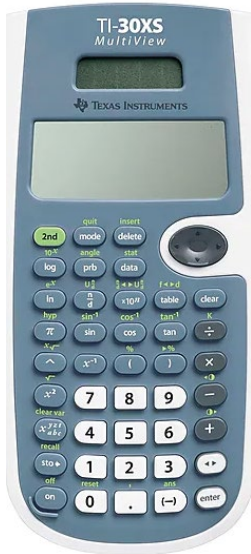
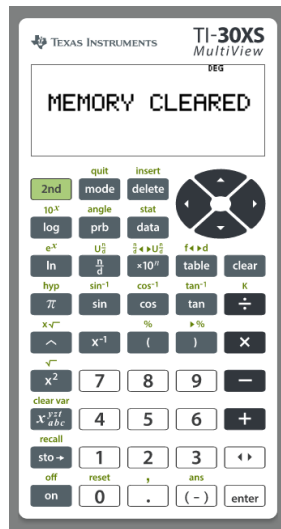


TI-30XS Multiview Calculator



Current Handheld



One of two computer

TI-30XS Multiview Calculator

The designs on the left are **official** Texas Instrument designs and are the only designs allowed during testing. Students may use their handheld during in person testing. Otherwise, they will have a computer desktop design like one of the two on the left.

The right one is **not permitted** during testing; it is free for android phones. Emulates most functions well.



An android emulator

Browser version: <https://online.aims.co.th/cal/>



At first glance, the **TI-30XS Multiview Calculator** is an imposing device. This is due to most keys having two functions. The second function is indicated with the only green key on the keyboard with **2nd** on it.

On HSE tests like the GED® Exam, there are many keys will never be used. The logarithmic and trigonometry are not used for the current test. This eliminates five (5) keys and their secondary functions. {**log**, **ln**, **sin**, **cos**, **tan**, and possibly **data**}

On the plus side, the calculator can compute any fraction, decimal, percent, or mixed fraction-decimal-percent combinations with ease. Also, it can assist in making function tables, probability, permutation, combinations, and more computations test on the exam.

The "MEMORY CLEARED" screen is mandatory on bringing a calculator into the testing room. The tester presses "**2nd****0****2**."



TI-30XS Multiview Calculator

2nd Function Key (green)

Gives access to **green functions** written above the key pressed.

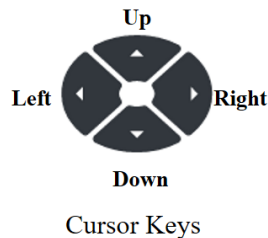
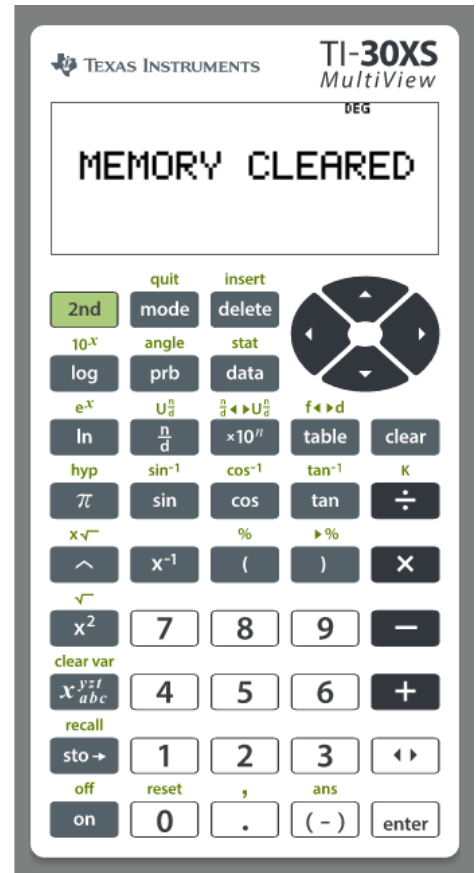
mode key opens this screen



These settings are best for GED exam.

quit, **2nd** **mode**, exits you from various modes of the calculator. Example, **mode** screen above. Also: **prb**, **data**, **table**

2nd **mode**



Normal Cursor is a black square: ■

- The normal cursor blinks as one types in values on a line.
- The cursor keys can move the cursor to a desired location.
- When pressed, the **delete** key deletes the value under cursor or to the left of cursor if no value is under the cursor.

Insert Cursor is a black underscore: _

- Pressing **2nd** **delete**, turns on the **insert** cursor. This allows the user to type new values or operations to the left of the cursor while move the character to the right. This allows the user to correct minor mistakes in typing.

2nd **delete**

clear current line (press once)

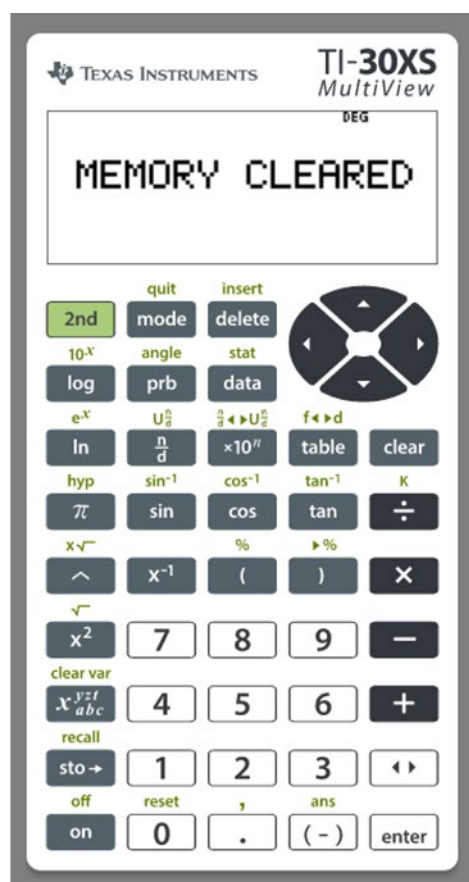
When cursor is in text, clears from insert point to the right.

clear screen (press twice) **Does NOT Clear Memory**

↔ Toggles between rational decimal and fraction forms whenever it is possible. Will not change an apparent irrational decimals to a fraction.

enter Enters the current line on screen for evaluation.

TI-30XS Multiview Calculator



The **[prb]** is used to find **Permutations (nPr)**, **Combinations (nCr)**, and **Factorials (!)**. The second function **angle** is not used on HSE.

The **[n/d]** is used to enter a **common fractions** two-thirds is **2 [n/d] 3 [enter]**.

The **2nd [n/d]** is used for **mixed numbers** like four and three-fourths, enter **4 2nd [n/d] 3 [enter] 4 [enter]**.

The **[x10^n]** enters **scientific notation** into a calculations 3.15×10^{12} is entered as follows: **3 [.] 1 5 [x10^n] 1 2 [enter]**.

Using **2nd [x10^n]** allows on to toggle between the **fraction and mixed number mode**, see green note above the key as a reminder.

The **[table]** key allows the user to **enter any function and create a table of values** for the function (more later).

2nd [table] allows the user to toggle between **a fraction and its decimal** values, see green note above key. The **[right arrow]** key does the same thing; a caveat is if the decimal is irrational or appears so, there is no fraction equivalent.

The pi key, **[pi]**, is very useful on HSE exams; it allows the user to save time and keystrokes during testing. It is important to recall that if you use it, your answers will be slightly larger at the 3rd or 4th digit. But it will give a more correct answer the $\times 3.14$. The test writers use the later for the test solutions. Do not use if answer input is not multiple choice.

The caret key, **[^]**, allows the user to raise any value to any power. Mostly, use for cubing values on HSE test, $16^3 = 4096$, entered as follows: **1 6 [^] 3**. The **2nd [^]** function finds the inverse of the basic key defined the root calculation, **3 2nd [^] 4 0 9 6**, which results in 16.

The square key, **[x^2]**, squares a value while its second function, **2nd [x^2]**, finds the square root of a value.

