

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 <sup>2</sup>
$G_N$	Newtonian constant of gravitation(*)	6.6742867*10 <sup>-11</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /kg s <sup>2</sup>
$h$	Planck constant (*)	6.6260689633*10 <sup>-34</sup> kg m <sup>2</sup> /s
$i$	Imaginary unit	$\sqrt{-1}$
$k$	Boltzmann constant (*)	1.380650424*10 <sup>-23</sup> kg m <sup>2</sup> /K s <sup>2</sup>
$N_A$	Avogadro's number (*)	6.022141510*10 <sup>23</sup> / mol
$R$	Gas constant (*)	8.31447215 kg m <sup>2</sup> /K mol s <sup>2</sup>
$\pi$	Number pi	3.1415926535897931
$\mu_0$	Magnetic constant (*)	4 $\pi$ *10 <sup>-7</sup> kg m/s <sup>2</sup> A <sup>2</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>
$amp$	Ampere	Electric Current	
$Angstrom$	Angstrom	Length	m/10 <sup>10</sup>
$atm$	Atmosphere	Pressure	101,325 kg/m s <sup>2</sup>
$B$	Byte	Information	8 bit
$bar$	Bar	Pressure	100,000 kg/m s <sup>2</sup>
$barn$	Barns	Area	m <sup>2</sup> /10 <sup>28</sup>
$bit$	Bit	Information	
$bohr$	Bohr	Length	5.291772108 m /10 <sup>11</sup>
$BTU$	British thermal unit	Energy	1055.05585262 kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>
$byte$	Byte	Information	8 bit
$C$	Coulomb	Charge	A s
$cal$	Calorie	Energy	4.1868 kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>
$cd$	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 <sup>2</sup>
$dyne$	Dyne	Force	kg m/100,000 s <sup>2</sup>
$e$	Elementary charge (*)	Charge	1.60217648740*10 <sup>14</sup> 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>GW</i>	Gigawatt	Power	$1,000,000,000 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^3$
<i>Gy</i>	Gray	Dose	$\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<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
<i>kN</i>	Kilonewton	Force	$1000 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2$

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>knot</i>	Knot	Velocity	463/900 m/s
<i>kPa</i>	Kilopascal	Pressure	1000 kg/m s <sup>2</sup>
<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 <sup>2</sup>
<i>ksi</i>	Kilo-pounds per square inch	Pressure	6894757.29316836 kg/m s <sup>2</sup>
<i>kV</i>	Kilovolts	Potential	1000 m <sup>2</sup> kg/s <sup>3</sup> A
<i>kW</i>	Kilowatt	Power	1000 kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup>
<i>kΩ</i>	Kilohm	Resistance	1000 kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup> A <sup>2</sup>
<i>L</i>	Liter	Volume	m <sup>3</sup> /1000
<i>lb</i>	Pound	Mass	0.45359237 kg
<i>lbf</i>	Pound force	Force	4.4482216152605 kg m/s <sup>2</sup>
<i>liter</i>	Liter	Volume	m <sup>3</sup> /1000
<i>lm</i>	Lumen	luminous intensity	cd
<i>lx</i>	Lux	Illuminance	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
<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>	Millicoulomb	Charge	A s/1000
<i>m<sub>e</sub></i>	Electron mass (*)	Mass	9.1093821545*10 <sup>-31</sup> kg
<i>mF</i>	Millifarad	Capacitance	A <sup>2</sup> s <sup>4</sup> /1000 kg m <sup>2</sup>
<i>mg</i>	Milligram	Mass	kg/1,000,000
<i>Mg</i>	Megagram	Mass	1000 kg
<i>mH</i>	Millihenry	Inductance	kg m <sup>2</sup> /1000 s <sup>2</sup> A <sup>2</sup>
<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 <sup>2</sup> /1000 s <sup>2</sup>
<i>MJ</i>	Megajoule	Energy	1,000,000 kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>
<i>mL</i>	Millileter	Volume	m <sup>3</sup> /1,000,000
<i>mm</i>	Millimeter	Length	m/1000
<i>mmole</i>	Millimole	Substance	mol/1000
<i>m<sub>n</sub></i>	Neutron mass (*)	Mass	1.67492721184*10 <sup>-27</sup> kg
<i>mN</i>	Millinewton	Force	kg m/1000 s <sup>2</sup>
<i>MN</i>	Meganewton	Force	1,000,000 kg m/s <sup>2</sup>
<i>mol</i>	Mole	Substance	
<i>mole</i>	Mole	Substance	
<i>m<sub>p</sub></i>	Proton mass (*)	Mass	1.67262163783*10 <sup>-27</sup> kg
<i>MPa</i>	Megapascal	Pressure	1,000,000 kg/m s <sup>2</sup>
<i>mph</i>	Miles per hour	Velocity	1397/3125 m/s
<i>ms</i>	Millisecond	Time	s/1000

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
$m_u$	Unified atomic mass (*)	Mass	$1.6605388628 \cdot 10^{-27}$ kg
$mV$	Millivolts	Potential	$m^2 kg / 1000 s^3 A$
$mW$	Milliwatts	Power	$kg m^2 / 1000 s^3$
$MW$	Megawatts	Power	$1,000,000 kg m^2 / s^3$
$M\Omega$	Megaohm	Resistance	$1,000,000 kg m^2 / s^3 A^2$
$N$	Newton	Force	$kg m / s^2$
$nA$	Nanoampere	Current	$A / 1,000,000,000$
$nC$	Nanocoulumb	Charge	$A s / 1,000,000,000$
$nF$	Nanofarad	Capacitance	$A^2 s^4 / 1,000,000,000 kg m^2$
$nm$	Nanometer	Length	$m / 1,000,000,000$
$ns$	Nanosecond	Time	$s / 1,000,000,000$
$nV$	Nanovolts	Potential	$m^2 kg / 1,000,000,000 s^3 A$
$nW$	Nanowatts	Power	$kg m^2 / 1,000,000,000 s^3$
$ohm$	Ohm	Resistance	$kg m^2 / s^3 A^2$
$oz$	Ounce	Mass	$0.028349523125$ kg
$P$	Poise (*)	Viscosity, dynamic	$kg / 10 m s$
$pA$	Picoampere	Electric current	$A / 10^{12}$
$Pa$	Pascal	Pressure	$kg / m s^2$
$pC$	Picocoulumb	Charge	$A s / 10^{12}$
$pF$	Picofarad	Capacitance	$A^2 s^4 / 10^{12} kg m^2$
$pm$	Picometer	Length	$m / 10^{12}$
$poise$	Poise	Viscosity, dynamic	$kg / 10 m s$
$ps$	Picosecond	Time	$s / 10^{12}$
$psf$	Pounds per square foot	Pressure	$47.8802589803358 kg / m s^2$
$psi$	Pounds per square inch	Pressure	$6894.75729316836 kg / m s^2$
$pV$	Picovolts	Potential	$m^2 kg / 10^{12} s^3 A$
$pW$	Picowatts	Power	$kg m^2 / 10^{12} s^3$
$rad$	Radian	Angle	1
$radpm$	Radians per minute	Frequency	$\pi / 30 s$
$rev$	Revolution	Angle	$2\pi$
$rpm$	Revolutions per minute	Frequency	$1 / 60 s$
$s$	Second	Time	
$sec$	Second	Time	
$slug$	Slug	Mass	$14.5939029372064$ kg
$Smoot$	Smoot	Length	$1.7018$ m
$St$	Stokes (*)	Viscosity, kinematic	$m^2 / 10,000 s$
$stokes$	Stokes	Viscosity, kinematic	$m^2 / 10,000 s$
$Sv$	Sievert	Dose	$m^2 / s^2$
$t$	Metric ton	Mass	$1000$ kg
$T$	Tesla	Magnetic flux density	$kg / A s^2$
$TB$	Terabyte	information	$8,000,000,000,000$ bit
$tesla$	Tesla	Magnetic flux density	$kg / A s^2$
$TiB$	Tebibyte	Information	$8,796,093,022,208$ bit
$TJ$	Terajoule	Energy	$10^{12} kg m^2 / s^2$

Units			
Symbol	Name	Category	Value
<i>TN</i>	Teranewton	Force	$10^{12}$ kg m/s <sup>2</sup>
<i>ton</i>	Ton	Mass	907.18474 kg
<i>tonf</i>	Ton Force	Force	8896.443230521 kg m/s <sup>2</sup>
<i>tonne</i>	Metric Ton	Mass	1000 kg
<i>tonnef</i>	Metric Ton Force	Force	9806.65 kg m/s <sup>2</sup>
<i>torr</i>	Torr	Pressure	133.3223684210526 kg/m s <sup>2</sup>
<i>V</i>	Volts	Potential	m <sup>2</sup> kg/s <sup>3</sup> A
<i>volt</i>	Volts	Potential	m <sup>2</sup> kg/s <sup>3</sup> A
<i>W</i>	Watt	Power	kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup>
<i>watt</i>	Watt	power	kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup>
<i>yd</i>	Yard	length	0.9144 m
<i>yr</i>	Year	Time	31,556,925.975 s
$\mu$ A	Microampere	Current	A/1,000,000
$\mu$ C	Microcoulumb	Charge	A s/1,000,000
$\mu$ F	Microfarad	Capacitance	A <sup>2</sup> s <sup>4</sup> /1,000,000 kg m <sup>2</sup>
$\mu$ g	Microgram	Mass	kg/1,000,000
$\mu$ H	Microhenry	Inductance	kg m <sup>2</sup> /1,000,000 s <sup>2</sup> A <sup>2</sup>
$\mu$ m	Micrometer	Length	m/1,000,000
$\mu$ mol	Micromole	Substance	mol/1,000,000
$\mu$ N	Micronewton	Force	kg m/1,000,000 s <sup>2</sup>
$\mu$ s	Microsecond	Time	s/1,000,000
$\mu$ V	Microvolts	Potential	m <sup>2</sup> kg/1,000,000 s <sup>3</sup> A
$\mu$ W	Microwatt	Power	kg m <sup>2</sup> /1,000,000 s <sup>3</sup>
$\Omega$	Ohm	Resistance	kg m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup> A <sup>2</sup>

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>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
<i>atanh(number)</i>	Inverse hyperbolic tangent

Name	Description
<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.
<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
<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>	Cosecant
<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 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 <sup>2</sup> x/dy <sup>2</sup> )
<i>el(matrix, number, number)</i>	Return the element of the matrix m <sub>ij</sub>
<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>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
<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

Name	Description
<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 <math>\max(\text{Re}(\dots))+i*\max(\text{Im}(\dots))</math></i>
<i>min(matrix/vector)</i>	<i>Returns the smallest element of matrix/vector. If any value is complex returns <math>\min(\text{Re}(\dots))+i*\min(\text{Im}(\dots))</math></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
<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

Name	Description
<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
<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, number1, number2)</i>	Returns a substring of string. Where number1 is a starting character position of substring; number2 is a length of result string.



Name	Description
<i>sum(expression, number, number, variable)</i>	Summation
<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>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
"	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
\	√ 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