

HMS+ and **HMS–** are functions that are found in your calculator. Special versions of these functions that “tag” the resulting number as “HMS:” have been included in your custom “CST.” menu.

HMS+ and **HMS–** can only be used with angles entered as degrees, minutes, and seconds without changing said angles into decimal degrees. Before performing any function other than addition or subtraction (e.g.: \times , \div , **SIN**, **COS**, **TAN**, etc.) angles must be converted into decimal degrees.

Example 1: $25^{\circ} 30' 30''$
 $+45^{\circ} 30' 30''$

(keystrokes): 25.3030 **ENTER** 45.3030 **HMS+**.
(display will read): 71.0100
(which is read): $71^{\circ} 01' 00''$

Example 2: $75^{\circ} 15' 15''$
 $-30^{\circ} 20' 10''$

(keystrokes): 75.1515 **ENTER** 30.2010 **HMS–**.
(display will read): 44.5505
(which is read): $44^{\circ} 55' 05''$

HMS+ and **HMS–** can be combined, such as in the following example:

Example 3: $115^{\circ} 28' 34''$
 $+264^{\circ} 52' 45''$
 $-360^{\circ} 00' 00''$

(keystrokes): 115.2834 **ENTER** 264.5245 **HMS+** 360 **HMS–**.
(display will read): 20.2119
(which is read): $20^{\circ} 21' 19''$

Perform the following calculations using $\boxed{\text{HMS+}}$ and/or $\boxed{\text{HMS–}}$.

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 54^\circ 35' 24'' \\ + 86^\circ 59' 44'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 47^\circ 39' 25'' \\ - 47^\circ 38' 47'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 112^\circ 52' 18'' \\ +349^\circ 49' 50'' \\ -272^\circ 51' 51'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 112^\circ 24' 15'' \\ +101^\circ 22' 47'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 116^\circ 16' 16'' \\ - 90^\circ 12' 12'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10)
$$\begin{array}{r} 352^\circ 58' 21'' \\ -272^\circ 02' 53'' \\ +141^\circ 57' 14'' \\ -132^\circ 52' 42'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13^\circ 55' 42'' \\ + 99^\circ 51' 19'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 234^\circ 45' 56'' \\ +102^\circ 14' 52'' \\ -144^\circ 32' 23'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11)
$$\begin{array}{r} 36^\circ 52' 11'' \\ - 44^\circ 56' 54'' \\ + 19^\circ 26' 27'' \\ - 0^\circ 10' 33'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 176^\circ 45' 28'' \\ - 52^\circ 47' 34'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10^\circ 33' 56'' \\ + 97^\circ 55' 40'' \\ - 88^\circ 45' 28'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12)
$$\begin{array}{r} 77^\circ 53' 43'' \\ - 33^\circ 33' 33'' \\ - 41^\circ 33' 55'' \\ - 2^\circ 46' 15'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The following operations may require you to use decimal degrees for specific steps in the solution. Use $\boxed{\text{HMS+}}$ and $\boxed{\text{HMS–}}$ whenever possible, and shift to decimal degrees only when absolutely necessary.

13)
$$\frac{197^\circ 34' 55'' + 197^\circ 34' 47'' + 197^\circ 35' 05''}{3} =$$

14)
$$\frac{47^\circ 57' 33'' - 106^\circ 55' 19'' + 64^\circ 03' 07''}{7} =$$

15)
$$\frac{255^\circ 56' 45'' + 316^\circ 35' 35'' + 198^\circ 53' 54'' - 47^\circ 42' 16'' + 356^\circ 16' 02''}{3} =$$

Be very careful on this one !! ...

16)
$$\frac{(50') (40') \sin (14^\circ 12' 11'' + 9^\circ 26' 39'' + 13^\circ 13' 22'')}{2} = \quad \text{sq.ft.}$$