

ALGECAL CALCULATOR MANUALS

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Vertical algebraic calculator (12/12/2025)

Negative coefficient notations:

$$\hat{5}\hat{8} = -5 \times 10 - 8 = -58 = \hat{6}2$$

In the above, we introduce negative coefficient notations. 1 is a two-digit number with a negative number (-2) at ones place, which is the same as traditional decimal number 18. 2 is a three-digit number with a negative number (-3) at tens place, which is the same as traditional decimal number 371. 3 is another three-digit number with a negative number at tens place (-4) and a negative number at ones place (-7), which is the same as traditional decimal number 253. 4 is a two-digit number with both negative numbers at tens place (-5) and at ones place (-8), which is the same as traditional decimal number -58; This number can also be written, using the new notation, as 62.

More information:

https://math.ou.edu/~mzhu/Al.html

Go to AlgeCal calculator:

https://luv.iolet.org/algecalc/

Book:

https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0D9765XX8

Keys

- Typing "21^" will display as "2î".
 Use "*" or "×" to represent multiplication.

| | AlgeCal | Calculator | Factorin | ng 中文 | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | 421×21^ | | | Calculate | | | |
| | Clear | | | | | | |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | + | | | |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | _ | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | × | | | |
| | Ô | | ^ | | | | |
| 421 | | | | | | | |
| x 2Î | | | | | | | |
| | <u>^</u> | | | | | | |
| | $\hat{2}$ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Â | | | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | | | |
| | 4 | | | | | | |
| | + 8 | | | | | | |
| $0\ 8\ 0\ 0\ \hat{1}$ | | | | | | | |
| | Regular Notation | | | | | | |

Tap **Regular Notation** to show numbers in normal format.

$$\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
+8 \\
\hline
7999
\end{array}$$
Regular Notation

Subtraction from the left to the right.

With the introduction of negative coefficients, subtraction can be performed from left to right—just as we do when subtracting polynomials.

| | AlgeCal | Calculator | Factoring | | 中文 | | |
|------------------|----------|------------|-----------|--|----|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | 5263-234 | 5 | Calculate | | | | |
| | Cle | ear | Del | | | | |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | | + | | |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | | - | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | × | | |
| | (| | ٨ | | | | |
| 5 2 6 3 | | | | | | | |
| <u>- 2345</u> | | | | | | | |
| ${\hat{2}}$ | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| î | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| +3 | | | | | | | |
| 0 3 1 2 2 | | | | | | | |
| Regular Notation | | | | | | | |

Cross product and factoring practice

Writing $\mathbf{19} = \mathbf{2}\hat{1}$, we can observe a cross product pattern that is useful for factorization. Can you determine mentally whether $\mathbf{437}$ is a prime number? How about $\mathbf{44}\hat{3}$, is it prime?

| Cald | culator F | actoring | 中文 | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 21^×23 | | | Calculate | | | | |
| CI | ear | D | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | + | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | - | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | × | | | | |
| | 0 | ^ | | | | | |
| 2 î | | | | | | | |
| x 2 3 | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{x 2 3}{3}$ | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| +4 | | | | | | | |
| 0 4 4 3 | | | | | | | |
| Regular Notation | | | | | | | |

Once you recognize that $\mathbf{44}\hat{3}$ is not a prime number, you can practice factoring trinomials as well:

