

deli 得力

DB2MS

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

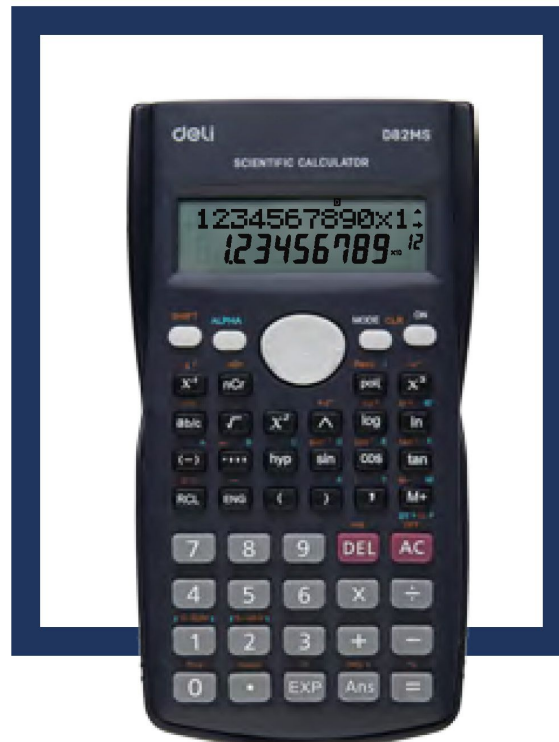
1234567890¹⁰ × 1¹²
123456789 × 10¹²

Calculator keypad layout:

- Row 1: SHIFT, ALPHA, REPLAY, MODE CLR, ON
- Row 2: x!, nPr, Rec(, x^r, X⁻¹, nCr, pol(, X³
- Row 3: d/c, ab/c, √, X², x^y, 10^x, e^x, log, ln
- Row 4: (-), 1/x, hyp, sin⁻¹, cos⁻¹, tan⁻¹, sin, cos, tan
- Row 5: STO, RCL, ENG, (,), M+, M+
- Row 6: 7, 8, 9, DEL, AC
- Row 7: 4, 5, 6, X, ÷
- Row 8: 1, 2, 3, +, -
- Row 9: 0, ., x10^x, Ans, =

240 FUNCTIONS PERFECT FOR SCHOOL

- Ans function
- Check and correct function
- Fractional arithmetic function
- Standard deviation calculation
- Coordinate transformation
- Data edit
- Continuous calculation
- Memory function 10 variables
- Statistics calculations



SCIENTIFIC

10+2
Digits

BIG
Display

AUTO
POWER OFF

P
key
Plastic

Battery

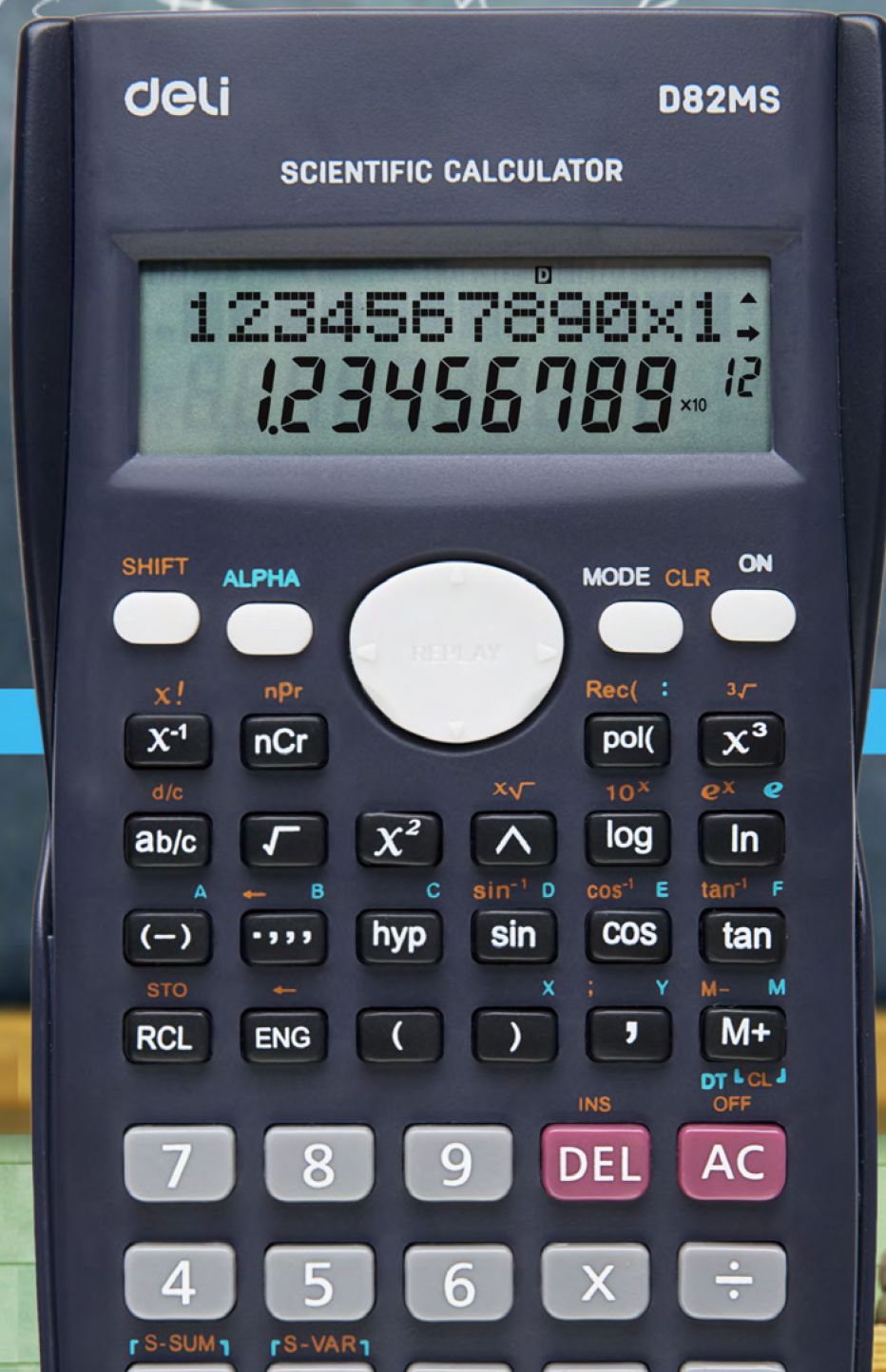
Cover

2LINE
Display

REF	NAME	SIZE	COLOR
ED82MS	240F Scientific Calculator 10+2 Digits	158×85×22mm	●

CALCULATOR

ED82MS



deli

D82MS

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

1234567890x1:
123456789⁻¹²



deli得力

D82MS

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

^D
1234567890x1[↕]
1.23456789^{x10} 12[↕]

SHIFT

ALPHA

MODE CLR

ON

REPLAY

$x!$

nPr

Rec(:

$\sqrt[3]{}$

x^{-1}

nCr

pol(

x^3

d/c

$x\sqrt{}$

10^x

e^x e

ab/c

$\sqrt{}$

x^2

\wedge

log

ln

A

←

B

C

\sin^{-1} D

\cos^{-1} E

\tan^{-1} F

(-)

0, ., /

hyp

sin

cos

tan



deli得力

D82MS

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

1234567890x1^D →
123456789^{x10¹²}



22mm

85mm

158mm

...有意义。
...就从整数指数推广到了有理
...基也同样适用，即对于任意有

$r, s \in \mathbb{Q};$
 $s \in \mathbb{Q};$
 $> 0, r \in \mathbb{Q}.$

...数集
...加,
... (1) , 即生



delix 得力

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

D82MS

1234567890
123456789

MODE CLR ON
SHIFT ALPHA
nCr
x!
x⁻¹
d/c
ab/c
(-)
STO
RCL
ENG
hyp
sin⁻¹
sin
(
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
x²
x^y
log
10^x
ln
tan⁻¹
tan
cos
cos⁻¹
,
M+
M-
M
DEL
AC
÷
×
+
-
=

知 $0.8^{-0.2}$ 两个函数值, 由于底数 $1.7 > 1$, 所以指
直与原来两个数值分别比较大小
一个指数函数的两个函数值, 由于
由于底数 $1.7 > 1$, 所以指

到 1999 年底, 我国人口约 13 亿, 如果今
后, 我国人口数最多为多少 (精确到
平均增长率为 1%, 经过 x 年后,
约为 13 亿;
人口数为
 $13 \times 1\% = 13 \times (1 + 1\%)$
数为
 $13 \times (1 + 1\%) + 13 \times (1 + 1\%)$
 $= 13 \times (1 + 1\%)^2$

