NOTES ON INPUT SYNTAX

To enter certain functions and values, use the chart below:

function	input	evaluation	input
e^x	exp(x)	e^2	exp(2)
$\sec(x)$	$1/\cos(x)$	$\sec^2(x)$	$1/\cos(x)\hat{}2$
$\ln(x)$	$\log(x)$	$\ln(2)$	$\log(2)$
$\arctan(x)$	atan(x)	$\arctan(1)$	atan(1)
$\arcsin(x)$	asin(x)	$\arcsin(0)$	asin(0)
$\arccos(x)$	acos(x)	$\arccos(0)$	acos(0)
π	pi	2π	2pi
$\sqrt{x}$	sqrt(x)	$\sqrt{18}$	sqrt(18)

You do not need excessive parentheses.

Only between strings of letters, do you need an * for multiplication.

Example: To input an answer of $\frac{-1}{2}(2xy + 3x + 5x^2)$, you would type:

$-1/2(2x * y + 3x + 5x\hat{}2)$.

Example: To type an answer $\frac{(\pi + x\cos^2(3x/4))^3}{2 + 3\sqrt{5 + 7e^{-2x}}}$, you would type:

(pi+x * cos(3x/4)^2)^3/(2+3sqrt(5+7exp(-2x))).