

Equals Signs in Mathcad

Sign	Keyboard Shortcut	Explanation		
=	=	Evaluate numerically. Returns the result of a mathematical expression, function, variable, or matrix.		
		$2+3=5$ $c=(2.998\cdot 10^8)$ $\frac{m}{s}$	$\cos\left(135 \cdot deg\right) = -0.707$	
:=	:	Definition. Assigns a value or expression to define a variable, function, or matrix / matrix element.		
		$PE \coloneqq mass \cdot g \cdot height$	$KE \coloneqq \frac{1}{2} \cdot mass \cdot v_0^2$	
		$v_0 \coloneqq \sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot height} = 52$	$4.401 \frac{m}{s}$	
≡ (Triple equals)	<ctrl>+<shift>+~</shift></ctrl>	Global definition. Same as a Definition except that the definition is valid throughout the entire worksheet, not just for everything after the expression in the worksheet. Useful for defining ORIGIN, new constants, and systems of units.		
		ORIGIN $\equiv 1$ light_year $\equiv c \cdot y$	r $r_{earth} \equiv 3959 \cdot mi$	

= (Thick equals)	<ctrl> + =</ctrl>	Boolean operations and Solve Blocks. In Boolean operations, used to evaluate if the terms are equal. In Solve Blocks, used to define constraints. $t := 3 \cdot s$ $v := 50 \cdot \frac{mi}{hr}$ $g \cdot t = v$	
		$g \cdot t = v$ $\frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot t^{2} = h$ $\begin{bmatrix} t \\ v \end{bmatrix} := \text{find}(t, v)$	
→	<ctrl> + .</ctrl>	Evaluate symbolically. Rather than return the numerical result of an expression, it returns an answer in terms of its variables. $\int_{a}^{b} e^{x} \cdot \sin(x) dx \to e^{a} \cdot \left(\frac{\cos(a)}{2} - \frac{\sin(a)}{2}\right) - \frac{e^{b} \cdot \cos(b)}{2} + \frac{e^{b} \cdot \sin(b)}{2}$	
\	{	Programming Definition. Inside a program, it serves the same function as the Definition operator. $TossWinnerWinsGame(Toss, Winner) \coloneqq$ $[count \leftarrow 0]$ $for i \in 1number_games$ $[if Toss_i = Winner_i]$ $[if Count \leftarrow count + 1]$ $[return count]$	