## Save Time 2: Use DELETE and INSERT MathPrintView

### **Objectives:**

- Use left and right arrows to move within an entry
- Use DELETE and INSERT to edit a previous calculation

entry solve

# Review using enter to recall previous entry, ENTRY

Graphing calculators stores recent calculations in memory.

To see the most recent entry, type 2nd enter . To see more entries, press 2nd enter repeatedly.

Note: Any calculator stores at least ten calculations; newer operating systems store even more.

Note: With newer operating systems, you can also press the directional arrows to move to

entry solve

the desired entry, then press when you find the one you want.

#### Use left and right arrows to move within an entry

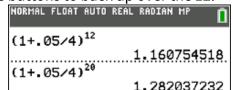
We can type over keystrokes in a previous entry to change them.

IMPORTANT: Examples 1 and 2 must be done in order!

**Example 1:** Calculate  $\left(1 + \frac{.05}{4}\right)^{12}$ , then  $\left(1 + \frac{.05}{4}\right)^{20}$  using minimal keystrokes.

Press these: ( 1 + . 0 5 ÷ 4 )

Then press these buttons to back up over the 12:



See this screen:

#### Use DELETE and INSERT to edit a previous calculation

If we need more or fewer keystrokes, we can delete or insert and del

**Important:** DELETE removes the entry where the cursor is, but INSERT puts new keystrokes <u>in front (to the left)</u> of the cursor's location.

entry solve

H L1

1

L2

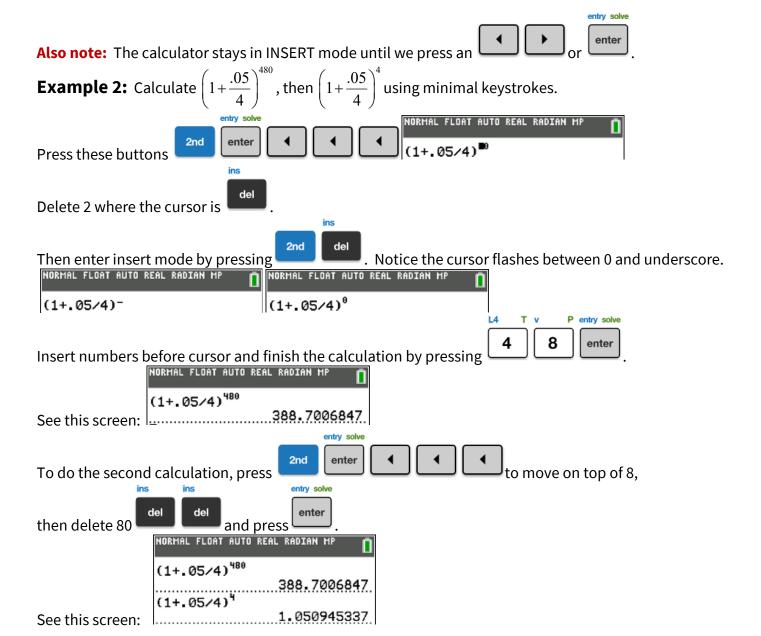
2

0

enter

enter

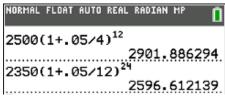
Z catalog u entry solve



#### Try It!

1) Calculate 
$$2500\left(1+\frac{.05}{4}\right)^{12}$$
 and  $2350\left(1+\frac{.05}{12}\right)^{24}$  using minimal keystrokes

#### **Solutions**



Recall an entry from the examples, insert 2500, change exponent to 12 by overwriting. Recall the entry just edited, overwrite 2350, delete denominator 4, insert denominator 12, overwrite exponent 24.