Programmable 58/59

Securities Analysis

Quick Reference Guide



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CALCULATING NOTES

Low Battery Indication

If the display flashes erratically, fades out, gives incorrect results or is inconsistent in any way, recharge the battery. Calculator operation can be resumed after several minutes of recharging.

Algebraic Hierarchy

Operations and functions are performed automatically in following order.

- 1. Math Functions (x2, cos, etc.)
- 2. Exponentiation (y^X) and Roots ($\sqrt[4]{y}$)
- 3. Multiplication, Division
- 4. Addition, Subtraction
- 5. Equals

Order applies to each set of parentheses. You can use up to 8 pending operations and 9 open parentheses, except where noted.

Flashing Display

A display flashing off and on indicates that an invalid key sequence has taken place or that the limits of the display have been exceeded. See Appendix B in *Personal Programming* for possible causes.

CONVERSIONS

Angle Formats

2nd DECIMAL DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS
TO DECIMAL DEGREES — Converts an angle
measured in degrees, minutes and seconds to
its decimal degrees equivalent. [INV] 2nd Terverses this conversion. Also used for time conversions. Operates on display value only.
Submit 2 digits each for minutes and seconds.
Entry and display format is DD. MMSSsss
where DD is degrees, MM is minutes, SS is
whole seconds and sss is fractional seconds.

Polar to Rectangular

 $Rx:t \ominus 2nd P \rightarrow y; x:t \rightarrow X$

Rectangular to Polar © 2010 J

x x:t y INV 2nd P-R → 0; x:t R

Only 4 pending operations are available for other uses when using D.MS or Polar/Rectangular conversions.

Angular Conversions

FROM TO	Degrees	Radians	Grads	
Degrees		$\times \frac{\pi}{180}$	÷ 0.9	
Radians	$\times \frac{180}{\pi}$		$\times \frac{200}{\pi}$	
Grads	× 0.9	$\times \frac{\pi}{200}$		

STATISTICS

Initialize: 2nd Pgm 1 SBR CLR
Data Entry: x_i x:t y_i 2nd X+

Data Entry Removal: x₁ x=t y₁ INV 2nd x+
Trendline Data Entry: x₁ x=t , y₂ 2nd x+, y₂

Znd Z+, etc.

Trendline Point Removal: xtt - 1 = xtt v

Trendline Point Removal: x:t - 1 = x:t y;

INV 2nd 2+

Calculations	Key Sequence
Mean of y-array then x-array	2nd x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
Standard Deviation (N — 1 Weighting) of y-array then x-array (N Weighting) of y-array then x-array	INV 2nd x x:t INV 2nd 0; 11 72 x:t 72
Variance (N Weighting) of y-array then x-array (N — 1 Weighting) of y-array then x-array	2nd 00 11 x:t 2nd x x² x:t x²
Y-Intercept	2nd 00 12
Slope after y-intercept	[x:t]
Correlation Coefficient	2nd 00 13
y' for new x	2nd 00 14
x' for new y	2nd 00 15

SPECIAL CONTROL OPERATIONS

Each special control operation is called by pressing 2nd nn where nn is the 2-digit code assigned to each operation (short form addressing can be used here). These operations use up to 4 pending operations and 1 sub-

tine	evel.
Code	
nn	Function
00*	Initialize print register.
01*	Alphanumerics for far left quarter of print column.
02*	Alphanumerics for inside left quarter of print column.
03*	Alphanumerics for inside right quarter of print column.
04*	Alphanumerics for far right quarter of print column.
05*	Print the contents of the print register.
06*	Print last 4 characters of OP 04 with current display.
07*	Plot ₹ in column 0-19 as specified by the display.
08*	List the labels currently used in program memory.
09	Bring specified library program into program memory.
10	Apply signum function to display register value.
11	Calculate variances.
12	Calculate slope and intercept.
13	Calculate correlation coefficient.
14	Calculate new y prime (y') for an x in the display.
15	Calculate new x prime (x') for a y in the display.
16	Display current partition of memory storage area.
17	Repartition memory storage area.
18	If no error condition exists in a program, set flag 7.
19	If an error condition exists in a program, set flag 7.
20-29	Increment a data register 0-9 by 1.
30-39	Decrement a data register 0-9 by 1.

ALPHANUMERIC PRINT CODES

The first seven control operations allow you to create and print out alphanumeric messages. Twenty characters can be printed on each line. They are assembled and stored in groups of 5 characters at a time as shown below.



Each printed character is represented by a two-digit, row-column address code according to the following table:

	200	13		-					
OCII	()			3	4	5	6	7	
0		Ū	1	2 A	3	4	5	6	
1	7	90 F	İ	A	B	4 0	D	E	
2 3	-	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
3 4 5	14	N		P	0	R	S	LT+	
	1	U	V	W	X	Y	Ž	+	
	×	*	T	īĪ.	0	()	,	
	†	%	+	1	=	1	X	5 × Σ	
7	2	?	÷	0	I	1.	II	Σ	

For instance, A is code 13 and + is code 47

Print Cradle

PROGRAMMING NOTES

Labels

Any key on the keyboard can be used as a label except 2nd, LRN, SST, BST, BST, Mod and the numbers 0-9.

DSZ

This instruction can be used with registers 0-9. Entry sequence is [2nd] [83] X, N or nnn where X is the data register used followed by the transfer address (label N or absolute address nnn).

Flags

Ten flags are available (0-9). Entry sequence for setting, resetting or testing flags is the flag instruction, flag number, then transfer address (testing only).

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MEMORY PARTITIONING

Memory area is partitioned in sets of 10 registers where each register can hold a data value or 8 program instructions. To check placement of current partition, press 2nd 10 16. To repartition, enter number of sets (N) of 10 data registers needed and press 2nd 10 17.

	Program	n/Data
N	TI-58	TI-59
N < 0 = N		
0	479/00	959/00
1	399/09	879/09
2	319/19	799/19
3	239/29*	719/29
4	159/39	639/39
VV05ner	079/49	559/49
6	000/59	479/59*
ator 7 use	Flashing	399/69
8	Flashing	319/79
9	Flashing	239/89
10	Flashing	159/99
N > 10	Flashing	159/99

^{*}Partition when calculator is turned on.

PROGRAM KEY CODES

Key		Key		Key	
Code	Key	Code	Key	Code	Key
00	0	39	COS	72*	STO Ind
+	+	40	Ind	73*	RCL Ind
09	9	42	STO	74*	SUM Ind
10	E	43	RCL	75	-
11	A	44	SUM	76	lbl
12	В	45	y*	77	x≥t
13	C	47	CMs	78	Σ+
14	D	48	Exc	79	\bar{x}
15	E	49	Prd	80	Grad
16	A.	50	x	81	RST
17	8	52	EE	83*	GTO Ind
18	C.	53		84*	Op Ind
19	0.	54		85	+
20	CLR	55	÷	86	St fig
22	INV	57	Eng	87	Iffle
23	Inx	58	Fix	88	D.MS
24	CE	59	Int	89	π
25	CLR	60	Deg	90	list
27	INV	61	GTO	91	R/S
28	log	62*	Pgm Ind	92*	INV SBR
29	CP	63*	Exc Ind	93	•
30	tan	64*	Prd Ind	94	+/-
32	z:t	65	X	95	=
33	x2	66	Pause	96	Write
34	√x	67	x=t	97	Osz.
35	1/x	68	Nop	98	Adv
36	Pgm	69	Op	99	Prt
37	P-R	70	Rad		
38	con	71	con		

^{*}Merged codes

RECORDING MAGNETIC CARDS (TI-59 Only)

Display When Write Pressed, Card Entered	Calculator Response
1, 2, 3, 4	Writes a card side with this number from the bank of this number (program and/or data) and records current partition or card.
101	Writes and protects card side with this number from the bank with this number. Also records current partition on card.
Any other number	Card is passed but not recorded. Rightmost two integer digits of display are flashed.

If the display is flashing any value when trying to read or record a card, the card is passed but not read or recorded and the rightmost two integers in the display are flashed.

The calculator should be in standard display format when reading or recording cards.

Only the integer portion of the display is recognized, i.e., 1.234 = 1.

READING MAGNETIC CARDS (TI-59 Only)

Display When Card Entered	Calculator Response
0	Reads information into bank number listed on card if current partition matches that on card.
	If partition incorrect, card is passed, but not read — display flashes card side passed.
1, 2, 3, 4	Expects card with this side number to be read — displays that side number.
	If another side is entered or if partition is incorrect, card is passed but not read — display flashes card side passed.
-1, -2, -3, -4	Forces side to be read into this bank number regardless of the partition or the number on the card.
elgam orebrej	A protected program cannot be forced into any bank or alternate partition.
Any other number	Card is passed but not read — rightmost two integers in display flash.

LIBRARY USER INSTRUCTIONS

The remainder of this booklet contains the User Instructions for each program of the library.

REMOVING AND INSTALLING MODULES. The library module can easily be removed or replaced with another. It is a good idea to leave the module in place in the calculator except

when replacing it with another module. Be sure

to follow these instructions when you need to CAUTION

remove or replace a module.

Be sure to touch some metal object before handling a module to prevent possible damage by static electricity.

- 1. Turn the calculator OFF. Loading or unloading the module with the calculator ON may cause the keyboard or display to lock out. Also, shorting the contacts can damage the module or calculator.
- 2. Slide out the small panel covering the module compartment at the bottom of the back of the calculator.
- 3. Remove the module. You may turn the calculator over and let the module fall out into your hand.
- 4. Insert the module, notched end first with the labeled side up into the compartment. The module should slip into place effortlessly.
- 5. Replace the cover panel, securing the module against the contacts.

SECURITIES ANALYSIS DIAGNOSTIC

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
= 0	Diagnostic/Module Check	100		
A1	Select Program	DOM TO	[2nd] [Pgm] 01	
A2	Run Diagnostic	ESTAM	[SBR] [=]	8.1,2,3
	or	BEES.		5 9 2 6
А3	Library Module Check	13.5	[SBR] [2nd] [R/S]	8.2
	Initialize Linear Regression	RESERVE		
B1	Select Program	1222	[2nd] [Pgm] 01	100
B2	Initialize Linear Regression	133	[SBR] [CLR]	0.

NOTES.

- 1. This output is obtained if the calculator is operating properly.
- 2. The number 8, indicates the Securities Analysis Library,
- The display will flash if the display is in scientific notation, engineering notation, or fix decimal format when [SBR][=]is pressed. If in doubt, turn the calculator OFF and then ON before running the diagnostic.

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STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 02	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter number of years stock is to be held	N	[A]	N
4a	Enter Current Sales	S	[B]	S
4b	Enter Expected Sales	SN	[R/S]	SN
5a	Enter Current Profit Margin	П	[C]	П
5b	Enter Expected Profit Margin	П	[R/S]	Π _N
6a	Enter Current Turnover	T	[D]	T
6b	Enter Expected Turnover	TN	[R/S]	TN
7a	Enter Current Leverage	L	.[E]	L
7b	Enter Expected Leverage	LN	[R/S]	LN
8a	Enter Current Profit on Net Worth	PNW	[2nd] [A']	PNW
8b	Enter Expected Profit on Net Worth	PNW _N	[R/S]	PNWN
9a	Enter Current Dividend Pay-Out Ratio	DPO	[2nd [B']	DPO

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9ь	Enter Expected Dividend Pay-Out Ratio	DPON	[R/S]	DPON
10	Enter Book/Market Ratio	B/M	[2nd] [C']	B/M
11	Enter Current EPS to find expected EPS	EPS	[2nd] [E']	EPSN

- 1. All input and output values are printed and labeled.
- Profit on Net Worth (PNW) and Dividend Pay-Out Ratio must be entered as numbers less than 1.
- The remaining variables may be entered in any order of magnitude if like variables are entered using the same magnitude, e.g., if S = 86,000,000 and S_N = 10,500,000, S may be entered as 6 provided S_N is entered as 10.5.
- 4. All entries are made on an annual basis. The first or "current" entries should be based on the present year. The "expected" entries should be based on the year the investor expects to sell the stock.

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	U.S. Method Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 03	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter 3 of the following in any order			
	Number of Periods Interest Rate (% per period)	N %I	[A] [B]	N %I
	Future Value Present Value	FV PV	[C]	FV PV
4	Find the missing term Number of Periods Interest Rate (% per period)		[2nd] [A'] [2nd] [B']	N %I
	Future Value Present Value		[2nd] [C'] [2nd] [D']	FV PV

NOTES.

- 1. All input and output values are printed and labeled.
- 2. [SBR] [CLR] initializes PV and FV to \$1.

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STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
	European Method			
1	Select program		[2nd] [Pgm] 03	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
	If annual interest rate is known			
3	Solve for I _{eff} per period			
3A	Enter periods per year	N _c	[A]	N _c
3B	Enter 1 as PV	1	[D]	1.00
3C	Enter (1 + I _{ann} /100) as FV	1 + 1/100	[C]	FV
3D	Solve for leff per period		[2nd] [B']	l _{eff}
3E	Enter I _{eff} per period		[B]	l _{eff}
4	Enter two of the following three variables in any order: Number of periods Present value Future value	N PV FV	[A] [D] [C]	N PV
5	Calculate the remaining variable: Number of periods Present value Future value	ΓV	[2nd] [A'] [2nd] [D'] [2nd] [C']	N PV FV

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	To solve for I ann, given PV, FV, N		tor Museum	
6	Number of periods	N	[A]	N
7	Present value	PV	[D]	PV
8	Future value	FV	[C] -	FV
9A	Solve for I per period		[2nd] [B']	I(period)
9B	Enter I per period		[B]	I(period)
10	Solve for annual interest rate (I _{ann})			100
10A	Periods per year (N _c)	N _c	[A]	N _c
10B	Enter 1 for PV	1	[D]	1.00
10C	$FV = 1 + I_{ann}/100$		[2nd] [D']	1 + I _{ann} /100
10D	Subtract 1 and multiply by 100		[-]	ann
	W. WHILE AND DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF TH	1	[=][X]	
	X O'CHERNSONICA	100	[=]	lann

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 04	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Select type of problem Sinking Fund Annuity Due/FV Ordinary Annuity/PV Annuity Due/PV		[2nd] [A'] [2nd] [B'] [2nd] [C'] [2nd] [D']	0. 0. 0. 0.
4	Enter known data in any order Number of Payments Interest Rate (% per period)	N %I	[A]	N %I
	Payment Present Value or Future Value	PMT PV or FV	[C]	PMT PV or FV
	Balloon Payment	BAL	[E]	BAL
5	Find the missing term Number of Payments Interest Rate (% per period)*		[2nd] [E'] [A] [2nd] [E'] [B]	N %I
	Payment Present Value or Future Value	100	[2nd] [E'] [C] [2nd] [E'] [D]	PMT PV or FV
	Balloon Payment	Joera W	[2nd] [E'] [E]	BAL

- All input and output values are printed and labeled.
- 2. [SBR] [CLR] initializes PV and FV to \$1 and the Balloon Payment to 0.
- Entering or computing a Balloon Payment for Sinking Fund and Annuity Due/FV calculations
 causes invalid results.
- 4. If bad data implying impossible situations is entered, the calculation of N may cause a flashing display
- * Relatively long calculation time required.

UNEVEN CASH FLOWS

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 05	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	1.
3	Enter Cash Flows If received If paid	CF CF	[B] [C]	Next CF No.
	To Change or Correct a Cash Flow Entry a) Enter Cash Flow Number b) Enter Cash Flow	CF No.	[2nd] [A']	CF No.
	If receivedIf paid	CF CF	[2nd] [B'] [2nd] [C']	Next CF No.
4	Enter Investment	INV	[A]	INV
5	Compute Internal Rate of Return*		[D]	%I
6	Enter %I and compute Present Value	%I	[E]	PV
7	Enter %I and compute Future Value	%I	[2nd] [E']	FV

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- 1. Input and output values are printed and displayed.
- 2. Steps 5, 6, and 7 may be performed in any order.
- 19+N registers are required for program use. (N is the number of cash flows.) Repartition
 if necessary.
- * Relatively long calculation time required.

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 06	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	1.
3a	Enter Personal Income Tax if desired	Tax	[A]	Tax
3b	Enter Capital Gains Tax if desired	CGT	[R/S]	CGT
4	Enter Dividend Payments using one of the following methods:	-		and the same of
	I. a) Enter Expected Growth	Growth	[2nd] [C']	Growth
	Rate of Dividends b) Enter First Dividend Payment	Div	[2nd] [D']	Div
	c) Enter Number of Dividend Payments	N	[R/S]	N + 1
	II. Enter Dividend Payment j (Repeat for j = 1 to N)	Divj	[B]	j+1
	To change or Correct a Dividend Entry		nemality and	
	a) Enter Dividend Number b) Enter Dividend	Div No. Div	[2nd] [A'] [2nd] [B']	Div No. j + 1

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5	Enter two of the following: Buying Price per Share and Commission per Share	Buy Com	[C] [R/S]	Buy Buy + Com
	Selling Price per Share and Commission per Share Interest Rate per Dividend Period	Sell Com %I	[D] [R/S] [E]	Sell Sell – Com %I
6	Find the missing term: Buying Price (Net of Commission) Selling Price (Net of Commission) Interest Rate per Dividend Period		[2nd] [E'] [C] [2nd] [E'] [D] [2nd] [E'] [E]	Buy + Com Sell – Com %I

- All input and output values are printed and labeled (Sell and Buy are printed Net of Commissions once entered).
- If Taxes are to be considered they must be entered before dividends. The dividend payments are then printed net of taxes. (Note that CGT may be entered only after Tax is entered).
- 19+N registers are required for program use. (N is the number of dividend payments.)
 Repartition if necessary.

OPTION VALUATION - BLACK SCHOLES MODEL

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program	all the same and the same	[2nd] [Pgm] 07	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Current Price of Stock per Share	Sh Price	[A]	Sh Price
4	Enter Exercise Price of Stock per Share	Ex Price	[B]	Ex Price
5	Enter Volatility	Vol	[C]	Vol
6	Enter Desired Yield	%I	[D]	%I
7	Enter Today's Date	MMDD,YYYY	[2nd] [A']	MMDD.YYYY
8	Enter Expiration Date	MMDD,YYYY	[2nd] [B']	MMDD.YYYY
9	If Dividends are to be considered: a) Enter Date of Dividend Payment	MMDD,YYYY	[2nd] [C']	M./IDD.YYYY
	b) Enter Dividend Payment per Share	Div	[R/S]	PV of Div
10	For Call Options a) Compute Value b) Compute Hedge Ratio	1	[E] [R/S]	Val HR

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11 For Put Options a) Compute Value b) Compute Hedge Ratio	[2nd] [E'] [R/S]	Val HR	
--	-----------------------	-----------	--

- 1. Input and output values are printed and labeled.
- 2. A 365 day year is assumed. If a 360 day year is desired, store 360 in $\rm R_3$ after Step 2. It should be noted, however, that the calculations determine the actual number of days between dates and then divide by the 365 or 360 figure in transforming to annual terms.
- 3. Step 9 may be repeated for each dividend payment.

OPTION WRITING

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 08	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Number of Options Sold For Calls For Puts	N _{OPT}	[A] [2nd] [A']	N _{OPT} N _{OPT}
4a	Enter Price per Call or Put	Opt Price	[B]	Opt Price
4b	Enter Total Commission on Options in Dollars	Com	[R/S]	Com
5	Enter Exercise Price	Ex Price	[C]	Ex Price
6a	Enter Number of Shares Bought or Shorted	N _{sh}	[D]	N _{sh}
6b	Enter Current Price of Stock per Share	Sh Price	[R/S]	Sh Price
7	Enter Average Commission on One Share of Stock as a Percent- age of the Share Price	% Com	[E]	% Com
8a	Enter Dividends per Share (Optional)	Div	[2nd] [E']	Div
8b	Enter Maintenance Requirement (Optional)	MNT	[R/S]	MNT

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9	Compute Maximum Profit	[2nd] [B']	Max	
10a	Compute Investment	[2nd] [C']	Inv	
10b	Compute Maximum Return	[R/S]	%I	
11a	Compute Upper Break-Even Point	[2nd] [D']	U	
11b	Compute Lower Break-Even Point	[R/S]	L	

- 1. Input and output values are printed and labeled.
- Calculations are valid only when the number of shares bought or shorted is less than the number of puts or calls sold. (See note 3.)
- 3. The number of options sold is entered per 100 calls or puts (e.g., 1 option is 100 calls or puts).
- If a maintenance requirement is to be entered when there are no dividends, enter zero for the dividend payment.

WARRANT VALUATION

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 09	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Current Price of Stock per Share	Sh Price	[A]	Sh Price
4	Enter Exercise Price	Ex Price	[B]	Ex Price
	For Short-Term Warrants:			
5a	Enter C and compute value of warrant	С	[C]	Value
5b	Compute Hedge Ratio	-	[R/S]	HR
	For Long-Term Warrants:	The state of the s	Di Applica de Recursio de	
6	Compute Value of Warrant		[D]	Value

NOTES:

- 1. All input and output values are printed and labeled.
- 2. C must be greater than 1. (Display flashes invalid C.)

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BOND VALUATION

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 10	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter any four of the following: Enter Number of Periods to Maturity	N	[A]	N
	OR Enter Settlement Date and Enter Redemption Date • Enter Annual Yield to	MMDD,YYYY MMDD,YYYY %I	[2nd] [A'] [2nd] [B'] [B]	MMDD.YYYY N %I
	Maturity • Enter Annual Coupon	%C	[C]	%C
	Interest Rate Enter Purchase Price (in	Buy	[D]	Buy
	points) and Enter Commission Enter Maturity Value (in points)	Com MAT	[R/S] [E]	Com MAT
4a	Enter Personal Income Tax if desired	Tax	[2nd] [D']	Tax
4b	Enter Capital Gains Tax if desired	CGT	[R/S]	CGT

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5	Find the missing term Number of periods to	[2nd] [E'] [A]	N
	Maturity Annual Yield to Maturity Annual Coupon Interest	[2nd] [E'] [B] [2nd] [E'] [C]	%I %C
	Rate Purchase Price Maturity Value	[2nd] [E'] [D] [2nd] [E'] [E]	Buy MAT
6	Find Current Yield (requires the entry of Annual Coupon Interest, Purchase Price, and Maturity Value in Step 3).	[2nd] [C']	CYLD

NOTES.

- 1. Input and output values are printed and labeled.
- 2. All calculations are net of taxes and commissions.
- Initialization assumes a 365 day year, semiannual coupon payments and that bond prices are entered in 10ths.

To change to a 360 day year: To change bond entry method to 32nds:

Enter: 360 Enter: 32

Press: [STO] 25 Press: [STO] 27

To change number of coupon payments per year: Enter: Number of Payments per Year

Press: [STO] 26

These changes must be made following Step 2 if desired. Note that if the actual dates are entered, the program computes the actual number of days between dates and then uses the 365 or 360 figure in transforming to annual terms.

STOCK INDICATORS

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 11	
2	Initialize	-	[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Number of Periods (N≥4)	N	[2nd] [A']	N
4a	Enter Price Index for Period i	PI	[A]	PI
4b	Enter Dividend Index for Period i	DI	[B]	DI
4c	Ensure that entries made in 4a and 4b are correct and enter period (Repeat 4a-c for each period)		[0]	PIi
5	Calculate Regression Data (Expected Return, Variance of Return, and Standard Deviation)		[2nd] [C']	XERI* VARI* SDI
6	Enter Stock Number	Stock	[2nd] [B']	Stock
7a	Enter Price for Period i	P _i	[A]	Pi
7b	Enter Dividend for Period i	Di	[B]	Di
7c	Ensure that entries made in 7a and 7b are correct and enter period (Repeat 7a-c for each period)		(c)	Pi

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8	Calculate Regression Data (Alpha, Beta, Expected Return, Variance of Return, Standard Deviation, and Coefficient of Determination)	[2nd] [C']	A* B* ER* VAR* SD*
	(Repeat Steps 6, 7 and 8 for all stocks in the Portfolio)		

- 1. All input and output values are printed and labeled.
- Once [C] is pressed no changes may be made for that period. If an error is entered on key [C] while entering the market index, return to Step 2; while entering a stock, return to Step 6.
- 3, 26 + 2N registers are required for program use. Repartition if necessary.
- 4. Invalid results occur if N<4.
- Results are displayed for approximately 3 seconds and should be written down immediately if a PC-100A printer is not available.

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 12	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Expected Return of the Index	XERI	[2nd] ['A']	XERI
4	Enter Variance of Return of the Index	VARI	[2nd] [B']	VARI
5	Enter Number of Stocks in Portfolio	N	[2nd] [C']	N
6	Enter Risk Factor (φ≥0)	φ	[2nd] [D']	φ
7a	Enter Alpha for Stock i	α	[A]	α
7b	Enter Beta for Stock i	β	[B]	β
7c	Enter Variance of Return for Stock i	Var	[C]	Var
	OR			
	Enter Standard Error of Estimate for Stock i	SER	[D]	SER
7d	Ensure that entries made in 7a-c are correct and enter stock (Repeat Step 7 for each stock)		[E]	No Change

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8	Compute Weights of Individual Stocks		[2nd] [E']	WGTS*
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- 1. Input and output values are printed and labeled.
- Once [E] is pressed, no changes may be made for that stock. If an error is discovered, return to Step 2.
- 3. 26 + 3N registers are required for program use. Repartition if necessary.
- * The weights are displayed in order for about 3 seconds.

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 13	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Date Bought	MMDD,YYYY	[2nd] [A']	BD
4	Enter Present Date	MMDD,YYYY	[2nd] [B']	PD
5	Enter Date to be Sold	MMDD,YYYY	[2nd] [C']	SD
6	Enter Number of Securities or Contracts Bought or Sold	N	[A]	N
7	Enter Cost of Purchase of Security or Contract	Cost	[B]	Cost
8	Enter Current Market Price of Security or Contract Purchased	MP	[C]	MP
9	Enter Annual Dividends per Share (or Coupon Payments per Bond) of Purchased Security	INC	[D]	INC
10	Calculate: Total Cost Market Value Annual Income Gain/Loss Yield Annualized Growth Total Yield		(E)	TC* MV* AI* G/L* %Y* %AG*

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	(Repeat Steps 3-10 for each Security or Contract in the Portfolio)		
11	Display Portfolio Totals (may be performed at any time): Total Cost Market Value Annual Income Gain/Loss Yield Annualized Growth Total Yield	[2nd] [D']	ΣΤC* ΣΜV* ΣΑΙ* ΣG/L* Ρ%Υ* Ρ%ΑG*

^{*} Displayed for approximately three seconds.

CAPITAL ACCUMULATION PLANNING

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 14	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	0.
3	Enter Present Year	Present	[A]	Present
4	Enter Future Year	Future	[2nd] [A']	Future
5	Enter Present Net Worth	PNW	[B]	PNW
6	Enter After-Tax Income	INC	[C]	INC
7	Enter Percent of Income Invested	INV	[2nd] [C']	INV
8	Enter Annual Return on Investments	%1	[D]	%1
9	Enter Growth in After-Tax Income	%G	[E]	%G
10	Compute Future Net Worth		[2nd] [B']	FNW
11	Enter Inflation Rate and Calcu- late Present Value of Future Net Worth	IR	[2nd] [D']	PV

NOTES:

- Input and output values are printed and labeled. (Steps 3 and 4 are not labeled allowing the user to enter "years" for businesses and "ages" for individuals. Entries must be compatible.)
- 2. The PNW entered in Step 5 must be positive.

DAYS BETWEEN DATES

SA-15

STEP	PROCEDURE	ENTER	PRESS	DISPLAY
1	Select Program		[2nd] [Pgm] 15	
2	Initialize		[SBR] [CLR]	
3	Enter First Date	MMDD,YYYY	[A]	MMDD,YYYY
4	Enter Second Date	MMDD,YYYY	[B]	MMDD.YYYY
5	Find Number of Days Between Dates		[C]	No. Days

- 1. Calculations are valid only after 1582.
- 2. Erroneous entries such as Feb. 30 yield incorrect results without any warnings.
- 3. The date factor (see Appendix A) may be obtained by entering the date and pressing [2nd] [A'].

NOTES

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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