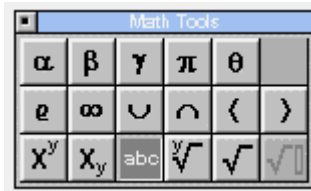




Entering Math Symbols in the InterAct Math Plug-in

The InterAct Math Plug-in allows you to enter math symbols that cannot be entered using the standard computer keyboard. You can choose these symbols from the InterAct Math Plug-in's Math Tools Palette, shown below.



These step-by-step instructions will show you how to enter the following common math symbols into the InterAct Math Plug-in Interface:

Exponents

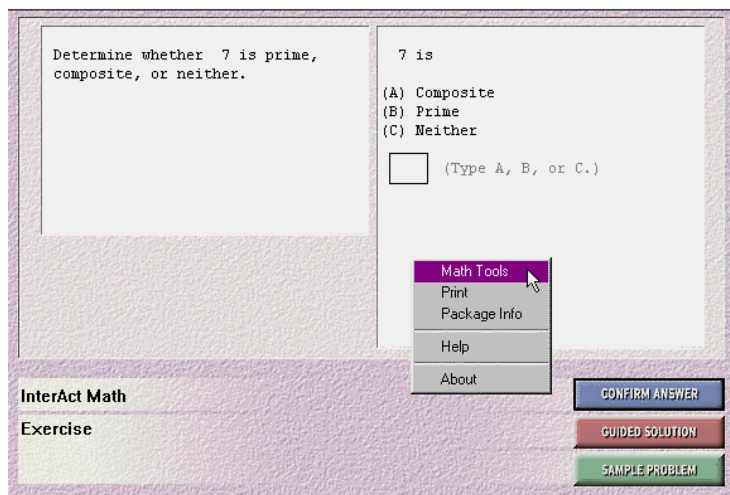
Roots and Radicals

Special Characters


Exponents

Procedure for entering exponents using the Math Tools Palette:

1. Type the base value. For example, if you want to enter 4^2 , or four squared, type "4".
2. To open the Math Tools Palette, right-click anywhere on the InterAct Math Plug-in interface, and choose Math Tools from the menu as shown here.



3. The Math Tools Palette will appear in the window with the InterAct Math exercise. Click on the Superscript icon on the Math Tools Palette.

- Click on the answer field to activate the cursor. Type the exponent. In our example of 4^2 , type "2".
- Click on the Normal Text icon  on the Math Tools Palette to return to normal text.

Roots and Radicals

Square Roots

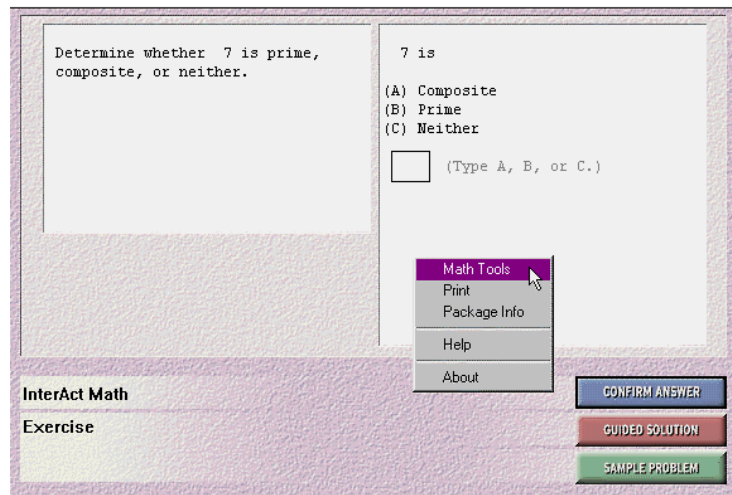
n^{th} Roots



Square Roots

You can enter square roots from the Math Tools Palette or directly from the keyboard. Procedures for both options are given below.

Procedure for entering square roots using the Math Tools Palette:

- Open the Math Tools Palette by right-clicking anywhere on the InterAct Math Plug-in interface, and choose Math Tools from the menu as shown here.



- The Math Tools Palette will appear in the window with the InterAct Math exercise. Click on the Begin Root icon  from the Math Tools Palette. The square root symbol will appear in the answer field.
- Click on the answer field to activate the cursor. Type the radicand value. If for example, you wanted to enter $\sqrt{25}$, or the square root of twenty-five, type "25".
- Click on the End Root icon  from the Math Tools Palette to return to normal text.

Procedure for entering square roots using the keyboard:

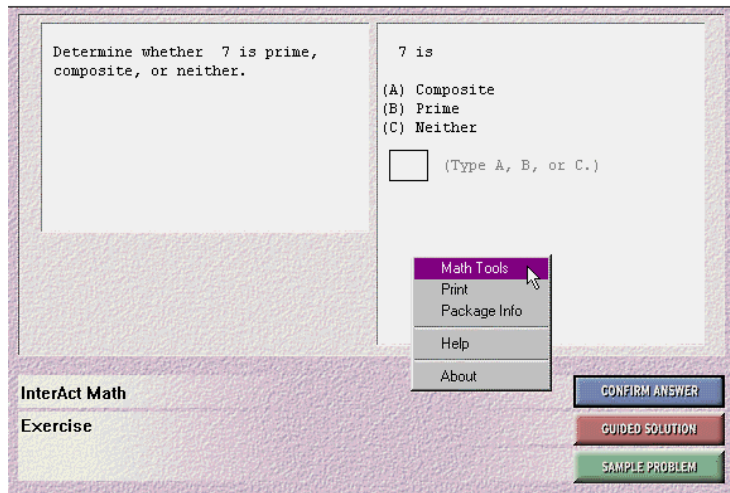
- Press the CTRL key and the F4 key simultaneously. The square root symbol will appear in the answer field.
- Type the radicand value. If for example, you wanted to enter $\sqrt{25}$, or the square root of twenty-five, type "25".
- Press the CTRL key and the F5 key simultaneously to return to normal text.




n^{th} Roots

You can enter n^{th} roots from the Math Tools Palette or directly from the keyboard. Procedures for both options are given below.

Procedure for entering n^{th} roots using the Math Tools Palette:

1. Open the Math Tools Palette by right-clicking anywhere on the InterAct Math Plug-in interface, and choose Math Tools from the menu as shown here.



2. The Math Tools Palette will appear in the window with the InterAct Math exercise. Click on the n^{th} Root icon  from the Math Tools Palette.
3. Click on the answer field to activate the cursor. Type the index value. If for example, you wanted to enter $\sqrt[3]{2x}$, or the cube root of two times x , type "3". You will notice that the index value appears in superscript.
4. Click the Begin Root icon  from the Math Tools Palette. The root symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ will appear in the answer field.
5. Click on the answer field to activate the cursor. Type the radicand value. In our example of $\sqrt[3]{2x}$, type "2x".
6. Click the End Root icon  from the Math Tools Palette to return to normal text.

Procedure for entering n^{th} roots using the keyboard:

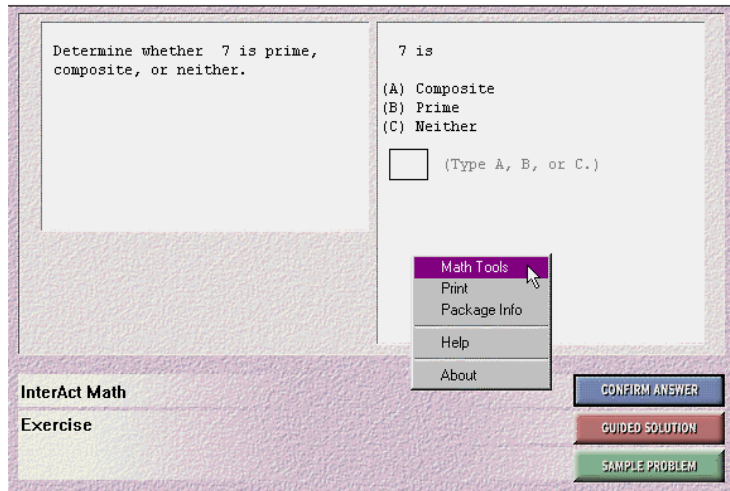
1. Press the CTRL key and the F3 key simultaneously.
2. Type the index value. If for example, you wanted to enter $\sqrt[3]{2x}$, or the cube root of two times x , type "3". You will notice that the index value appears in superscript.
3. Press the CTRL key and the F4 key simultaneously. The root symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ will appear in the answer field.
4. Type the radicand value. In our example of $\sqrt[3]{2x}$, type "2x".
5. Press the CTRL key and the F5 key simultaneously to return to normal text.

Special Characters

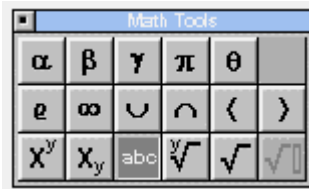
Occasionally, you will need to enter special mathematical characters such as pi π and infinity ∞ in your InterAct Math exercise answers. You can use the Math Tools Palette or special keystroke combinations to enter these special characters. Procedures for both options are given below.


Procedure for entering special characters using the Math Tools Palette:

1. Open the Math Tools Palette by right-clicking anywhere on the InterAct Math Plug-in interface, and choose Math Tools from the menu as shown here.



2. The Math Tools Palette will appear in the window with the InterAct Math Exercise.



3. Click on the desired special character from the top two rows of the Math Tools Palette. If for example, you want to enter π , or pi, click on the pi icon . The pi symbol π will appear in the answer field.

Procedure for entering special characters using the keyboard:

1. Locate the desired special character on the table below.
2. Press the keys in the "Keystrokes" column simultaneously, and the desired symbol will appear in the answer field. If for example, you want to enter π , or pi, press the CTRL key, the ALT key, and the "p" key simultaneously. The pi symbol π will appear in the answer field.

Symbol	Name	Keystrokes
α	Alpha	Press CTRL + ALT + a
β	Beta	Press CTRL + ALT + b
e	Exponential	Press CTRL + ALT + e
γ	Gamma	Press CTRL + ALT + g
∞	Infinity	Press CTRL + ALT + i
\cap	Intersection	Press CTRL + ALT + n
π	Pi	Press CTRL + ALT + p
θ	Theta	Press CTRL + ALT + o
\cup	Union	Press CTRL + ALT + u
\langle	Begin Vector	Press CTRL + ALT + v
\rangle	End Vector	Press CTRL + ALT + SHIFT + v

For Further Assistance...

Visit the InterAct Math Plug-in Web site at www.awl.com/plugin/interact/ to find the following:

- FREE download of the most current release of the InterAct Math Plug-in
- Complete download and installation instructions
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Technical Requirements
- Technical Support contact information

Please send questions or comments to math@awl.com.