

## Operators and Operands

Mathematics expressions are made up of Operators and Operands.  
Let's consider the following example:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Operand 1} & \text{Operator} & \text{Operand 2} \\ 8 & + & 5 \end{array}$$

The example evaluates to 13, it has three elements in it:

- The number 8
- The 'Addition'-operator +
- The number 5

The 2 and 3 are numbers representing values in the expression,

Officially, the '+' in the above expression is called an Operator, it is the 'addition'-operator.

The addition operator works with, or operates upon, the values represented by the numbers 3 and 2

The numbers 3 and 2 are said to be the Operands for the '+', that is, the 3 and the 2 are Operands for the addition operator.

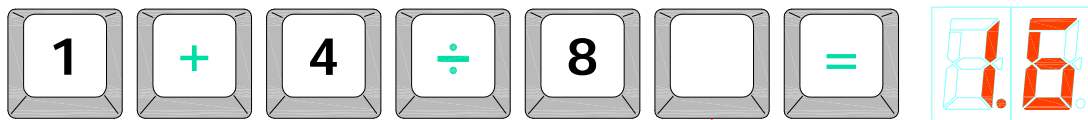
## Swapping Operands

Some calculators do have a special key to swap the Operands of an Operator.

This is meaningful if the calculator does not have any Parenthesis-keys and the mathematic expression includes a sub-calculation, for example:

$$\frac{8}{(1 + 4)}$$

The calculation:  $8 / 1 + 4$  gives the wrong 12 result,  
so we could begin with the addition  $1 + 4$   
then divide the result 5 with 8  
and swap the Operands.



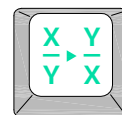
'Operands Swap'-key



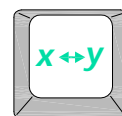
e.g. On SHARP devices



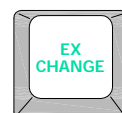
e.g. On FACIT devices



e.g. On REX-ROTARY devices



e.g. On COMMODORE devices



e.g. On ROCKWELL devices