



- 1) AREACIRC finds the area of a circle. You need to know the radius.
- 2) AREAFORM does nothing
- 3) AREARECT finds the area of a rectangle. You need to know the base and height (length and width)
- 4) AREATRAP finds the area of a trapezoid. You need B1, B2, and the height.
- 5) AREATRIA finds the area of a triangle if you know the base and height.
- 6) ARECIRPI finds the area of a circle and gives the EXACT answer. Example: Radius 2. Area = 4π
- 7) CALC1 does nothing



- 8) CALCULUS does nothing.
- 9) CIRCLE shows the area and circumference formulas for a circle.
- 10) CIRCUMDI finds the circumference of a circle if you know the diameter. The diameter is twice the radius.
- 11) CIRCUMRA finds the circumference of a circle if you know the radius. The radius is half the diameter.
- 12) DERIVATI does nothing (for us. It's calculus.)
- 13) DISTANCE finds the distance between any 2 points on a rectangular grid. It uses the Pythagorean Theorem. You need to know x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 .
- 14) MDPT finds the midpoint between any 2 points on a rectangular grid.



- 15) PYTHHYPO finds the slanty line length (hypotenuse) given the base and height (a and b) of a right triangle.
- 16) PYTHLEG finds a missing leg of a right triangle. You have to know the hypotenuse and the other leg.
- 17) QUAD is not for us right now.
- 18) RAM is not for us.
- 19) RIEMANN is not for us.
- 20) SACYLIND finds the surface area of a right cylinder. You need to know the radius and the height.
- 21) SARECPSM finds the surface area of a right rectangular prism (box). You need to know the length, width and height.



- 22) SLOPE finds the slope of a line that contains 2 points. You need to know x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 .
- 23) SOHCAHTO is trigonometry. We don't need this now.
- 24) THIRHYP we don't need.
- 25) TRIGTBLE we don't need.
- 26) VOLCYLIN finds the volume of a cylinder. You need the radius and the height.
- 27) VOLRECT finds the volume of a box. You need the length, width and height.