

# Manual Update

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## Manual Identification

HP-28C Reference Manual

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Update 1  
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## Deleting an Empty Row in the Command Line

**“Basic Operations,” page 39.** To delete an empty row in the command line, move the cursor to the empty row and press **[DEL]**.

*Do not press **[INS]** (delete all characters to the left of the cursor) when the cursor is positioned in an empty row. Doing so corrupts the command line, and subsequent command-line operations can result in Memory Reset. If you do corrupt the command line, immediately press **[ON]** to clear the command line or press **[ENTER]** to evaluate the command line.*

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## Division With Binary Integers

**“Arithmetic,” page 102, and “BINARY,” page 131.** Division returns an incorrect result when the dividend (in level 2) is a 64-bit binary integer with its most significant bit set (that is, when  $n \geq 8000000000000000_{16}$ ).

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## Equality Comparisons With Binary Integers

**“PROGRAM TEST,” pages 252–253 and 261.** Binary integers of different wordsizes are always considered not equal. The binary integers that you key in have 64 bits; those that you calculate are truncated to the current wordsize. To compare binary integers for numerical equality or inequality, make sure that each binary integer is the result of an operation in the current wordsize.

The following program truncates two binary integers to the current wordsize and tests for equality.

« 0 + SWAP 0 + == »

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## Improper Use of the Solver

**“SOLVE,” page 276.** Using the Solver with a program that doesn't increase the stack depth can corrupt the stack, indicated by the appearance of a “System Object” on the stack. If this should happen, immediately execute a System Halt as follows:

1. Press and hold **ON**.
2. Press **▲**.
3. Release **ON**.

*Do not execute **DROP** or **■ CLEAR**. Attempting to drop the System Object or clear the stack can result in Memory Reset.*

