

## Input Examples 2

MAR

Mathematical formula	Input in MAR	Remark
$2a + 3b - 1$	$2*a+3*b-1$ oder $2a+3b-1$	
$(a + b)(a - b)$	$(a+b)*(a-b)$	
$A + 0.000005$	$A+.000005$ oder $A+5.0E-6$	Scientific format
$a + 1000000$	$a+1000000$ oder $a+1.0E6$	
$x^2$	$x^2$	Raise to the power
$(a \cdot b)^n$	$(a*b)^n$	
$a^{(m-n)}$	$a^{(m-n)}$	
$x^{5ab-c}$	$x^{(5*a*b-c)}$	
$\sqrt{a}$	$sqr(a)$ oder $a^{(1/2)}$ oder $a^{0.5}$	Square root
$\sqrt[n]{a}$	$a^{(1/n)}$	Note: $a^{1/n}$ is wrong
$\frac{a^3}{\sqrt[4]{a}}$	$(a^3)/(a^.25)$ oder $(a^3)/(a^{(1/4)})$	
$ (a - b/c) $	$Abs((a-b/c))$	Absolute value
$5!$	$5!$	The factorial „!“
$(m - n)!$	$(m-n)!$	Example for m=10 and n=6: $(10-6)! = 4! = 24$
$5!/(n - 3)!$	$5!/(n-3)!$	
$\frac{n!}{r! m!}$	$n!/((r!)*(m!))$	
$\sin x$	$\sin(x)$	Trigonometric function
$\sin x / \cos 2x$	$\text{Sin}(x)/\cos(2x)$	
$\sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$	$\sin((a+b)/2)$	
$\sin a \cdot \cos b$	$\sin(a)*\cos(b)$	
$\cos^{-1} x$	$\text{Arccos}(x)$	
$\frac{22}{4 + \sqrt{5}}$	$22/(4+sqr(5))$	
$\frac{3 + x^2}{2 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}}$	$(3+x^2)/(2-sqr(1-x^2))$	
$n \cdot \log_e x$	$n * \ln(x)$	Natural logarithm, i.e. logarithm to the base e
$n \cdot \log_{10} x$	$n * \lg(x)$	Logarithm to the base 10
$n \cdot \log_2 x$	$n * \text{lb}(x)$	Logarithm to the base 2
$\log_a b$	$\ln(b)/\ln(a)$	or $\lg(b)/\lg(a)$ or $\text{lb}(b)/\text{lb}(a)$
$\log_e \sin x$	$\ln(\sin(x))$	Combined function
$\log_{10} \log_{10} (3 + 2\sqrt{\sin x})$	$\lg(\lg(3+2*sqr(\sin(x))))$	
$\log_e (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$	$\ln(x+sqr(x^2+1))$	