Automatıć Memory Stack

T | 0.0000
Z | 0.0000
Y | 0.0000
X | 0.0000

Always displayed.

Primary Storage Registers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regsiter</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R₀</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₁</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₂</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₃</td>
<td>Σₓ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₄</td>
<td>Σₓ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₅</td>
<td>Σᵧ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₆</td>
<td>Σᵧ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R₇</td>
<td>Σₓᵧ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STO n Stores x value in Rₙ.
RCL n Recalls value from Rₙ.
\[ \text{STO} \quad n \quad \text{x value subtracted from contents of } R_n \text{ and difference stored in } R_n. \]

\[ \text{STO} \quad + \quad n \quad \text{x value added to contents of } R_n \text{ and sum stored in } R_n. \]

\[ \text{STO} \quad \times \quad n \quad \text{x value multiplied by contents of } R_n \text{ and product stored in } R_n. \]

\[ \text{STO} \quad \div \quad n \quad \text{Contents of } R_n \text{ divided by } x \text{ value and quotient stored in } R_n. \]

**Programming the HP-33E**

**PROGRAM MEMORY**

When the calculator is switched ON, program memory is filled with \( \text{GTO} \) 00 instructions (keycode 13 00).

00 \[ \text{\small \text{\textbullet}} \text{ Automatic stop instruction.} \]

01- 13 00
02- 13 00
03- 13 00
\vdots
46- 13 00
47- 13 00
48- 13 00
49- 13 00 \[ \text{\small \text{\textbullet}} \text{ 49 lines for your programs.} \]
PROGRAM MODE

PRGM RUN

In program mode, only the following functions are active. All other functions are loaded into program memory when pressed.

GTO .nn sets calculator to line nn of program memory.

SST Single step. Steps calculator forward one line in program memory.

BST Back step. Steps calculator back one line in program memory.

f CLEAR PRGM Clear program. Clears program memory to all GTO 00 instructions, sets calculator to line 00.

f CLEAR PREFIX Clear prefix. After f, g, STO, RCL, GTO, or GSB cancels that key.

RUN MODE

PRGM RUN

Pressed From the Keyboard:

GTO .nn sets the calculator to line nn of program memory.
GTO followed by line number 00-49 causes calculator to go to designated line and stop there.

GSB followed by line number 01-49 causes calculator to go to the line designated and begin execution from that line.

RTN sets calculator to line 00 of program memory.

R/S begins execution from current line of program memory. Stops execution if program is running.

CLEAR clears program. Acts same as RTN. Does not clear program when in RUN mode.

Some functions that are active in PROGRAM mode operate differently in RUN mode:

SST Single step. Displays line number and keycode of current line of program memory when held down; executes current instruction, displays result, and moves to next line when released. Used for single-step execution of program.

BST Back step. Moves to previous line and displays line number and keycode of that previous line of program memory when BST is held down; displays original contents of X-register when released. No instructions are executed.
Executed in a Program:

Function keys may be executed as instructions in a program. Some function keys that are most often used in or are unique to programming applications are shown below:

**PAUSE** Stops program execution for approximately 1 second, displays contents of X-register, then resumes program execution.

**x≠y  x=y  x>y  x≤y  x=0  x>0  x<0  x≠0**  Conditionals. Each tests value in X-register against 0 or value in Y-register as indicated. If true, calculator executes instruction in next line of program memory. If false, calculator skips one line before resuming execution.

**R** T **N**  Return. Halts program execution and returns control to the keyboard unless executed as a result of a **GSB** instruction. In this case, the calculator returns to the line after the **GSB** instruction and continues execution.

**Line 00.** If program control goes to line 00, either as a result of a **GTO** or by incrementing from line 49, calculator stops execution unless in a subroutine. In this case the calculator executes a **RTN** and continues execution at the line number after the **GSB**.
**R/S** Run/stop. Stops program execution.

**GTO** Go to. Followed by line numbers 00-49 causes calculator to go to designated line and begin execution there.

**GSB** Go to subroutine. Followed by line numbers 01-49 causes calculator to go to designated line and execute that section of program memory as a subroutine. Subroutines can be nested up to three levels deep.