i>	Byte	Information	8 bit
c	Speed of light	Velocity	299,792,458 m/s
C	Coulumb	Charge	A s
<i>cal</i>	Calorie	Energy	4.1868 kg m ² /s ²
<i>cd</i>	Candela	Luminous intensity	
<i>cm</i>	Centimeter	Length	m/100
<i>coul</i>	Coulumb	Charge	A s
<i>day</i>	Day	Time	86,400 s
<i>deg</i>	Degree	Angle	$\pi/180$
<i>dm</i>	Decimeter	Length	m/10
<i>dpi</i>	Dots per inch	Resolution	39.3700787401575/m
<i>dyne</i>	Dyne	Force	kg m/100,000 s ²
F	Farad	Capacitance	A ² s ⁴ /kg m ²
<i>farad</i>	Farad	Capacitance	A ² s ⁴ /kg m ²
<i>ft</i>	Foot	Length	0.3048 m
<i>furlong</i>	Furlong	Length	201.168 m
g	Gravitational acceleration	Viscosity, dynamic	9.80665 m/s ²
G	Gauss	Magnetic flux density	kg/ 10,000 A*s ²
<i>gal</i>	Gallon	Volume	0.0037854119678 m ³
<i>gauss</i>	Gauss	Magnetic flux density	kg/ 10,000 A*s ²
GB	Gigabyte	Information	8,000,000,000 bit
GHz	Gigahertz	Frequency	1000000000/s

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>GiB</i>	Gibibyte	Information	8589934592 bit
<i>GJ</i>	Gigajoule	Energy	1,000,000,000 kg m ² /s ²
<i>gm</i>	Gram	Mass	kg/1000
<i>GN</i>	Giganewton	Force	1,000,000,000 kg m/s ²
<i>GPa</i>	Gigapascal	Pressure	1,000,000,000 kg/m s ²
<i>GW</i>	Gigawatt	Power	1,000,000,000 kg m ² /s ³
<i>Gy</i>	Gray	Dose	m ² /s ²
<i>H</i>	Henry	Induction	kg m ² /s ² A ²
<i>hectare</i>	Hectare	Area	10,000 m ²
<i>henry</i>	Henry	Induction	kg m ² /s ² A ²
<i>hhp</i>	Water horsepower	Power	746.043 kg m ² /s ³
<i>hp</i>	Horsepower	Power	745.69987158227 kg m ² /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	kg m ² /s ²
<i>joule</i>	Joule	Energy	kg m ² /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 kg m ² /s ²
<i>kg</i>	Kilogram	Mass	
<i>kgf</i>	Kilogram Force	Force	9.80665 kg m/s ²
<i>kHz</i>	Kilohertz	Frequency	1000/s
<i>kiB</i>	Kibibyte	Information	8192 bit
<i>kip</i>	Kip	Force	4448.2216152605 kg m/s ²
<i>kJ</i>	Kilojoule	Energy	1000 kg m ² /s ²
<i>km</i>	Kilometer	Length	1000 m
<i>kmol</i>	Kilomole	Substance	1000 mol
<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>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>liter</i>	Liter	Volume	m ³ /1000
<i>lm</i>	Lumen	luminous intensity	cd
<i>lux</i>	Lux	Illuminance	cd/m ²

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<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>mF</i>	Millifarad	Capacitance	$A^2 s^4 / 1000 \text{ kg m}^2$
<i>mg</i>	Milligram	Mass	kg/1,000,000
<i>Mg</i>	Megagram	Mass	1000 kg
<i>mH</i>	Millihenry	Inductance	$\text{kg m}^2 / 1000 \text{ s}^2 \text{ A}^2$
<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	$\text{kg m}^2 / 1000 \text{ s}^2$
<i>MJ</i>	Megajoule	Energy	$1,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2 / \text{s}^2$
<i>mL</i>	Millileter	Volume	$\text{m}^3 / 1,000,000$
<i>mm</i>	Millimeter	Length	m/1000
<i>mmole</i>	Millimole	Substance	mol/1000
<i>mN</i>	Millinewton	Force	$\text{kg m} / 1000 \text{ s}^2$
<i>MN</i>	Meganewton	Force	$1,000,000 \text{ kg m} / \text{s}^2$
<i>mol</i>	Mole	Substance	
<i>mole</i>	Mole	Substance	
<i>MPa</i>	Megapascal	Pressure	$1,000,000 \text{ kg} / \text{m s}^2$
<i>mph</i>	Miles per hour	Velocity	1397/3125 m/s
<i>ms</i>	Millisecond	Time	s/1000
<i>mV</i>	Millivolts	Potential	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}$
<i>mW</i>	Milliwatts	Power	$\text{kg m}^2 / 1000 \text{ s}^3$
<i>MW</i>	Megawatts	Power	$1,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2 / \text{s}^3$
<i>MΩ</i>	Megaohm	Resistance	$1,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2 / \text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2$
<i>N</i>	Newton	Force	$\text{kg m} / \text{s}^2$
<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	$A^2 s^4 / 1,000,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2$
<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	$\text{m}^2 \text{ kg} / 1,000,000,000 \text{ s}^3 \text{ A}$
<i>nW</i>	Nanowatts	Power	$\text{kg m}^2 / 1,000,000,000 \text{ s}^3$
<i>ohm</i>	Ohm	Resistance	$\text{kg m}^2 / \text{s}^3 \text{ A}^2$
<i>oz</i>	Ounce	Mass	0.028349523125 kg
<i>pA</i>	Picoampere	Electric current	A/10 ¹²
<i>Pa</i>	Pascal	Pressure	$\text{kg} / \text{m s}^2$
<i>pC</i>	Picocoulumb	Charge	A s/10 ¹²
<i>pF</i>	Picofarad	Capacitance	$A^2 s^4 / 10^{12} \text{ kg m}^2$

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<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>R</i>	Rankine	Temperature	(5/9)K
<i>rad</i>	Radian	Angle	1
<i>rev</i>	Revolution	Angle	2π
<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>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
<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	133.322368421053 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

Units			
Symbol	Name	Category	Value
μW	Microwatt	Power	$kg\ m^2/1,000,000\ s^3$
Ω	Ohm	Resistance	$kg\ m^2/s^3A^2$

Functions	
Name	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>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
<i>alg(matrix,number,number)</i>	Algebraic addition to matrix
<i>arccossec(number)</i>	Inverse cosecant
<i>arcsec(number)</i>	Inverse secant
<i>arg(number)</i>	Angle from the real axis to the complex number
<i>asin(number)</i>	Inverse sine
<i>asinh(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic sine
<i>atan(number)</i>	Inverse tangent
<i>atanh(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic tangent
<i>augment(...)</i>	Returns an array formed by placing arguments left to right. Arguments are arrays having the same number of columns, or they are scalars and column vectors.
<i>cinterp(x-vector,y-vector,number)</i>	Returns a cubic spline interpolated value at x for data vectors x-vector and y-vector of the same size
<i>col(matrix,number)</i>	Returns the column of the matrix/vector
<i>cols(matrix)</i>	Returns the number of columns of the matrix/vector
<i>concat(...)</i>	Concatenating strings
<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>det(matrix)</i>	Matrix determinate
<i>dfile(filename)</i>	Remove file from file system
<i>diag(vector)</i>	Returns a matrix containing on its diagonal the elements of vector
<i>diff(expression,variable)</i>	Differentiate (dx/dy)
<i>diff(expression,variable)</i>	Differentiate (d ² x/dy ²)
<i>el(matrix,number,number)</i>	Return the element of the matrix m _{ij}

Functions	
Name	Description
<i>error(string)</i>	Shows standard SMath Studio error tip with text form the function argument
<i>eval(expression)</i>	Converts analytical expression to the numeric notation
<i>exp(number)</i>	Exponential function e raised to the power number
<i>expand(expression)</i>	Simplify expression
<i>findstr(string,string)</i>	Returns vector of start position of second string insider first string. Returns -1 if no match found
<i>for(increment,vector,body)</i>	For loop
<i>for(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>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 allows to to work with 1-9 count of 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>IsString(argument)</i>	Returns 1 if specified argument is a string. 0 otherwise
<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.
<i>ln(number)</i>	Natural logarithm
<i>log(number,number)</i>	Logarithm
<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 $\max(\text{Re}(\dots))+i*\max(\text{Im}(\dots))$</i>
<i>min(matrix/vector)</i>	<i>Returns the smallest element of matrix/vector. If any value is complex returns $\min(\text{Re}(\dots))+i*\min(\text{Im}(\dots))$</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

Functions	
Name	Description
<i>normi(matrix)</i>	Returns the infinite norm of the matrix
<i>nthroot(number,number)</i>	Root
<i>num2str(expression)</i>	Converts specified math expression to a string
<i>numden(expression)</i>	Returns a vector of numerator and denominator values of expression
<i>perc(number,number)</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(number,number)</i>	Returns a vector of values within the specified range with step equal to 1
<i>range(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>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(expression,variable)</i>	Returns real roots of the expression
<i>sort(vector)</i>	Returns a vector with the values sorted in ascending order
<i>sqrt(number)</i>	Square root
<i>stack(...)</i>	Returns an array formed by placing arguments top to bottom. Arguments are arrays 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
<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>	Returns the submatrix consisting of elements in rows i_row

Functions	
Name	Description
<i>i_col, j_col</i>)	through <i>j_row</i> and columns <i>i_col</i> through <i>j_col</i>
<i>substr(string, number, number)</i>	Returns a substring of specified string. Second argument means index of start substring character position and third argument (if specified) show length of the result string
<i>sum(expression, number, number, variable)</i>	Summation
<i>sys(...)</i>	Equation systems
<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>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 <i>line(...)</i> 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
~	Logical Not
!	Factorial
@	Insert a 2D plot
#	Insert text
%	-/+ Minus plus
^	Power
&	Logical And
	Logical Or
\	√ Square root