

Skills: Using the Scientific Calculator

Many grade 11 students do not know how to use their calculator functions – so, here's a short lesson on keys that are useful in physics -

The order of keystrokes depends upon the calculator/manufacture you are using, so you really need to try this yourself using the calculator that you expect use on tests.

If you get a different answer, try different order of keystrokes – and/or come for help.

Calculator Key

[1/x] or [x⁻¹] (key format depends on the calculator/manufacture)

This key is particularly useful with $f = 1/T$ and $T = 1/f$

Example problem:

The frequency of a metronome is 3.5 Hz. Determine the period of the metronome.

Solution: $T = 1/f = 1/(3.5 \text{ s}^{-1}) = 0.29 \text{ s} = \underline{2.9 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}}$

Try using the [1/x] or [x⁻¹] key to solve the example problem – make sure you get 0.29

Calculator keystrokes for determining the solution:

Depending on the calculator/manufacture, either:

3.5[1/x][=] Or [1/x]3.5[=]

Calculator Key

[EXP] = [EE] = [10^x] (format depends on the calculator/manufacture)

Example problem:

An electromagnetic wave in space has a frequency of 5.5×10^{15} Hz. Determine the wavelength. (reminder: speed of all electromagnetic waves in space is 3.00×10^8 m/s)

Solution:

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\text{therefore } \lambda = v/f = (3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) / (5.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}) = \underline{5.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}}$$

Calculator keystrokes for determining the solution:

3[EXP]8[÷]5.5[EXP]15[=]

Some calculators might use a different order of keystrokes – if you get the wrong answer, come for help.

Very common misunderstanding/error – students keying in 3[×]10[y^x]8 This is wrong, and you'll get the wrong final answer if you do it that way.

The [Exp] = [EE] = [10^x] key already includes 10^x, so you must not also multiply by 10.