

Constants		
Name	Description	Value
<i>e</i>	Number e	2.7182818284590451
<i>i</i>	Imaginary unit	$\sqrt{-1}$
π	Number pi	3.1415926535897931

Units			
Symbol	Name	Category	Value
$^{\circ}$	Degree	Angle	$\pi/180$
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	Celcius	Temperature	
$^{\circ}\text{F}$	Fahrenheit	Temperature	
$^{\circ}\text{Re}$	Réaumur	Temperature	
<i>A</i>	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
<i>B</i>	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	5.291772108 m /10 ¹¹
<i>BTU</i>	British thermal unit	Energy	1055.05585262 kg m ² /s ²
<i>byte</i>	Byte	Information	8 bit
<i>c</i>	Speed of light	Velocity	299,792,458 m/s
<i>C</i>	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	39.37007874015748/m
<i>dyne</i>	Dyne	Force	kg m/100,000 s ²
<i>F</i>	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
<i>g</i>	Gravitational acceleration	Viscosity, dynamic	9.80665 m/s ²
<i>G</i>	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
<i>GB</i>	Gigabyte	Information	8,000,000,000 bit
<i>GHz</i>	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	745.6998715822702 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>	Kilo-pounds	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>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>	Kilohm	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

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>lm</i>	Lumen	luminous intensity	cd
<i>lux</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>	Millicoulomb	Charge	A s/1000
<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>mmole</i>	Millimole	Substance	mol/1000
<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>MPa</i>	Megapascal	Pressure	1,000,000 kg/m ²
<i>mph</i>	Miles per hour	Velocity	1397/3125 m/s
<i>ms</i>	Millisecond	Time	s/1000
<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>	Nanocoulomb	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>pA</i>	Picoampere	Electric current	A/10 ¹²
<i>Pa</i>	Pascal	Pressure	kg/m s ²

Units			
<i>Symbol</i>	Name	Category	Value
<i>pC</i>	Picocoulumb	Charge	$A\ s/10^{12}$
<i>pF</i>	Picofarad	Capacitance	$A^2s^4/10^{12}\ kg\ m^2$
<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	$m^2kg/10^{12}\ s^3A$
<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>radpm</i>	Radians per minute	Frequency	$\pi/30\ s$
<i>rev</i>	Revolution	Angle	2π
<i>rpm</i>	Revolutions per minute	Frequency	$1/60\ s$
<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>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	$133.3223684210526\ kg/m\ s^2$
<i>V</i>	Volts	Potential	m^2kg/s^3A
<i>volt</i>	Volts	Potential	m^2kg/s^3A
<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	$A^2s^4/1,000,000\ kg\ m^2$
<i>μg</i>	Microgram	Mass	$kg/1,000,000$
<i>μH</i>	Microhenry	Inductance	$kg\ m^2/1,000,000\ s^2A^2$
<i>μm</i>	Micrometer	Length	$m/1,000,000$

Units			
Symbol	Name	Category	Value
μmol	Micromole	Substance	mol/1,000,000
μN	Micronewton	Force	kg m/1,000,000 s ²
μs	Microsecond	Time	s/1,000,000
μV	Microvolts	Potential	m ² kg/1,000,000 s ³ A
μW	Microwatt	Power	kg m ² /1,000,000 s ³
Ω	Ohm	Resistance	kg m ² /s ³ A ²

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 (Vector is a column matrix)
<i>alg(matrix, number, number)</i>	Cofactor (algebraic signed minor) of matrix
<i>arccossec(number)</i>	Inverse cosecant
<i>arcsec(number)</i>	Inverse secant
<i>arg(number)</i>	Angle from the real axis to the given 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 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

Name	Description
<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, 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>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
<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>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. (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

Name	Description
<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
<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
<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>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 the expression

Name	Description
<i>solve(4)(expression, variable, lower, upper)</i>	Returns real roots of the expression with lower limit and upper limit
<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, 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>	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 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 text

\$	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