## Use of brackets in functions

One problem commonly encountered by new users is misinterpretation of brackets. The hp calculator will correctly interpret $\mathrm{F} 1(\mathrm{X})=\mathrm{X}^{2}(\mathrm{X}+1)$ as $\mathrm{X}^{2 *}(\mathrm{X}+1)$ but will not understand $F(X)=X(X+1)$. When used in either Function or Solve, it will result in the error message of "Invalid User Function".

Similarly if you want to use the sum to $n$ terms formula for a GP in the Solve aplet and enter it as $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{A}\left(1-\mathrm{R}^{\wedge} \mathrm{N}\right) /(1-\mathrm{R})$ then you will see a similar message unless you change it to read $S=A *\left(1-R^{\wedge}\right) /(1-$
 R).

The reason for this apparent 'error' is that all of the built-in functions such as $\operatorname{SIN}(\ldots$.$) and$ $\cos (\ldots .$.$) and \operatorname{ROUND}(\ldots$.$) work with brackets. When the calculator encounters X(X+1)$ it interprets this as asking it to evaluate a function called $X(\ldots$.$) at the value X+1$. Since there is no such function it returns the error message that you are trying to use a function that is unknown.

The solution is simple: just remember to put the * sign in when you use letters immediately before a bracket.

