Casio fx-7400G PLUS helpsheet

Press [ON (AC)] to turn the calculator on, and [SHIFT AC] to turn it off.
Note the [EXE] key, which executes an operation.
When icon menu is showing, press 1 to enter RUN mode. (If the icon menu is not showing, first press MENU key.)

Calculation
You can use the calculator as a scientific calculator, noting the order of entry of functions. (For example, press √25 and sin 40 not 25√ and 40 sin, as on early calculators.) Notice that there is a subtraction key as well as an opposite key, shown with (–). Some functions require SHIFT to be pressed first, as on scientific calculators.

Make sure that you press [EXE] after entering a command to execute a command line. Pressing [EXE] by itself repeats the previous command. Pressing [ or ] after [EXE] is pressed recalls the previous command line for easy modification.

Use the delete key ([DEL]), the insert facility ([SHIFT DEL]) and the cursor keys [ and ] for correcting errors before pressing [EXE] .

Results can be stored in memories using the arrow key just above [AC]. Press ALPHA before the relevant memory key (A...Z in pink).

Menus
Press [OPTN] to see some other options, available in menus. Menu names are given at the bottom of the screen, and selections are made with the four function keys immediately under them, labelled [F1], [F2], [F3] & [F4]. Further menu items are often obtained by pressing the continuation key, the green [ key to the immediate right of [F4].

Notice that [AC] does not remove a menu from the screen. Press [QUIT] to exit from the menus. To go from one menu to another, it is quicker to press [OPTN] again instead of pressing [QUIT] followed by [OPTN].

Most menu operations use the normal mathematical syntax. E.g., press [OPTN] [F4] to open the PROBability menu; note that 12! can be calculated with [1] [2] [F1] [EXE] and 5C2 is calculated with [5] [F2] [2] [EXE].

The continuation key can also be used to access other entries within menus.

Set Up
In each mode, various calculator settings are relevant. Press [SHIFT] and [MENU] to see these. Move or ↦ to access choices for each setting, and the relevant function keys at the bottom of the screen to make a choice.

Modes
Press [MENU] to see the icon menu, from which different modes of operation are chosen (Statistics, Lists, Graphs, Tables and Programs). To access a mode, press the corresponding number key. An alternative is to use the cursor keys to move to the required choice, followed by [EXE].
Graphing

In Graph mode (MENU 4), a graph can be controlled through the function and cursor keys. Use $X.T$ for the variable, $X$. The $G.T$ key, to the left of $F1$, toggles between the graph and function list. When a graph is showing and there are no on-screen menus, the $F1$, $F2$, $F3$ and $F4$ keys have the effects shown in yellow. TRACE and ZOOM allow basic graphical manipulations.

Use $F2$(DEL) to delete a highlighted entry from the function list.

The graph viewing window is defined by first pressing $SHIFT$F3. Pressing $F1$(INIT) gives a friendly screen with equal scales on each axis and tracing steps of 0.1.

To define functions from other functions (e.g. the translation $Y2 = Y1 + 3$), use the $Y$ symbol obtained by first pressing $VARS$, the continuation key and then $F2$. Notice that $F1$ then gives $Y$. (Do not use the $Y$ from $ALPHA$ on the keyboard.)

Lists can be used in place of numbers to graph a family of functions (e.g., graph $Y1 = X + \{1,2,3\}$) The curly brackets are obtained with $SHIFT$X and $SHIFT$÷.

To define inequalities in the function list, first press the continuation key twice, and then choose the appropriate inequality. A similar mechanism allows for parametric functions.

Tabulation

Press MENU 5 to enter Table mode. Note that the Graph and Table modes use the same function list. Tables are finite, not scrolling.

The Range command $F3$ controls the number of entries in the table, by defining the Start, End and Pitch (increment) for the independent ($X$) values.

Use the cursor keys for navigation around tables.

To transfer a table column to a list, first move the cursor to the column. Then press OPTN F1 F2 (LMEM) and then choose the desired list. Note that any existing list values will be replaced.

Statistics

Press MENU 2 to enter Stat mode. There are six data lists available. Navigate around them with the cursor keys.

To delete a list, first move the cursor to the list. Press the continuation key and then $F2$(DEL A). The whole list will be highlighted and you can then choose to continue with $F1$(YES) or $F4$(NO)

$F1$(GRPH) and $F2$(CALC) control the analysis.

Press $F1$(GRPH), the continuation key and then $F4$(SET) to set up the graphs of your choice in GPH1, GPH2 or GPH3. The continuation key allows you to scroll through the several choices for G-Type.

For most graphs, it’s a good idea to allow the viewing window to be set automatically by the calculator. However, it’s usually better to make your own choices for histograms. Press SET UP ($SHIFT$MENU) to toggle the S-Wind between Automatic and Manual.

Data transformations can be effected in RUN mode using List variables with OPTN F1. Alternatively, move the cursor to the header at the top of a column to define a transformation. E.g, $LIST1+2$ adds 2 to each element of List 1.

To see more than one graph at a time (e.g. a pair of box plots), press $F1$(GRPH), the continuation key and then $F1$(SEL) to choose the graphs to be drawn.

Programs

Small programs can be written, stored, edited and used in Program mode. Programming commands are accessed through $SHIFT$VARS. To use a program, highlight its name in the list of programs and press $EXE$. Programs can be transferred to and from the calculator using Link mode and a special (optional) cable.