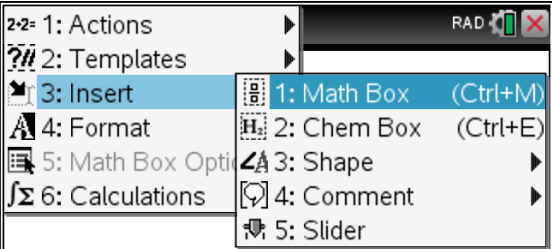

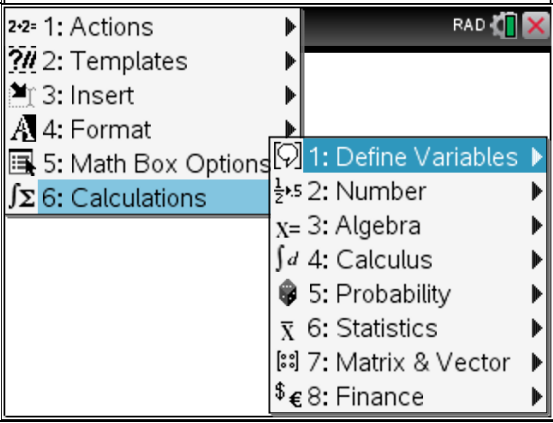


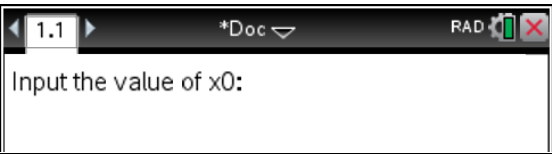
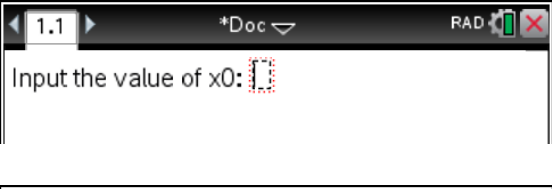
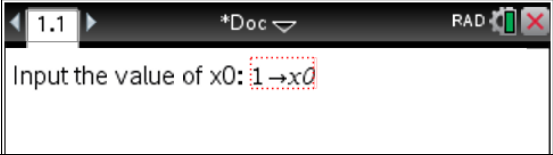
The Notes Application

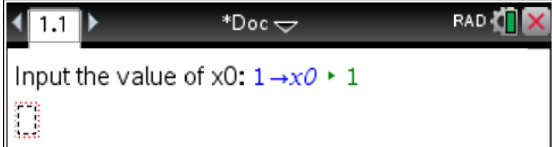
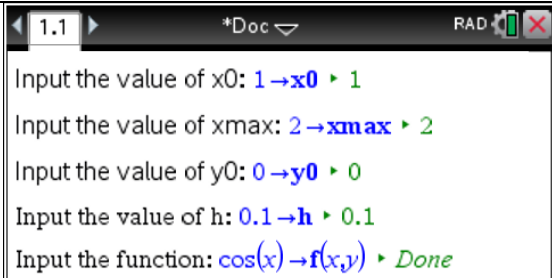
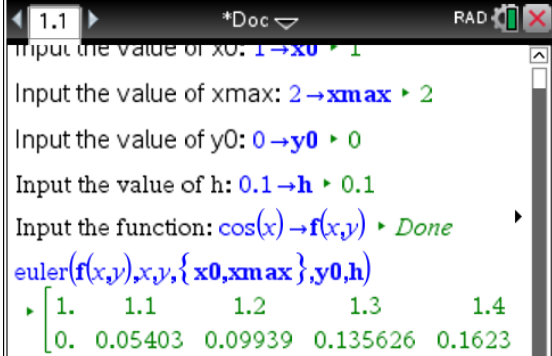
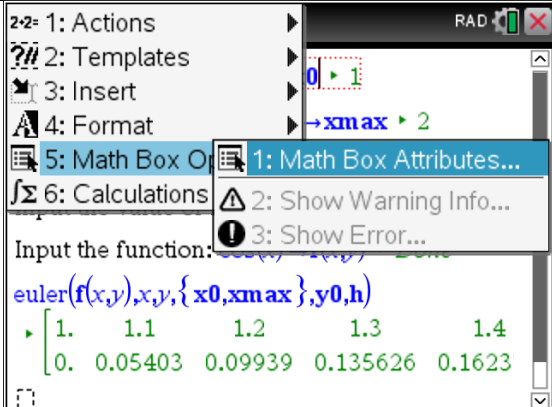
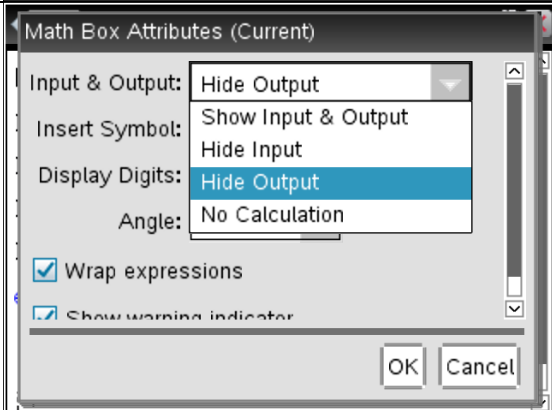
The real strength of the Notes application is in the use of Math Boxes.

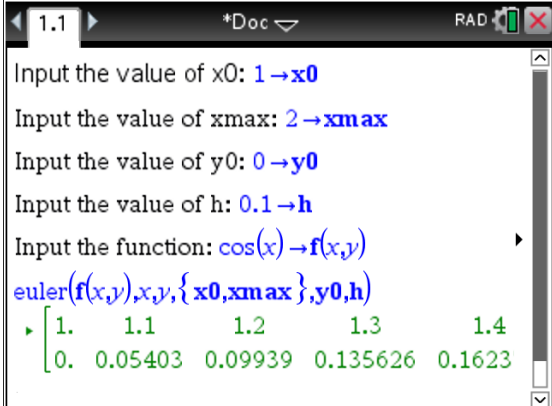
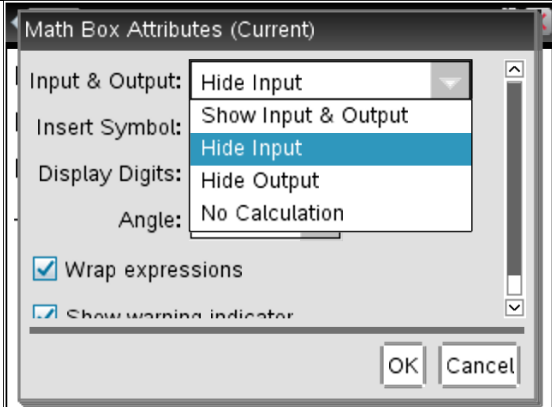
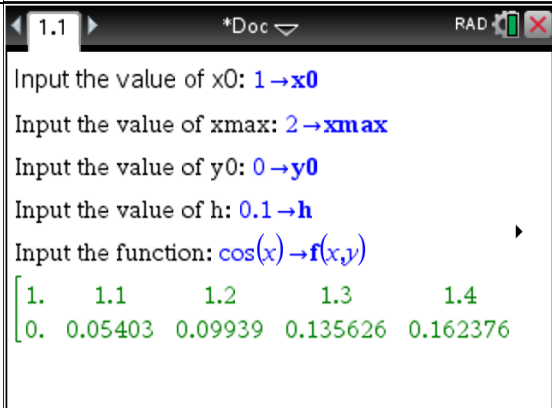
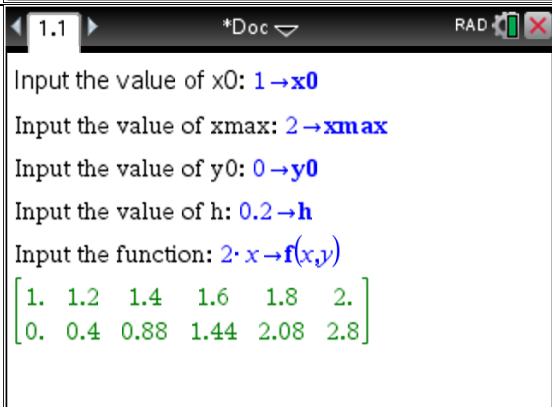
<p>To open a Math Box, press menu > Insert > Math Box. The shortcut is ctrl + M.</p>	
<p>The screen is no longer blank as a Math Box has been inserted.</p>	
<p>Once a Math Box is inserted, virtually all of the commands from the Calculator application are available in the Notes application. To access these, press menu > Calculations.</p>	

One advantage of doing calculations in the Notes application is the ability to include text on the same line as the calculations. The second advantage is that any recalculations flow through to all subsequent steps. In other words, the user does not have to copy and paste previous steps before recalculating.

To set up calculations for finding Euler's method,

<p>Open a Notes application and input text. Ensure the text is outside a math box.</p>	
<p>With the cursor at the end of the line of text, press menu > Insert > Math Box or ctrl + M. A math box will be inserted after the text.</p>	
<p>Input 1 then press ctrl + var followed by x0. This accesses the sto→ command, which allows the 1 to be stored in for x0.</p>	

<p>Press enter. Notice that the input $1 \rightarrow x_0$ changes colour to blue. This indicates that the 1 has been stored in for x_0. The colour of output 1 changes to green.</p>													
<p>Repeat the steps above for x_{\max}, y_0, h and the derivative function as shown.</p> <p>Press del to remove math boxes before inserting the text.</p> <p>Press ctrl + M to insert math boxes after the text.</p>													
<p>In a math box, input the euler function with the parameters as shown.</p> <p>Press enter to display the table of results.</p>	 <table data-bbox="820 956 1315 1023"><tr><th></th><th>1.</th><th>1.1</th><th>1.2</th><th>1.3</th><th>1.4</th></tr><tr><td>0.</td><td>0.05403</td><td>0.09939</td><td>0.135626</td><td>0.1623</td><td></td></tr></table>		1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.	0.05403	0.09939	0.135626	0.1623	
	1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4								
0.	0.05403	0.09939	0.135626	0.1623									
<p>Place the cursor in the first Math Box.</p> <p>Press ctrl + menu > Math Box Options > Math Box Attributes.</p>													
<p>With the cursor in the Input & Output field, press the right arrow to view the drop down menu. Select Hide Output. Press enter or select OK to save this setting.</p>													

<p>Move the cursor out of the Maths Box. Notice that the output is now hidden. Repeat these steps for the other Math Boxes prompted for input.</p> <p>When you move the cursor out of the Math Boxes, the outputs will also be hidden.</p>	 <p>Input the value of x0: 1 → x0 Input the value of xmax: 2 → xmax Input the value of y0: 0 → y0 Input the value of h: 0.1 → h Input the function: $\cos(x) \rightarrow f(x,y)$ $\text{euler}(f(x,y), x, y, \{x0, xmax\}, y0, h)$</p> <table><tr><th>1.</th><th>1.1</th><th>1.2</th><th>1.3</th><th>1.4</th></tr><tr><td>0.</td><td>0.05403</td><td>0.09939</td><td>0.135626</td><td>0.1623</td></tr></table>	1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.	0.05403	0.09939	0.135626	0.1623		
1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4									
0.	0.05403	0.09939	0.135626	0.1623									
<p>Place the cursor in the last Math Box.</p> <p>Press ctrl + menu > Math Box Attributes.</p> <p>Select Hide Input.</p>	 <p>Math Box Attributes (Current)</p> <p>Input & Output: Hide Input Insert Symbol: Show Input & Output Display Digits: Hide Input Angle: Hide Output No Calculation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wrap expressions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show warning indicator</p> <p>OK Cancel</p>												
<p>When you move the cursor out of the Math Boxe, this input will also be hidden.</p>	 <p>Input the value of x0: 1 → x0 Input the value of xmax: 2 → xmax Input the value of y0: 0 → y0 Input the value of h: 0.1 → h Input the function: $\cos(x) \rightarrow f(x,y)$ $\text{euler}(f(x,y), x, y, \{x0, xmax\}, y0, h)$</p> <table><tr><th>1.</th><th>1.1</th><th>1.2</th><th>1.3</th><th>1.4</th></tr><tr><td>0.</td><td>0.05403</td><td>0.09939</td><td>0.135626</td><td>0.162376</td></tr></table>	1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.	0.05403	0.09939	0.135626	0.162376		
1.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4									
0.	0.05403	0.09939	0.135626	0.162376									
<p>Change the values of the inputs to view the change in the table.</p>	 <p>Input the value of x0: 1 → x0 Input the value of xmax: 2 → xmax Input the value of y0: 0 → y0 Input the value of h: 0.2 → h Input the function: $2 \cdot x \rightarrow f(x,y)$ $\text{euler}(f(x,y), x, y, \{x0, xmax\}, y0, h)$</p> <table><tr><th>1.</th><th>1.2</th><th>1.4</th><th>1.6</th><th>1.8</th><th>2.</th></tr><tr><td>0.</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.88</td><td>1.44</td><td>2.08</td><td>2.8</td></tr></table>	1.	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.	0.	0.4	0.88	1.44	2.08	2.8
1.	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.								
0.	0.4	0.88	1.44	2.08	2.8								