

y, filecase

p5feb1972,

file blocks

punch	
parity	
routines	3
textprint	
iam-dam	1
nam	1
decimal	
input	
fancy	1
simple	1
newfloat	
pack	12
sqrt	1
log	2
exp	2
cossin	2
elliptic	3
aresinacos	2
atan	2
cbrt	1
ran	1
phi	1
a↑b	1
readtape	2
bessel	6
gauss	4
a↑i	1
gamma	2
descripti	10
<u>lineplot</u>	3
phinvr	2
shellsort	2
displ2mar	3
ktmdesc	4
charplot	7
<u>write</u>	1
ktm	6
obsolete → plotter	
minimal	1
text.plot	11
line	
shorter	2
basic	3
dpy	3
ascii	
flexo	
program	
b	3
a	11
subroutin	4
prime	
tester	1
pen	
follow	
old	1
new	2
random	
number	
tester	

obsolete →
only better
plotter is now on
function bus.

ms	2
surrelati	2
simple	1
more	
random	1
gaussian	3
single	
precision	
sqrt	1
sqrt.sum	
sqrts	1
sinVcos	1
sincos	1
lognat	1
double	
precision	
sqrt	1
decimal	
print	
fraction	
old	4
integer	1
print	
octal	1
decimal	
signed	1
scope	
decimal	
print	2
line	
fast	1
window	
fixed	2
variable	3
character	
display	
1	5
faster	6
7-bit	2
et	
typewrite	
simulator	3
read/writ	7

note: scope decimal is on public tape 4
 print (twos) (twos mode version)

505 free tape blocks
 0 free directory entries

Numeric typeout routines

5 February 1972

Numeric typeout routines

/octal print subroutine
 /leading zero suppressing
 /call by jdp opt with number in AC

opt,	0 lio opa+4 rcl 3s sni jmp .-2
opa ,	A → IAP A → IA = sni law "0
opa+4 ,	ivk 100 law 0 rcl 3s L RC -5 A → IAP A → IA = jmp opa jmp i opt

*penciled changes for
two mode*

Numeric typeout routines

/ decimal print subroutine
 / called by jdp dpt with number in AC

ONES or TWOS mode

dpt,

```

0
TIA < M
jmp .+4
law charac r-
ivk 100
CIA
dac dp1
dzm dp2

```

```

lis ("-
NAA7EP
NAAI
ivk 300

```

dpp,

```

dac dp3
mul (1
div .+1
12
sas dp2
jmp dpp
TIA P
law charac "0
ivk 100
lac dp3
dac dp2
lac dp1
sas dp2
jmp dpp
jmp i dpt

```

variables
 constant

Decimal input routines

5 February 1972

Decimal input routines

/unsigned decimal input from typewriter
 /call with <jdp gnu>
 /returns with number in A, non-numeric break character in I, X.
 /rph 4aug71

```

gnu,      O
ZIXP
gnv,      mul (5 make this 10. for two's mode
          law i 20
          X^AX
          X+IX      lnn 21
          TAI
          ivk 200
          X->XP
          X+I<=    ← make this X+I< for two's
          TXXI |
          jmp gnv
          jmp i gnu

```

Decimal input routines

/signed decimal input from typewriter
 /call with <jdp decin>
 /returns with number in A, non-numeric break character in I, X.
 /restarts on centerdot, accepts minus sign before number
 /rph 4aug71

```

decin,      0
decin+1,    dzm gny
             ZIAXP
gnt,        lac gnz
             A~II_
dio gnz
gnv,        mul (5
             law i 20
             X^AX
             X+IX
             TAI
             ivk 200
             sas (40
             jmp gnw
             law 77
             ivk 100
gnw,        jmp decin+1
             sas (54
             jmp gnx
             lio gny
             CIIM]
             jmp gnt
gnx,        dio gny
             X->AXP
             X+I<=
             TXX I |
             jmp gnv
             xor gnz
             jmp i decin
  
```

one mode

/knob hysteresis
/iam or dam
/e1m or e2m
/call with
/ / ckn n00 ←
/ / jsp hys ←
→ /kbn, O
/ expects old value of knob in kbn,
/ returns new value there, and in AC

hys, TAX
lac i 0 / get old value
AMIAI< / sub new
NAA
add (2 /increase for more hysteresis
SAA<
ZA |
~~TIZ~~
NAA
adm i 0 <lia /this instruction can be deleted if no value is
aam desired only in AC.
jmp 1

Text printing routines

5 February 1972

Text printing routines

/text printing subroutine
/call by jsp txx followed by text
/text should end with •
/control returns to location after end of text
/jam or dam
/runs in core 0 only

txx, dap txy
 aam
 lio txy
 idx txy
 lac (607600
 rcl 6s
 sad (~~lat~~ 760040
txy, jmp •
 sad (swp
 jmp txx+1
 ivk 100
 jmp txy-3

Text printing routines

/text printing subroutine
/call by jsp txx followed by text
/text should end with •
/control returns to location after end of text
/nam
/runs in core 0 only

txx, dap txy
 lio i txy
 idx txy
 lac (607600
 rcl 6s
 sad (lai 760040
txy, jmp •
 sad (swp 760060
 jmp txx+1
 ivk 100
 jmp txy-3

7-bit character routines

5 February 1972

7-bit character routines

```

/7-bit character put and get
/5 seven-bit characters packed in a word pair
/bit-0,word 0 spare
/chr 0 in word 0 (bits 1-7)
/chr 1 in word 0 (bits 8-14)
/chr 2 in word 0 (bits 15-17) and word 1 (bits 0-3)
/chr 3 in word 1 (bits 4-10)
/chr 4 in word 1 (bits 11-17)

/get
/character address in A, less than 400000 octal
/character returned in A
/23 cycles

get,      0
          clf 1
          jmp pg1

/put
/character address in A, less than 400000 octal
/character in t0
/uses t1,t2
/32 cycles

put,      0
          stf 1
pg1,      mul (146315
          dac t1      /word address
          AMII        /correction factor
          TAX         /I[0-2] = 7,4,1,6,3
          rcl 3s
          sza i
          law 7
          lio i 1      /word 1 of pair
          lxr i 0      /word 0 of pair
          X->AX
          xct i sht   /shift into A[11-17]
          szf i 1
          jmp pg3
pg2,      and (-177
          ior t0      /leave others
          CXX         /put in the character
          xct i ust   /read ust backwards
          lxr t1      /unshift it
          dac i 0      /put pair back
          dio i 1
          jmp i put
pg3,      and (177
          jmp i get    /mask it out

          rar 8s      /chr 0, unshift
sht,      ral 7s      /chr 3, unshift
          rcl 4s      /chr 2, shift
          ral 3s      /chr 1, unshift
          nop         /chr 4, shift and unshift
          rar 3s      /chr 1, shift
          rcr 4s      /chr 2, unshift
ust,      rar 7s      /chr 3, shift

```

1.2

7-bit character routines

ral 8s /chr 0, shift

Ascii to flexo conversion

5 February 1972

Ascii to flexo conversion

```

ascii-et
/ type n to not convert lower and upper case
/ type c to undo n
/ type r for ascii reader to flexo text
/ type p for flexo text to ascii punch

0/
    jmp 102

100/
    jmp 102
    nop
    law 77
    ivk 0
    jmp in

ftoa,
    o
    sas {72
    sad {74
    jmp fcs
    ior cas
    TAX
    law 177
    and i tab
    sad {15
    jmp cr
cvc,
    skp 600           /skip if converting to upper case
    jmp i ftoa
    sub {140
    spa
    add {40
    add {100
    jmp i ftoa
cr,
    aam
    xct ftoa
    law 12           /generate line feed after carriage return
    jmp i ftoa
fcs,
    sub {72           /case shift
    ral 5s
    dac cas
    idx ftoa
    jmp i ftoa

```

Ascii to flexo conversion

```
atof,      0
          sad (12
          jmp lf
          clf 6
          sad (15
          stf 6           /last character was carriage return
af3,       TAAX
          xct cvc        /skip if converting to lower case
          jmp af1
          sub (100
TAA>      TAA>
          jmp af1
          sub (32
TA>      TA>
          law 40
A+XX     A+XX
af1,       lac i tab
          cli
          sar 9s
          dac ftemp
          and (100
          sad cas
          jmp af2
          dac cas
          rar 5s
          add (72
          aam
          xct atof
af2,       law 77
          and ftemp
          jmp i atof
lf,        szf i 6
          jmp af3
          clf 6
          idx atof
          jmp i atof
```

Ascii to flexo conversion

```
define z f,a
      fx1000 a
termin

tab,      z 76,40
          z 76,61
          z 76,62
          z 14,63
          z 76,64
          z 76,65
          z 76,66
          z 76,67
          z 75,70
          z 36,71
          z 77,0
          z 76,14
          z 13,3
          z 77,0
          z 34,0
          z 35,0
          z 76,60
          z 76,57
          z 76,163
          z 76,164
          z 76,165
          z 76,166
          z 76,167
          z 76,170
          z 76,171
          z 76,172
          z 76,0
          z 76,54
          z 76,17
          z 76,16
          z 76,11
          z 76,0
          z 0,72
          z 105,152
          z 101,153
          z 103,154
          z 103,155
          z 104,156
          z 106,157
          z 102,160
          z 57,161
          z 55,162
          z 173,0
          z 154,0
          z 33,55
          z 54,51
          z 73,73
          z 21,50
          z 20,0
          z 1,141
          z 2,142
          z 3,143
          z 4,144
          z 5,145
          z 6,146
          z 7,147
```

Ascii to flexo conversion

z 10,150
z 11,151
z 40,0
z 56,56
z 107,0
z 133,10
z 110,0
z 121,15
z 120,40 /100
z 161,42
z 162,47
z 163,44
z 164,45
z 165,41
z 166,46
z 167,74
z 170,76
z 171,136
z 141,0
z 142,0
z 143,0
z 144,0
z 145,0
z 146,0
z 147,100
z 150,77
z 151,123
z 122,124
z 123,125
z 124,126
z 125,127
z 126,130
z 127,131
z 130,132
z 131,0
z 157,75
z 156,17
z 155,16
z 111,11
z 140,0
z 102,137
z 61,112
z 62,113
z 63,114
z 64,115
z 65,116
z 66,117
z 67,120
z 70,121
z 71,122
z 41,0
z 42,0
z 43,53
z 44,135
z 45,134
z 46,133
z 47,0
z 50,101
z 51,102
z 22,103

Ascii to flexo conversion

z 23,104
z 24,105
z 25,106
z 26,107
z 27,110
z 30,111
z 31,0
z 157,52
z 156,0
z 155,10
z 103,0
z 76,15

Ascii to flexo conversion

/call with jdp rset, AC contains field number of text
/ac,io,flags,address mode saved. Enter in iam,nam,dam
/rbl must be a submultiple of 400 and a multiple of 40
rbl=400
dimension rbf(rbl)

rset, 0
dap rsr
dac ac
dio io
rar 6s
add (400-rbl
dac ddp
dzm rpc
lac (isp rpc
dac rfg /flag for end of file
law rbf+rbl-1 /last word of buffer
dap inp
law rbf
mta
lio (340
law 40
rsr, ivk .
hlt
lac ac
rar 6s
add rbf 32
sub (20000
dac dne
lio io
lac ac
jmp i rset

Ascii to flexo conversion

```

readch,      0
rfg,        isp rpc           /becomes jmp rp2 after end of file
          jmp inp
          law i 3
          dac rpc
          idx inp
          dap inq
          sas (lio rbf+rbl
          jmp 9k
          law rbl
          adm ddp
          lia
          ral 6s
          dap rdr
          law rbf
          dap inp
          dap inq
          mta
          law rbl
rdr,        ivk
          hlt
          ZAP
9k,         sub (lio rbf
          add ddp
          sad dne
          jmp rp3
inp,        lio
          cla
          rcl 6s
inq,        dio
          sas (77
          sad (13
          dzm rpc
rp1,        lia
          jmp i readch
rp3,        lac (jmp rp2
          dac rfg
rp2,        law 14
          jmp rp1

```

Ascii to flexo conversion

/et buffer write

/ofl must be a submultiple of 400 and a multiple of 40

/call with jdp wset, ac contains field number of text to be written

ofl=400

dimension ofb(ofl)

wset, 0
dac ac
dap wrdr
mta 300
nop
sni
bpt
rar 6s
dac wfld
add (400-ofl
dac odp
law i 3
dac cp
law ofb
dap ofp
dap ofq
lac ac
dzm clst- /last character
jmp i wset

Ascii to flexo conversion

/call with jdp writec, io contains character in ivk format

```

w100,      0           /write from ac
    dac ac
    dio 95p
    jdp writec
    lac ac
    lio 95p
    jmp i w100

w300,      0
    dac 95p
    dio ac
    lai
    jdp writec
    lac 95p
    lio ac
    jmp i w300

writec,     0
    and 177
    dac 96p
    sas (13
    jmp . 4
    law 77           /make sure this is preceded by 77
    sas clst
    jmp force
    lac (lio ofb+ofl
    sas ofp
    jmp ofp-1
    law ofl           /write out buffer
    adm odp
    lia
    and (770000
    sas odp
    jmp wo5
    ral 6s
    mta 300
    nop
    sni
    bpt
    jmp . +2
wo5,       ral 6s
    dap wrd
    law ofb
    dap ofp
    dap ofq
    mta
    law ofl 20
wrdf,      ivk
    hlt
ofp-1,     lac 96p
ofp,       lio
    rar 6s
    rcl 6s
ofq,       dio
    isp cp
    jmp ou3
    law i 3

```

Ascii to flexo conversion

 dac cp
 idx ofp
 dap ofq
wox, lac 96p
 dac clst /character just written
 jmp i writec

ou3, lac 96p
 sas {77
 sad {13
 jmp ofp
 jmp wox

force, lac writec
 dac acw
 law 77
 jdp writec
 lac acw
 dac writec
 lac ac
 jmp writec 1

Ascii to flexo conversion

/call with jdp clean, finishes up output, writes out bufer
clean, 0
dac ac1-
dio io
law 13
sas clst /force 13 to precede end of text
jdp w100
lac ofp
add odp
sub wfld
add (20000+ofl-[lio ofb]
dac b77
law ofb+ofl
dap ofp
jdp writec /write out last buffer
law b77-32
mta
lio (340
law 60
wrdr, ivk .
hlt
lac ac1
lio io
jmp i clean

b77, 0
20400

Ascii to flexo conversion

```

in,          iam
             clf 7
             ivk 200
             sad (char c
             jmp con
             sad (char n
             jmp con-1
             sad (char rr
             jmp red
             sad (char p
             jmp pun
             jsp txx
             text ..35..?..347740..
             jmp in

red,         lac (30017
             mta 306
             jmp bsy
             law 2
             jdp wset
il,          ivk 17
             jmp redun
             stf 1
             sza
             sad (377
             jmp il
             and (177
             jdp atof
             jdp w100
             jmp il
re dun,      szf i 1
             jmp roff
             jdp clean
end,         law 17
             mta 204
             dsm
bsy,         jsp txx
             text ..3577.busy..347740..
             jmp in
roff,        jsp txx
             text ..77.turn on reader and try again.7740..
             law 17
             mta 204
             jmp in

con-1,       ZAP
con,         law 600
             dap cvc
             jmp in

pun,         lac (40017
             mta 306
             jmp bsy
             law 2
             jdp rset
             law i 20
             jdp fee
ol,          jdp readch
             sad (14
             jmp oe

```

Ascii to flexo conversion

```

        jdp ftoa
        jdp out
        jmp ol
oe,      law i 60
        jdp fee
        jmp end
fee,      o
        TAI
        ivk 17
SIIP
        jmp .-2
        jmp i fee
out,      o
        TAI
        law 2325
        rcr 7s
        ral 7s
        dap .+1
        ril
        rar 7s
        rcl 7s
        law 200
A~IA
        ivk 17
        jmp i out

txx,      dap txy
        aam
        lio txy
        idx txy
        lac (607600
        rcl 6s
        sad (lai
txy,      jmp .
        sad (swp
        jmp txx+1
        ivk 100
        jmp txy-3

```

constants
variables
start in

Ascii to flexo conversion

```
/ascii to flexo / flexo to ascii  
/runs in iam or dam  
/calling sequence for flexo to ascii  
/(ascii to flexo is similar)  
  
/flexo character in A  
/      jdp ftoa  
/      jdp put  
/return here  
  
/"put" is a user supplied routine which accepts the  
/      ascii characters produced by ftoa in A.  
/      It may be called 0, 1, or 2 times  
/      during a single call to ftoa  
  
/these routines do not save any registers  
/"cas" will contain the flexo case (0 or 100)  
/"cvc" should be a "skp 0" if conversion between upper  
/      case ascii and lower case flexo is not desired.  
/      It should be a "skp 600" if this conversion  
/      is desired. (this is the default condition)  
  
/atof uses flag 6 (it should be initially cleared)
```

Ascii to flexo conversion

ftoa, 0
sas {72
sad {74
jmp fcs
ior cas
TAX
law 177
and i tab
sad (15
jmp cr
cvc, skp 600 /skip if converting to upper case
jmp i_ftoa
sub (140
spa
add (40
add (100
jmp i_ftoa
cr, aam
xct ftoa
law 12 /generate line feed after carriage return
jmp i_ftoa
sub (72 /case shift
fcs, ral 5s
dac cas
idx ftoa
jmp i_ftoa

Ascii to flexo conversion

```

atof,      0
          sad (12
          jmp lf
          clf 6
          sad (15
          stf 6      /last character was carriage return
af3,       TAAX
          xct cvc   /skip if converting to lower case
          jmp af1
          sub (100
TAA>      TAA >
          jmp af1
          sub (32
TA>      TA >
          law 40
A+XX      A+XX
af1,       lac i tab
          cli
          sar 9s
          dac ftemp
          and (100
          sad cas
          jmp af2
          dac cas
          rar 5s
          add (72
          aam
          xct atof
af2,       law 77
          and ftemp
          jmp i atof
lf,        szf i 6
          jmp af3
          clf 6
          idx atof
          jmp i atof

```

Ascii to flexo conversion

```
define z f,a
      fx1000 a
termin

tab,      z 76,40
          z 76,61
          z 76,62
          z 14,63
          z 76,64
          z 76,65
          z 76,66
          z 76,67
          z 75,70
          z 36,71
          z 77,0
          z 76,14
          z 13,3
          z 77,0
          z 34,0
          z 35,0
          z 76,60
          z 76,57
          z 76,163
          z 76,164
          z 76,165
          z 76,166
          z 76,167
          z 76,170
          z 76,171
          z 76,172
          z 76,0
          z 76,54
          z 76,17
          z 76,16
          z 76,11
          z 76,0
          z 0,72
          z 105,152
          z 101,153
          z 103,154
          z 103,155
          z 104,156
          z 106,157
          z 102,160
          z 57,161
          z 55,162
          z 173,0
          z 154,0
          z 33,55
          z 54,51
          z 73,73
          z 21,50
          z 20,0
          z 1,141
          z 2,142
          z 3,143
          z 4,144
          z 5,145
          z 6,146
          z 7,147
```

Ascii to flexo conversion

z 10,150
z 11,151
z 40,0
z 56,56
z 107,0
z 133,10
z 110,0
z 121,15
z 120,40 /100
z 161,42
z 162,47
z 163,44
z 164,45
z 165,41
z 166,46
z 167,74
z 170,76
z 171,136
z 141,0
z 142,0
z 143,0
z 144,0
z 145,0
z 146,0
z 147,100
z 150,77
z 151,123
z 122,124
z 123,125
z 124,126
z 125,127
z 126,130
z 127,131
z 130,132
z 131,0
z 157,75
z 156,17
z 155,16
z 111,11
z 140,0
z 102,137
z 61,112
z 62,113
z 63,114
z 64,115
z 65,116
z 66,117
z 67,120
z 70,121
z 71,122
z 41,0
z 42,0
z 43,53
z 44,135
z 45,134
z 46,133
z 47,0
z 50,101
z 51,102
z 22,103

Ascii to flexo conversion

z 23,104
z 24,105
z 25,106
z 26,107
z 27,110
z 30,111
z 31,0
z 157,52
z 156,0
z 155,10
z 103,0
z 76,15

ET reading and writing routines

5 February 1972

ET reading and writing routines

typewriter to e.t. text

```

dimension ac(3)          io=ac+1
setup,      0
    lio (ent
    law 0
    mta 307
    bpt
    dap enn
    ral 6s
    lia
    mta 405
    bpt
    dap eno
    mta 401
    law 7
    jdp wset
    jmp i setup

finish,      0
eno,        law
            mta 401
            mta 204
enn,        law
            mta 204
            jdp clean
            jmp i finish

ent,        dap epc
            law 1700
            A&IA
            rar 6s
            dap var
            lio (ac
            law 11
epc,        ivk
            law 1600
            and ac
            lia
var,        law
            TAX P |
            SIX
            iam
            xct i vars
            jdp writec
            law 71
            xct epc
            qit

vars=-1
    lac ac      /100 - out from ac
    hlt
    lac io      /300 - out from io
    repeat 14,hlt

```

ET reading and writing routines

/et buffer write

/ofl must be a submultiple of 400 and a multiple of 40

/call with jdp wset, ac contains field number of text to be written

ofl=400

dimension ofb(ofl)

wset, 0
dac ac
dap wrdr
mta 300
bpt
rar 6s
dac wfld-
add (400-ofl
dac odp
law i 3
dac cp
law ofb
dap ofp
dap ofq
lac ac
dzm clst- /last character
jmp i wset

ET reading and writing routines

```

writec,    0
and {77
dac 96p
sas {13
jmp .4
law 77           /make sure this is preceded by 77
sas clst
jmp force
lac (lio ofb+ofl
sas ofp
jmp ofp-1
law ofl           /write out buffer
adm odp
lia
and (770000
sas odp
jmp wo5
ral 6s
mta 300
bpt
jmp .+2
wo5,      ral 6s
dap wrd
law ofb
dap ofp
dap ofq
\       mta
        law ofl 20
wrd,      ivk
hlt
ofp-1,    lac 96p
ofp,      lio
rar 6s
rcl 6s
ofq,      dio
isp cp
jmp ou3
law i 3
dac cp
idx ofp
dap ofq
wax,      lac 96p
dap clst   /character just written
jmp i writec

ou3,      lac 96p
sas {77
sad {13
jmp ofp
jmp wax

force,    lac writec
dac acw-
law 77
jdp writec
lac acw
dac writec
lac ac
jmp writec 1

```

ET reading and writing routines

/call with jdp clean, finishes up output, writes out bufer

clean, 0
dac ac1 -
dio io
law 13
sas clst /force 13 to precede end of text
jdp writec
lac ofp
add odp
sub wfld
add (20000+ofl-[lio ofb]
dac b77
law ofb+ofl
dap ofp
jdp writec /write out last buffer
law b77-32
mta
lio (340
law 60
wrdr, ivk .
hlt
lac ac1
lio io
jmp i clean

b77, 0
20400

ET reading and writing routines

constants

variables

start

ET reading and writing routines

/e.t. text reader/writer

/this is a set of subroutines to allow one to read and write e.t. type /text fields on drum using subroutine calls that work in the same way /as typewriter ivk instructions, i.e., they take and return characters /in the rightmost byte of the ac or io registers. These routines /preserve the contents of the io,ac,xr, and flag registers.

/for writing onto the drum:

```

/   jdp wset    -- this initializes everything for writing on the drum
/   the ac must contain the field number on which text
/   is to start. This may be any field.
/   jdp w100    -- this takes one character from the ac and
/   writes it on the drum
/   jdp w300    -- this takes one character from the io and writes
/   it on the drum
/   jdp clean   -- this terminates the writing of text onto the drum,
/   clears buffers, etc.
/   jdp aset    -- this initializes things for appending to an
/   existing text file. The ac contains the field
/   number where the text starts. Write using
/   jdp writec and terminate with jdp clean.
/
```

/for reading from the drum:

```

/   jdp rset    -- this initializes things for reading from the drum.
/   The field number to be read from is in the ac.
/   jdp r200    -- read one character from the drum into the ac
/   jdp r400    -- read one character from the drum into the io.
/   A 14 indicates the end of text. ff.
/
```

/All routines may be used in nam, iam, or dam, and they
/save the address mode. See changes for 2-10 mode.

/for any reading or writing, a 13 is the end of page character.

/see D. Thiel for additional information, problems, bugs, etc.

n/10

```

/ D. Thiel 10/17/70
/ modified C. Landau 22/10/70
/ modified by D. Thiel 1/4/71
/ modified by D. Thiel 18/6/71
/
```

ET reading and writing routines

/call with jdp rset, AC contains field number of text

/rbl must be a submultiple of 400 and a multiple of 40

rbl=400

dimension rbf(rbl)

rset,	0	<i>Penciled changes</i> <i>Copy to code</i>	
	dap rsr		
	dac ac		
	dio io		
	rar 6s		
	add (400-rbl		
	dac ddp		
	dzm rpc		
	lac (isp rpc		
	dac rfg		/flag for end of file
	law rbf+rbl-1		/last word of buffer
	dap inp		
	law rbf		
	mta		
	lio (340		
	law 40		

rsr,	ivk .	<i>Penciled changes</i> <i>Copy to code</i>
	hlt	
	lac ac	
	rar 6s	
	add rbf 32	
	sub (20000	
	dac dne	
	lio io	
	lac ac	
	jmp i rset	

ET reading and writing routines

/call with jdp readch, returns character in io in ivk format

r200, 0 /read into ac
 dac ac
 dio io
 lia
 jdp readch
 lio io
 jmp i r200

r400, 0 /read into io
 dac ac
 dio io
 jdp readch
 lac ac
 jmp i r400

readch, 0
 rfg, isp rpc /becomes jmp rp2 after end of file
 jmp inp
 law i 3
 dac rpc
 idx inp
 dap inq
 sas (lio rbf+rbl
 jmp 9k
 law rbf
 adm ddp
 lia
 ral 6s
 dap rdr
 law rbf
 dap inp
 dap inq
 mta
 law rbf

rdr, ivk
 hlt
 ZAP

9k, sub (lio rbf
 add ddp
 sad dne
 jmp rp3

inp, lio
 cla

inq, rcl 6s
 dio

sas (77
 sad (13
 dzm rpc

rp1, lia
 jmp i readch

rp3, lac (jmp rp2
 dac rfg

rp2, law 14
 jmp rp1

ET reading and writing routines

/et buffer write

/ofl must be a submultiple of 400 and a multiple of 40

/call with jdp wset, ac contains field number of text to be written

ofl=400

dimension ofb(ofl)

wset,

0

dac ac

dap wrdr

mta 300

bpt

~~rar 6s~~

~~dac wrld~~

add (400-ofl)

~~dac odp~~

~~law i 39~~

dac cp

law ofb

dap ofp

dap ofq

lac ac

~~dac ~~dzm~~ clst~~

Penciled changes are
for 2's mode

/last character

~~law ??~~

~~dac~~

~~dzm clst~~

jmp i wset

ET reading and writing routines

```

w100,      0          /write from ac
    dac ac
    dio 95p
    jdp writec
    lac ac
    lio 95p
    jmp i w100

w300,      0
    dac 95p
    dio ac
    lai
    jdp writec
    lac 95p
    lio ac
    jmp i w300

writec,    0
    and (77
    dac 96p
    sas (13
    jmp . 4
    law 77           /make sure this is preceded by 77
    sas clst
    jmp force
    lac (lio ofb+ofl
    sas ofp
    jmp ofp-1
    law ofl           /write out buffer
    adm odp
    lia
    and (770000
    sas odp
    jmp wo5
    ral 6s
    mta 300
    bpt
    jmp . +2
wo5,       ral 6s
    dap wrd
    law ofb
    dap ofp
    dap ofq
    mta
    law ofl 20
wrd,       ivk
    hlt
ofp-1,     lac 96p
ofp,       lio
            rar 6s
            rcl 6s
ofq,       dio
            isp cp
            jmp ou3
            law i 3
            dac cp
            idx ofp
            dap ofq
            lac 96p
wax,       lac 96p

```

ET reading and writing routines

dac clst /character just written
jmp i writec

ou3,
lac 96p
sas (77
sad (13
jmp ofp
jmp wox

force,
lac writec
dac acw
law 77
jdp writec
lac acw
dac writec
~~lac ac law 13~~
jmp writec 1

ET reading and writing routines

f

/call with jdp clean, finishes up output, writes out bufer

clean, 0
dac ac1
dio io
law 13
sas clst /force 13 to precede end of text
jdp ~~#100~~ ~~writec~~
lac ofp
add odp
sub wfld
add (20000+ofl-[lio ofb])
dac b77
law ofb+ofl
dap ofp
jdp writec /write out last buffer
law b77-32
mta
lio (340
law 60
wrdr, ivk .
hlt
lac ac1
lio io
jmp i clean

b77, 0
20400

ET reading and writing routines

/call with jdp aset, ac contains field number of text to be appended to

```

aset,      0
          dac ac
          dio io
          dap ard
          dap wrdr
          rar 6s
          dac wfld
          law ofb
          mta
          lio (340
          law 40
ard,       ivk .
          hlt
          lac wfld
          sub (20000
          add ofb 32
          dac ac1
          and (2[ofl-1] ~77777
          lia
          sub (ofl
          dac odp
          lai
          ral 6s
          dap ard1
          law ofb
          mta
          add ac1
          AMIA
          dap ofp
          dap ofq
          law i 3
          dac cp
          law ofl
ard1,     ivk
          hlt
          law 13
          dac clst      /end of page was last character
          lac ac
          lio io
          jmp i aset

```

ET reading and writing routines

constants

variables

start

Punch parity routines

5 February 1972

Punch parity routines

/parity generator
/uses all three registers
/high 12 bits of register must be clear
 TIAX /or TAIIX or TXI
 sar 1s
 A~II
 sza
 jmp .-3
 SII
 sil 7s
 XVII /or XVIIIA etc.
/garbage left in high 10 bits

$TIXFA$
may be 3

obsolete
use twas mode RRN

e.g.

RRN 7
cma
LRC 7 / result in AC

Punch parity routines

```

parity generation subroutine for low order 6 io bits
/ac saved, only low 8 bits of io are significant rest is garbage
/entry jda pty

pty,      0
dap ytp          /return address
law 2325        /parity bits for io and io bit for ril inst
rcr 277
ral 7s           /ac contains 0022xx, io 52gggg
and .-2
dap . 1          /address patrt includes io bit
ril .-.          /rotates io one plus parity of char
rar 7s
rcl 7s           /rotate char with parity back :
lac pty          /restore ac
jmp .             /return

ytp,
start

```

Punch parity routines

```

parity generation subroutine for low order 7 io bits
/ac saved, io will contain nothing but char with parity in low 8 bits
/entry jda pty

pty,      0
dap ytp          /return address
law 2325        /parity bits for io and io bit for ril inst
rcr 7s
ral 7s
dap . 1
ril .-.          /rotates correct parity bit in
rar 7s
rcr 1            /prepend parity to char
cli              /flush io garbage
rcl 8s
lac pty          /restore ac
jmp .            /return

ytp,
start

```

Punch parity routines

/super short parity generation subroutine for low 7 io bits
/ac not saved, io bits0-9 will be garbage
/entry jsp pty

pty,	dap ytp	/return address
	law 2325	/parity for io and io bit for ril inst
	rcr 7s	
	ral 7s	
	dap . 1	
	ril .-..	/rotates correct parity bit in
	rar 7s	
	rcl 7s	/rotate char with parity back
ytp,	jmp .	/return
start		

Light pen following routines

5 February 1972

Light pen following routines

/pen follow - rst - aug 66

/ts- only

/entry: jdp tpn, returns x and y in ac and io resp

tpn,	0
	lac x
	lio y
	stf 3
	jmp tp1
tpl,	add in1
	swp 3
	add in2
	swp
tp1,	dpy-i 300 /insert nop before here for non-ts
	szf 3
	jmp tpl
tpd,	sub x
	sar 1
	adm tx
	lai
	sub y
	sar 1
	adm ty
	lac in1
	lio in2
	cma 3
	dac in2
	dio in1
	spiVspa i
	jmp tpn 1
	lac tx
	lio ty
	dac x
	dio y
	dpy 300
	szf 3
	jmp i tpn
fpl,	dpy-i 300
	dac tx
	rar 1
	xor (110371
	add (110371
	lia
	rir 9s
	szf i 3
	jmp fpl
fpd,	lac tx
	lia
	rir 9s
	dac x
	dio y
	dio ty
	jmp tp1
in1,	-1000
in2,	-0
variables	
constant	
start	

Light pen following routines

```

/pen follow
/jdp tpn
/returns here if can't find pen
/skips if pen found, coordinates in x,y and A,I

tpn,      O
        dzm tx
        dzm ty
        dzm tc2
        lac tsh
tp1,      and (777
        sal 1s
        cma
        dac tc1
tp2,      lac ran
        rar 7s
        xor (311071
        add (311071
        dac ran
        scr 9s
        sir 9s
tsh,       rcl 9s
        add y
        swp 3
        add x
        dpy 300
        szf i 3
        jmp tp3
        sar 4s           /pen seen
        adm tx
        lai
        sar 4s
        adm ty
        idx tc2
        law i 17
        ior tc1           /don't look at more than 17 more points
        dac tc1
tp3,      isp tc1
        jmp tp2
        lac ty
        mul (1
        div tc2           /no. of points under pen
        jmp tp4           /none
        sal 4s
        dac y
        idx tpn           /skip return
        law 3007
        dap tsh
        lac tx
        mul (1
        div tc2
        hlt
        sal 4s
        dac x
        lio y
        jmp i tpn

tp4,      lac tsh           /increase window size
        SAA
        and (777

```

Light pen following routines

sza i	
jmp i tpn	/not found
adm tsh	
jmp tp1	/try again
ran,	123456
tx,	0
ty,	0
x,	0
y,	0
tc1,	0
tc2,	0

Random number programs

5 February 1972

Random number programs

/simple random number generator
/good for most applications

ran, 0
 lac random
 rar 7s
 xor (311071
 add (311071 /use carry function
 dac random
 jmp i ran.

4's mode! (2's mode use of this
routine tends to be nonrandom)

Random number programs

/new improved random number generator

```
ran,      0
          lac r1
          xor (311071
          add (311071
          rar 9s
          dac r1
          lac r2
          xor (355671
          add (355671
          rar 7s
          dac r2
          xor r1
          jmp i ran      /return with number in ac
```

Random number programs

```

/gauss
/Routine to generate a random number with an approximate gaussian density.
/Entry is jdp ran. The density has zero mean and unit variance, with
/the decimal point assumed between bits 3 and 4.

ran,      0
        law i 8          /Prepare to add 8 random numbers
        dac sct
        dzm ras
rn1,      law i 5          /Initialization to form 1 random 15 bit number.
        dac rct
        lac rda
        rar 1s
        xor (311071
        add (311071
        dac rda
        and (377
        add (tbl
        dac ads
        lac rdm          /Generate a random increment between table entries
        ral 3s
        lia
        and (177
        spi
        cma
        dac inc
        dzm rdm
1rn,      lac rdm          /Generate a 15 bit random number from 5-3 bit
        ral 3s            /table entries.
        add i ads
        dac rdm
        idx rct
        sma
        jmp rn2
        lac ads
        add inc
        and (377
        add (tbl
        dac ads
        jmp 1rn
rn2,      lio ras          /Complement the number at random.
        rir 2s
        lac rdm
        spi
        cma
        dac rdm
        adm ras          /Add to the sum of the previous random numbers.
        isp sct
        jmp rn1
        lac ras
        mul (122342      /unit variance
        jmp i ran

```

Random number programs

/Random Number Table

tbl,

516740325456447363411370533041034326000013134610550547

31150551571403376251313771565600744630713074216301534373

45252711701243170721555727113252813346144216301534373

709237463364225272547043416542371737373433023

131643324212672273722547043416542371737373433023

Random number programs

/test random number generator by distribution of sum of successive
/random numbers.

```

go,          k=1000
            iam
            lxr (-k
            dzm i tab k 1
            771622
            jmp .-2

            law i 1
            add n
            lio (add
            sza i
            jmp . 4
            sil i
            sar 1
            jmp .-4
            lai
            ior (sar
            dac sca
            lac n
            cma -
            dac cnt
            dzm tot
bar,          jdp ran
            sca,
            adm tot
            isp cnt
            jmp bar
            lac tot
            sar 9s
            and {777
            add {400
            and {777
            774020
            idx i tab
            szs i 10
            jmp foo
            lac (add
            dac x
            771020
            dis,          iac i tab
            ral 9s          /determines vertical scale
            add (add
            lia
            lac x
            iot 307
            771620
            law 1000
            adm x
            sas (add 1
            jmp dis
            jmp foo

n,             1          /number of terms in sum
tab,          0
tab k/
ran,          0

```

Random number programs

/insert random number generator here, return with
jmp i ran

variab

consta

start go

Random number programs

/Test random number generator by correlation of a number with its
 /n-th successor. Put upper and lower limits in TW 0-8 and TW 9-17
 /respectively with signs in TW 0 and 9. Program plots distribution
 /of those random numbers which were preceded on the n-th call before
 /by a random number in the set range.

go, k=1000
 iam
 lxr (-k
 dzm i tab k 1
 771622
 jmp .-2
 latvcli
 rcr 9s
 ral 9s
 sar 1
 sir 1
 dac ulm
 dio llm
 771020
 jdp ran
 dac i buf
 771620
 lac n
 775402
 jmp .-5
 dzm bfp

foo, jdp ran
 dac new
 lxr bfp
 lac i buf
 sar 1
 lio llm
 772613
 jmp bar
 lio ulm
 772607
 jmp bar
 lac new
 sar 9s
 and (777
 add (400
 and (777
 774020
 idx i tab

bar, lac new
 lxr bfp
 dac i buf
 idx bfp
 lio n
 773415
 dzm bfp
 szs i 10
 jmp foo

lac (add
 dac x
 771020

dis, lac i tab

Random number programs

```
ral 9s
add (add
lia
lac x
iot 307
771620
law 1000
adm x
sas (add 1
jmp dis
jmp foo
n,           1           /correlation number
tab,         tab k/
ran,          0
lac r1           /example of good random number generator
xor (311071
add (311071
rar 9s
dac r1
lac r2
xor (355671
add (355671
rar 7s
dac r2
xor r1
jmp i ran

variab
consta
buf,
start go
```

Plotter routines

5 February 1972

Plotter routines

```

/move the plotter
/a and i have signed x and y increments
/jdp move nam,iam,or dam xr saved
/does all the 45 degree moves first, then the remaining 0 or 90 degree moves
/this is a minimum time path
/can be used to draw perfect 0, 45, or 90 deg lines
/others will have a bend
move,      0
          stf 5
          TAA }
          cma 5
          dac xc
          TIIA<M
          cma
          dac yc
          lac xc
          TAA P |
          jmp .+4
          law 10
          szf 5
          law 4
          TII=
          SAA
          TI<
          SAA
          cks
          ril 7s
          TI>P
          jmp .-3
          TAI
          iot 1111
          isp xc
          jmp .+3
          law i 14
          A&II
          isp yc
          jmp .+3
          law i 3
          A&IAP
          jmp .-14.
          jmp i move
xc ,      0          /x count
yc ,      0          /y count

```

OBSOLETE

and never very useful

Plotter routines

```

dpy plot
/ss2 up to plot, down to display
/jdp ini to initialize buffers
/jdp dsg to gronk dpy's
/jdp plt to plot a point not originally a dpy

```

6000/

ini,	0
	law tax
	dap ppx
	dap . 2
	dz m tae
	dz m
	idx . -1
	sas . -3
	jmp . -3
	law tay
	dap ppy
	dz m px
	dz m py
	jmp i ini

OBSOLETE

b=100	
tax,	tax b/
tay,	tay b-1/
tae,	0
plt,	0
dsp,	iot 307
	skp i 20
	jmp i plt
	dac sac
	dio sio
siz,	sar 9s
	sir 9s
ppx,	dac
ppy,	dio
	lac (add-1)
	dac ds
	law tax
	dap ppx
	law tay
	dap ppy
nex,	lac i ppx
	sub px
	dac dx
	spa
	cma
	lia
	lac i ppy
	sub py
	dac dy
	spa
	cma
	772610 /A-I, skp on >0
	swp
	sub ds
	sma

Plotter routines

```

jmp plz
adm ds
lac dx
dac fix
lac dy
dac fiy
lac ppx
dac spx
lac ppy
dac spy

plz,
idx ppx
idx ppy
sas (dio tae 1
jmp nex
lac spx
dac ppx
lac spy
dac ppy
lac i ppx
dac px
lac i ppy
dac py
law 4
sub ds
spa
jdp lft
jdp ln
jdp drp
dzm fiy
dzm fix
jdp ln
lac sac
lio sio
jmp i plt

```

/dpy gronker

```

dsg,
o
law
dap . 1
di1,
lac
and (760077
sad (iot 7
jmp di2
idx di1
sas (lac i
jmp di1
jmp i dsg
di3,
lac di1
sas (lac dsp
sad (lac (760077
jmp di3
lac (jdp plt
dac i di1
jmp di3

```

hand

← wait + t !
 I write thin before
 center control —
 & p1
 RPT

Plotter routines

lft, 0
lio (40
cla
dap plw
jdp pl1
jmp i lft

drp, 0
law 600
dap plw
jmp i drp

pnd, dio sv1
lio (20
iot 1111
law i 1400
771312 /A+1→A, skp on ≥0
jmp .-1
lio sv1
cla
dap plw
jmp plw 2

pls, 0
repeat 2, jdp pl1
jmp i pls

Plotter routines

ln, 0
 lac fix
 ior fiy
 sza i
 jmp lm
 jdp lin
 jdp pls
 jdp txi
 jmp i ln

lin, 0
 lio fix
 law 1
 spi
 law 2
 dac lgd
 spi
 cmi
 dio fix
 lio fiy
 law 10
 spi
 law 4
 dac smd
 spi
 cmi
 lai
 dio fiy
 sub fix
 spa
 jmp li1
 lac fix
 dac fiy
 dio fix
 lac smd
 lio lgd
 dac lgd
 dio smd

li1, lac fix
 cma
 dac npt
 cma
 sar 1
 dac nt
 tis, lac fiy
 adm nt
 sub fix
 cli 60
 spi
 jmp . 3
 dio nt
 lac smd
 ior lgd
 swp
 jmp i lin

txi, 0
 isp npt

Plotter routines

```
jmp tis
jmp i txi
lm,
lio (1
jdp p11
lio (2
jdp p11
jmp i ln
```

Plotter routines

```
pl1,      0
plw,      skp i
          jmp pnd
          iot 1111
          law i 240
/771312   /A+1->A, skp on  $\Sigma^0$ 
/jmp .-1
          add (1
          spa
          jmp .-2
jmp i pl1
```

constants
variables
start

Plotter routines

/lineplot, 11 sept 1969

/*"getccm" will assign the plotter
 /It also helps to turn on the Calcomp, etc.
 /to start, line up your origin, then dzm px and dzm py

/the macros "drawto x,y" will move the pen from its
 /present position to (x,y), where x and y are addresses of floating
 /point numbers. The x and y scales given here are for
 /1.0 at seven inches. You can change them during your
 /run. Watch out for going off the graph.

/*"penup" and "pendwn" do the obvious thing

```
define      drawto x,y
            load y
            mulby scaley
            jdp fix
            0
            dac fb1
            load x
            mulby scalex
            jdp fix
            0
            lio fb1
            jdp pln
            terminate
```

OBSOLETE

scalex,	205657	0
scaley,	205657	0

/1400.0 scales 1.0 as seven inches
 /other scales are possible

penup=jdp pup
 pendwn=jsp pdn

```
define      getccm
            law flexo q2
            arq
            bpt
            terminate
```

Plotter routines

```

/plot from (px,py) to (AC,IO), then update (px,py)
/everything saved
/runs in nam, iam, or dam
/coordinates are signed integer, step size is .005 inches

pln,      0          /jdp
    dac tac
    dio tio
    sub px
    dac dx
    adm px
    lai
    sub py
    dac dy
    adm py
    lac dy
    lio dx
    sil 2s
    scl 2s
    law 12
    A~IA
    and (17
    dac dag
    lac dx
    lio dy
    spa
    cma
    spi
    cmi
    dac dx
    AMI<
    jmp .+4
    dio dx
    lio (-14
    A→IA |
    law i 3
    and dag
    dac str
    dio dy
    dzm sds
    dzm lds
    plb,      lac lds
    sad dx
    jmp ret
    idx lds
    mul dy
    div dx
    jmp ret
    lio str
    sas sds
    lio dag
    dac sds

```

Plotter routines

```

jdp plt
jmp plb

ret,      lac tac
          lio tio
          jmp i pln
pup,      0           /pen up jdp
          lio (40
pc2,      jdp plt
          jmp i pup

pdn,      dac pup    /pen up jsp
          lio (20
          jmp pc2

plt,      0
          la i
          cks
          ril 7s
          spi i
          jmp .-3
          lia
          iot 1111
          jmp i plt

tac,      0
tio,      0
dag,      0
str,      0
lds,      0
sds,      0
dx,       0
dy,       0

px,       0           /where pen is now
py,       0

```

Plotter routines

/incremental line plotting routine
 /call with jdp ln
 /dx in A, dy in I

ln,
 O
 A→IX
 law 4
 X→IX>P
 CXX |
 law 10
 dac lna
 TII>P
 CII |
 SAA
 SAA
 dac lnb
 XMI<
 jmp lne
 X→IX
 xor lna
 dac lna
 lne,
 CXXA
 dac lnd
 dio lnc
 sar 1s
 lnf,
 SXX<=
 jmp i ln
 sub lnc
 sub lnd
 lio lnb
 spq
 jmp .+3
 add lnd
 lio lna
 dac lnfa
 lai
 jdp pl
 lac lnfa
 jmp lnf

pl,
 O
 cks
 ril 7s
 jmp .-3
 lia
 iot 1111
 jmp i pl

OBSOLETE

Needs to be fixed for
 function bus plotter

Plotter routines

/absolute line plotting routine
 /call with jdp ln
 /x in A, y in I
 /absolute pen positions stored in px, py

ln, 0
 sub px
 swp
 sub py
 TAXA
 adm py
 TIIA
 adm px
 law 4
 X->IX>P
 CXX |
 law 10
 dac lna
 TII>P
 CII |
 SAA
 SAA
 dac lnb
 XMI<
 jmp lne
 X->IX
 xor lna
 dac lna
 lne, CXXA
 dac lnd
 dio lnc
 sar 1s
 lnf, SXX<=
 jmp i ln
 sub lnc
 sub lnd
 lio lnb
 spq
 jmp .+3
 add lnd
 lio lna
 dac lnfa
 lai
 jdp pl
 lac lnfa
 jmp lnf

pl, 0
 cks
 ril 7s
 jmp .-3
 lia
 iot 1111

pl, 0
 cks
 ril 7s
 spi i
 jmp .-3
 lia

OBSOLETE
 See Fortran
 Library

Plotter routines

```
iot 1111  
jmp i pl
```

Plotter routines

/character plotting routines on eight pages
 /txp
 /text plotter
 /define ori and siz, then bring pen to location
 /jdp txp, followed by the text, ending with a •

txp,	.-. rpf dio 47t nam	/jdp
tpx,	lio i txp idx txp lac (607600 rcl 6s sas (lai jmp . 6 lio 47t lpf lac (nop dac ch1-1 jmp i tpx sad (swp jmp tpx dac 48t dio 48s jdp cpl lac (jmp ch2 dac ch1-1 lac 48t lio 48s jmp tpx 2	<u>OBSOLETE</u>

*See FORTRAN
library*

/so get right place for next letter

Plotter routines

/character plotting subroutine

/before start, need to assign calcomp, law flexo q2, arq, hlt

cpl, .--. /use jdp cpl with the character in A (in concise
 /code) and the orientation in 'ori' and the size code in 'siz'
 /size code is -1 for eighth inch, -2 for quarter inch,
 /up to -20 (-16.) for two inch (max)

dac ch
 nop /txp changes to jmp ch2
 ch1, rpf
 dio svf
 /runs in nam, so if come in otherwise, need to restore
 nam
 lac px
 dac x0 /communicate with pln
 dac x2
 lac py
 dac y0
 dac y2
 ch2, law 77
 and ch
 add (dsp
 dac get
 lio i get

cas, skp i 600
 ril 9s
 cla
 rcl 9s
 sub (6
 spa
 jmp g1
 add (tbl
 dac get
 lio i get
 cla
 rcl 4s
 add x2
 dac x1
 cla
 rcl 5s
 sad (37
 jmp spo /special origin
 add y2
 dac y1
 dzm t
 lac y1
 sub y0
 sza i
 jmp nx1
 and (400000
 sza
 law i 4
 add (10
 dac t

Plotter routines

```
rx1,      lac x1
          sub x0
          sza i
          jmp ny1
          and (400000
          ral 1s
          add (1
          adm t
ny1,      lac t
          sza i
          jmp go
          ior (40
          jda plt
          jmp n0
```

Plotter routines

```

spo,      idx get
          lac i get
          add x2
          dac x1
          idx get
          lac i get
          add y2
          dac y1
          idx get
          jmp n0

go,       lac (add
          adm get
          lio i get
          spa
          ril 9s
          cla
          rcl 9s
          sad (777
          jmp dun
          sad (776
          jmp i cpl
          dac t
          and (40
          rar 1s
          cma
          add (40
          dac plt      /pen up/down
          law 300
          and t
          sza i
          jmp nx2
          law 400
          and t
          rar 6s
          cma
          add (10
          adm plt
          law 200
          adm t
          and (300
          sza i
          jmp ny2
          law 400
          and t
          rar 8s
          add (1
          adm plt
          law 37
          and t
          cma
          dac t
          jsp plt+1
          isp t
          jmp .-2
          jmp go

plt,      0

```

Plotter routines

```
dap plx  
lac siz /size code, from main  
dac sz2  
pl1, lio plt  
law 1  
and ori /orientation, from main prog  
sza  
jmp lr  
lrx, law 2  
and ori  
sza  
jmp ud
```

Plotter routines

```

udx,      iot 1111
/figure actual location for pln
    law i 1
    rir 1s          /test -y bit
    spi
    adm py
    law i 1
    rir 2s
    spi
    adm px
    ril 1s
    spi
    idx py
    rir 2s
    spi
    idx px

    lac plt
    xor pl2
    and (60
    sza
    law i 2000.
    sub (222.
    dac pl2
    isp pl2
    jmp .-1
    lio plt          /update position
    dio pl2
    isp sz2
    jmp pl1
    rir 1s
    spi
    idx x0
    rir 1s
    law i 1
    spi
    adm x0
    rir 1s
    law i 1
    spi
    adm y0
    rir 1s
    spi
    idx y0
    jmp .
    0

plx,      rcr 2s
pl2,      ral 1s
            rcl 1s
            rar 2s
            rcr 3s
            ral 1s
            rcl 1s
            rar 2s
            rcl 1s
            ral 1s
            rcl 2s
            jmp lr

```

Plotter routines

ud, rcr 4s
ral 2s
rcl 2s
rar 3s
rcl 1s
rar 2s
rcl 1s
jmp udx

Plotter routines

g1,	add { .+11	
	dap .+1	
	jmp .	
	jmp dun	/space
	jmp tab	/tab
	jmp cr	/car. ret.
	jmp bks	/backspace
	ZAP	/upper case test
	law 600	
	dap cas	
	jmp dun 2	
bks,	law i 22	
	adm x2	
	jmp dun 2	
cr,	law i 40.	
	adm y2	
	dzm x2	
	jmp dun 2	
tab,	law 22.	
	add x2	
	mul {1	
	div {220.	
	hlt	
	add {1	
	mul {220.	
	div {1	
	hlt	
	dac x2	
dun,	law 22.	
	adm x2	/advance to next character
	lio svf	
	lpf	
	jmp i cpl	/exit

Plotter routines

```

dsp,          0           /space
  q1-tbl 6
  [qu2-tbl 6]x1000 q2-tbl 6
  q3-tbl 6
  q4-tbl 6
  q5-tbl 6
  q6-tbl 6
  q7-tbl 6
  q8-tbl 6
  q9-tbl 6
  0
  0
  0
  0
  0
  0
  q0-tbl 6
  [qqq-tbl 6]x1000 qsl-tbl 6
  qs-tbl 6
  qt-tbl 6
  qu-tbl 6
  qv-tbl 6
  qw-tbl 6
  qx-tbl 6
  qy-tbl 6
  qz-tbl 6
  0
  [peq-tbl 6]x1000 qcm-tbl 6
  0
  0
  1001          /tab
  0
  [qub-tbl 6]x1000 qcd-tbl 6
  qj-tbl 6
  qk-tbl 6
  ql-tbl 6
  qm-tbl 6
  qn-tbl 6
  qo-tbl 6
  qp-tbl 6
  qq-tbl 6
  qr-tbl 6
  0
  0
  [qpl-tbl 6]x1000 qmn-tbl 6
  [qrb-tbl 6]x1000 qrp-tbl 6
  [qvb-tbl 6]x1000 qob-tbl 6
  [qlb-tbl 6]x1000 qlp-tbl 6
  0
  qa-tbl 6
  qb-tbl 6
  qc-tbl 6
  qd-tbl 6
  qe-tbl 6
  qf-tbl 6
  qg-tbl 6
  qh-tbl 6
  qi-tbl 6
  5005          /lower case

```

Plotter routines

[qtm-tbl 6]x1000	qpe-tbl 6	/period,x
4004	/upper case	
3003	/backspace	
0		
2002	/car. ret.	

Plotter routines

tbl,

/numbers

q0, 103743	045143	262343	445543	662777
q1, 200046	403270	544777		
q2, 740457	241157	244344	447544	642777
q3, 004744	047144	244344	144244	344447
544710	043777			
q4, 540270	406642	541643	541642	543057
777000				
q5, 004744	047144	244344	453254	057777
q6, 014053	744644	544447	344260	144047
744777				
q7, 026242	057643	542643	542643	542643
542644	777000			
q8, 214544	644744	047144	244344	144244
	344447	544644	744047	777000
q9, 004744	047144	260344	447544	644744
053777				

/upper case numbers

qu2, 351257	/single quote 041657	777000		
<i>/punctuation</i>				

qs1, 000244	/slash 157245	777000		
qqq, 403441	/question mark 541641	741041	141241	341203
246145				
	244343	444543	644777	
qpe, 340041	/period 141241	341441	541641	741777
qtm, 106154	/times sign 414754	777000		
qcm, 440442	/comma 341241	141041	741642	544777
peq, 111054	/equals sign 206454	777000		
qcd, 352041	/center dot 141241	341441	541641	741776
qub, 777000	/underbar -6	-4	000066	776000
qob, 777000	/overbar -6	34	000066	776000
qv b, 777000	/vertical bar 7	-4	000277	776000
qlp, 500346	/left paren 254146	777000		

grp 240146 /right paren 777000
qlb, 254346 /left bracket 777000
540447 270047

Plotter routines

qrb,	/right bracket	
200047	270447	777000
qmn,	/minus sign	
114054	777000	
qpl,	/plus sign	
114054	306654	777000

Plotter routines

/upper case letters

qa,				
000263	145045	745663	317057	777000
qb,				
000270	052744	644544	744644	544452
214052	777000			
qc,				
746642	544447	344260	144047	744642
777000				
qd,				
000270	053744	660544	453777	
qe,				
000270	057514	403054	514057	777000
qf,				
000270	057514	403054	777000	
qg,				
510045	644544	447344	260144	047744
642777				
qh,				
000270	614057	214670	777000	
qi,				
200046	403270	403046	777000	
qj,				
006643	743044	143265	405052	777000
qk,				
000270	616156	514754	777000	
ql,				
030670	057777			
qm,				
000270	747147	670777		
qn,				
000270	604757	605270	777000	
qo,				
004260	144047	744660	544447	344777
qp,				
000270	053744	644544	453777	
qq,				
004260	144047	744660	544447	344102
004044	745777			
qr,				
000270	053744	644544	453003	754777
qs,				
004744	047144	244344	447344	244144
047744	777000			
qt,				
030056	407670	777000		
qu,				
030664	744047	144264	777000	
qv,				
030661	747147	261777		
qw,				
030665	743144	744143	265777	
qx,				
000245	156245	416645	756645	777000
qy,				
340256	347243	016643	547777	
qz,				
740457	245157	244457	777000	
x0,	0	/where pen is now		

y0,

0

x2 ,

0

/where next letter begins

Plotter routines

y2 , 0

constants

variables

Scope routines

5 February 1972

```

/hack test and/or demo program for sdp
test,
e2m
ckn
lai
ckn 100
LZI 10.
TIX
ckn 200
LZI 1
XVII
jdp sdp
jmp test

```

⇒/twos mode version of
 /scope decimal print ⇐
 /jdp sdp
 /IO contains scope coordinates
 /x, low 9 bits y, high 9 bits
 /AC number to be displayed

size=2 /power of 2

```

sdp, 0
      dio sdz
sda, cliVswp
      div . 1
      12
      dac sdy
      swp
      LZA 1
      add (sdt
      dap sdc
      dzm sdx
      lan 21
sdb, dac sdw
      dac sdv
sdc, lio .
      idx sdc
sdd, lac sdx
      sub (400001+6007×size
      and (400000V7007×size
      spa
      add (400000+1001×size
      dac sdx
      LRI 1
      spi i
      jmp sde
      dio sdu
      add sdz
      lia
      RRA 9.
      iot 207
      lio sdu
      isp sdw
      jmp sdd
      lan 22
      sas sdv
      jmp sdb
      lan 6×size
      add sdz

```

This twos mode version text
 is (or was) filed on public
 tape #4 (pdp-4) under filename:

Scope
 decimal
 print
 (twos)

2

-CWR
 730620

and (776777
dac \$dz
lac \$dy
sza
jmp \$da
jmp i \$dp

sdt,	175014	30137	/0
	27	360000	/1
	305215	31143	/2
	105014	31133	/3
	36100	217704	/4
	137114	631130	/5
	175114	231131	/6
	3610	620501	/7
	155114	231133	/8
	15114	231137	/9

variab
consta

start test

Scope routines

```

/scope decimal print
/jdp sdp
/I0 contains scope coordinates
/           x, low 9 bits   y, high 9 bits
/AC number to be displayed

size=1      /power of 2
sdp,          0
dio sdz
cliVswp
set          ← delete in twos
div . 1
12
dac sdy
swp
sai 1      LZA 1
add (sdt
dap sdc
dzm sdx
l1n law ± 21
sdb,          dac sdw
dac sdv
sdc,          lio .
idx sdc
lac sdx
sub (400000+6007×size
and (400000+7007×size
spa
add (400000+1001×size-1) ← delete in twos
dac sdx
r1l 1 · LRI 1
spi i
jmp sde
dio sdu
add sdz
lia
rar 9s      RRA 9.
iot 207
lio sdu
sde,          isp sdw
jmp sdd
l1n2 law ± 22
sas sdv
jmp sdb
l1n law ± 6×size
add sdz
and (1000 776777
dac sdz
lac sdy
sza
jmp sda
jmp i sdp

sdt,          175014    30137    /0
                  27        360000   /1
                  305215    31143    /2
                  105014    31133    /3
                  36100     217704   /4

```

Scope routines

137114	631130	/5
175114	231131	/6
3610	620501	/7
155114	231133	/8
15114	231137	/9

variab

consta

start

Scope routines

```

/simple line display
/jdp dsp with coordinates of endpoints in dx1,dy1,dx2,dy2
/coordinates must be right justified, magnitude<1000
/dx1,dy1,dx2,dy2 are saved

dx1,      0          /x coordinate of endpoint
dy1,      0          /y coordinate
dx2,      0
dy2,      0

dx3,      0
dy3,      0

dsp,      0
lac dx2      /could be modified to enter with
sub dx1      /x2 and x1 in AI
TAX
lac dy2
sub dy1
dac dy3
spa
cma
TX IX >=
cmi
AMI >=
swp
sir 1
A+II
sir 2s      /change spacing here
dio dn
TXA
C IX ≠
jmp dsl -3
mul (200
div dn
hlt
sal 1s
dac dx3
lac dy3      lac 200
mul (200      mul dy3
div dn
hlt
sal 1
dac dy3
lac dx1
lio dy1
rcl 8s
iot 207
SXX 2      ↘
jmp i dsp
swp
add dy3
swp
add dx3
jmp dsl
dn,      0          /no. of points -1

```

/truncating line display with fixed window

/Coordinates in x1, y1, x2, y2, right justified, up to 17 bits

/Coordinates are truncated down to magnitude ≤ 777 (size of scope face)

```

dsp,          0
sqn,          iam           /could be nam
              law tab
              dac xr1
sq0,          clf 6
              lxr xr1
              bam
              law i 777
              szf 6
              cma
              lia
              add i 3
              swp
              add i 4
              szf 6
              cma\cmi
              TAA M|
              cla
              TIIM|
              cli
              AVI<M
              jmp lg6           /forget it, can't be seen
A&I>P
              jmp sq2           /no adjustment
              spi
              SXX |
              swp
              dac 11
              A MIA
              dac 12
              lac i 4
              sub i 3
              mul 11
              div 12
              hlt
              adm i 3
              lac i 1
              sub i 0
              mul 11
              div 12
              hlt
              adm i 0
sq2,          iam
              szf 6
              jmp +3
              stf 6
              jmp sq0+1
              law 3
              adm xr1
              sas (tab+6
              jmp sq0
              lac x2
              sub x1
              sal 6s

```

Scope routines

	lia			
	lac y2			
	sub y1			
	sal 6s			
	dac lg3			
	spa			
	cma			
	spi			
	AMIAAX			
	A+IAX			
	dac lg9			
	lai			
	scr 7s			
	div lg9			
	dac lg7			
	lac lg3			
	scr 7s			
	div lg9			
lg3,	0			
	dac lg3			
	TXXA			
	sar 8s			
	CAX			
lg4,	lio y1			
	lac x1			
	rcl 8s			
lg5,	dpy-i 300			
	add lg7			
	swp			
	add lg3			
	swp			
	SXX>P			
	jmp lg5			
lg6,	nam → note, this should be deleted			
	jmp i dsp			
lg7,	0			
lg9,	0			
x1,	0			
y1,	0			
x2,	0			
y2,	0			
tab,	x1	x2	x1	
	y1	y2	y1	
	x1	x2	x1	

.+6/

constants
variables
start

Scope routines

/line drawer with variable window
 /takes beginning coordinates in (x1,y1), end in (x2,y2), these are
 /destroyed. Coordinates are right justified, up to 17 bit magnitude.
 /Coordinates are truncated according to the limits in upr, lwr, lft,
 /and rgt, and the result is displayed. Goes to fgt in base mode if
 /no part of line is visible. Displays line once and goes to lg6 if
 /it is visible. Limits should not exceed ± 1777 (size of scope face)

sqn,	iam	/could be nam
	law upr	
	dac xr1	
sq0,	cla\clf 6	
	dap sq1	
sq5,	dap sq3	
	lxr xr1	
	bam	
	lac i 10	
sq1,	sub	
	lia	
	lac i 11	
sq3,	sub	
	szf 6	
	cma\cmi	
	TAM	
	cla	
	TIM	
	cli	
	AVI<M	
	jmp fgt	/forget it, can't be seen
	A\I>P	
	jmp sq2	/no adjustment
	spi	
	SXX	
	spi i	
	swp	
	dac 16	
	AMIA	
	dac 17	
	lac i 11	
	sub i 10	
	mul 16	
	div 17	
	hlt	
	adm i 10	
	lac i 6	
	sub i 5	
	mul 16	
	div 17	
	hlt	
	adm i 5	
sq2,	iam	
	stf 6	
	idx sq1	
	sas (sub 2	
	jmp sq5	
	law 3	
	adm xr1	
	sas (upr+6	
	jmp sq0	

Scope routines

```

lio x1
sil 8s
dio x1
sir 2s
lac x2
sal 6s
AMII
dio lg7
lac y2
sub y1
sal 6s
dac lg3
spa
cma
spi
cmi
A+IA
dac lg9
lai
scr 7s
div lg9
jmp lg4
dac lg7
lac lg3
scr 7s
div lg9
lg3,
0
dac lg3
lac lg9
sar 8s
cma
dac lg9
lg4,
lio y1
sil 8s
lac x1
lg5,
dpy-i 300
add lg7
dac x1
lac lg3
A+II
isp lg9
jmp lg5
lg6,
jmp 4
fgt,
jmp 4

lg7,
0
lg9,
0
x1,
0
y1,
0
x2,
0
y2,
0

upr,      1777
lwr,      -1777
          0
rgt,      1777
lft,      -1777
          x1
          x2
          x1

```

Scope routines

y1
y2
y1
x1
x2
x1

.+6/
consta
variab
start

Scope routines

```

/character display
/upper and lower case
/jdp cd, character in ac[12-17]
/ac,io,xr lost
/nam or iam
/char 16 =>reset pointer to upper left corner of scope
/char 14 =>pointer =>
/code word format
/
/      L7  L14 | R3  R10 R17
/      L6  L13 | R2  R9   R16
/      L5  L12 | R1  R8   R15
/      L4  L11 | R0  R7   R14
/      L3  L10 L17 | R6  R13
/      L2  L9   L16 | R5  R12
/      L1  L8   L15 | R4  R11

cd,          0
and (77
sal 1
add cds
dap cd4-1
cla
dap cd6 2
law cd5-1
dap cd4
xct cd4-1
spa
jmp c9d
cd1,        and (376000
TAXA
lio cdy
cd2,        A->XX<
jmp cd3
lac cdx
cd3,        dpy-i 200
law 1000
A+II
lac (376000
A&XXA=
jmp cd2
law 1000
adm cdx
idx cd4
lac .
xct .
jmp cd1
idx cd4-1
xct cd4-1
rcr 4s
jmp cd1

cd4,        ral 7s
TAI |
ral 3s
rar 8s
jmp cd6

cd5,        law 2000

```

Scope routines

```
adm cdx
law .
adm cdy
jmp i cd

cd7,      lac (77777      /tab
ior cdx
add (7001
dac cdx
jmp i cd
```

Scope routines

cdc,	ZAP	/lower case
	law 200	/upper case
	add (cd9	
	dac cds	
	jmp i cd	
cds,	cd9	
cdx,	507000	
cdy,	300000	
c9d,	sas (add	
	jmp c8d	
	idx cd4-1	
	dap . 1	
	jmp .	
c8d,	law 3000	
	dap cd6 2	
	cma	
	adm cdy	
	xct cd4-1	
	jmp cd1	
cd8,	lac (-14000	/c.r.
	adm cdy	
	lac (507000	
	dac cdx	
	jmp i cd	
ini,	lac (300000	/16 - initialize
	dac cdy	
	jmp cd8+2	

cd9,	0	0	/space
	27	740000	/1
	305214	462306	/2
	105014	462266	/3
	36100	437610	/4
	137114	462261	/5
	175114	462262	/6
	3610	441203	/7
	155114	462266	/8
	15114	452236	/9
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp i cd	/stop
	51253	305010	/pointer
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp ini	/initialize
	add	jmp i cd	
	175014	60276	/0
	100200	401002	//
	221245	211000	/s
	10764	211000	/t
	171004	37000	/u
	70404	10034	/v
	171003	20074	/w
	210501	12104	/x
	417104	417600	/y
	211445	223104	/z
	add	jmp i cd	
	500200	0	/,
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp cd7	/tab
	add	jmp i cd	

Scope routines

0	400000	/•
501004	217200	/j
376202	421000	/k
1774	0	/l
370047	401170	/m
370040	236000	/n
161044	216000	/o
776110	441400	/p
414110	477640	/q
370040	202000	/r
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
20100	402010	/-
1012	107000	/)
2010	40201	/
342	120200	/(`
add	jmp i cd	
161044	237100	/a
377104	414000	/b
161044	212000	/c
161044	237600	/d
161245	226000	/e
21760	440400	/f
415114	457600	/g
376100	434000	/h
7	500000	/i
add	jmp cdc	
4	0	/•
add	jmp cdc 1	
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp cd8	

Scope routines

0	0	/space
30	600	
0	140000	/'
4010	40401	/`
104422	110434	/D
70402	10034	/N
70020	100434	/^
20242	120200	/<
1012	105010	/>
10027	740404	/↑
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	/stop
51253	305010	/pointer
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp ini	/initialize
add	jmp i cd	
20102	507010	/→
4015	42206	/?
115114	462262	/S
2017	740201	/T
177004	20077	/U
76404	10037	/N
177003	20077	/W
306240	405143	/X
6047	401003	/Y
303214	461303	/Z
add	jmp i cd	
50241	205024	/=
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp cd7	/tab
add	jmp i cd	

Scope routines

601004	20100	/
101004	20077	/J
376101	210501	/K
377004	20100	/L
376020	200577	/M
376040	404177	/N
175014	60276	/O
376110	442206	/P
175015	50336	/Q
376111	452306	/R
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
20103	702010	/+
1014	77600	/]
7	740000	/
1774	60200	/[
add	jmp i cd	
370221	44574	/A
377114	462266	/B
175014	60242	/C
377014	60276	/D
377114	462301	/E
376110	442201	/F
175015	64262	/G
376100	402177	/H
1017	760200	/I
add	jmp cdc	
104240	405042	/X
add	jmp cdc 1	
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp cd8	

Scope routines

variab
consta
start

Scope routines

```

/character display
/upper and lower case
/jdp cd, character in ac[12-17]
/ac,io,xr lost
/nam or iam
/char 16 =>reset pointer to upper left corner of scope
/char 14 =>pointer =>
/code word format
/
/      L7  L14 |R3  R10 R17
/      L6  L13 |R2  R9   R16
/      L5  L12 |R1  R8   R15
/      L4  L11 |R0  R7   R14
/      L3  L10 |L17 |R6  R13
/      L2  L9   L16 |R5  R12
/      L1  L8   L15 |R4  R11
.ds=1000           /character size control. If size>1111 octal, some law
/instructions become lac ('s.

```

```

define amacro w
    repeat ifp 7777-w,law w
    repeat ifm 7777-w,lac (w

```

termin

```

cd,          0
            and (77
            sal 1
            add cds
            dap cd4-1
            law
            dap cd6 2
            law cd5-1
            dap cd4
            xct cd4-1
            spa
            jmp c9d
cd1,        and (376000
            TAXA
            lio cdy
cd2,        A+XX<
            jmp cd3
            lac cdx
            iot 207
cd3,        amacro .ds
            A+II
            lac (376000
            A&XXA=
            jmp cd2
            amacro .ds
            adm cdx
            idx cd4
            lac .
cd4,        xct .
            jmp cd1
            idx cd4-1
            xct cd4-1
            rcr 4s
            jmp cd1

```

Scope routines

cd5, ral 7s
TA I |
ral 3s
rar 8s
jmp cd6

cd6, amacro .dsx2
adm cdx
law .
adm cdy
jmp i cd

cd7, lac (77777 /tab
ior cdx
add (7001
dac cdx
jmp i cd

Scope routines

cdc,	ZAP law 200 add (cd9 dac cds jmp i cd	/lower case /upper case
cds, cdx, cdy,	cd9 507000 300000	
c9d,	sas (add jmp c8d idx cd ⁴⁻¹ dap . 1 jmp :	
c8d,	amacro .dsx3 dap cd6 2 cma adm cdy xct cd ⁴⁻¹ jmp cd1	/push bottom of 5x7 matrix down to /display symbols ,ypqgj
cd8,	lac (-.dsx14	/c.r.
cd8 2,	adm cdy lac (507000 dac cdx jmp i cd	/c.r. with no line feed (76)
ini,	lac (300000 dac cdy jmp cd8+2	/16 - initialize
c7d,	amacro .dsx7 adm cdx jmp i cd	/space
c6d,	repeat ifp 7777-.dsx7, law i .dsx7 repeat ifm 7777-.dsx7, lac (-.dsx7 adm cdx jmp i cd	/backspace

Scope routines

cd9,	add	jmp c7d	/space
	27	740000	/1
	305214	462306	/2
	105014	462266	/3
	36100	437610	/4
	137114	462261	/5
	175114	462262	/6
	3610	441203	/7
	155114	462266	/8
	15114	452236	/9
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp i cd	/stop
	51253	305010	/pointer
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp ini	/initialize
	add	jmp i cd	
	175014	60276	/o
	100200	401002	//
	221245	211000	/s
	10764	211000	/t
	171004	37000	/u
	70404	10034	/v
	171003	20074	/w
	210501	12104	/x
	417104	417600	/y
	211445	223104	/z
	add	jmp i cd	
	500200	0	/,
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp i cd	
	add	jmp cd7	/tab
	add	jmp i cd	

Scope routines

0	400000	/•
501004	217200	/j
376202	421000	/k
1774	0	/l
370047	401170	/m
370040	236000	/n
161044	216000	/o
776110	441400	/p
414110	477640	/q
370040	202000	/r
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
20100	402010	/-
1012	107000	/)
2010	40201	/
342	120200	/(`
add	jmp i cd	
161044	237100	/a
377104	414000	/b
161044	212000	/c
161044	237600	/d
161245	226000	/e
21760	440400	/f
415114	457600	/g
376100	434000	/h
7	500000	/i
add	jmp cdc	
4	0	/•
add	jmp cdc 1	
add	jmp cbd	/backspace
add	jmp cd8 2	/c.r. with no line feed
add	jmp cd8	

Scope routines

add	jmp c7d	/space
30	600	
0	140000	
4010	40401	/
104422	110434	/D
70402	10034	/N
70020	100434	/A
20242	120200	/<
1012	105010	/>
10027	740404	/↑
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	/stop
51253	305010	/pointer
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp ini	/initialize
add	jmp i cd	
20102	507010	/→
4015	42206	/?
115114	462262	/S
2017	740201	/T
177004	20077	/U
76404	10037	/N
177003	20077	/W
306240	405143	/X
6047	401003	/Y
303214	461303	/Z
add	jmp i cd	
50241	205024	/=
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp cd7	/tab
add	jmp i cd	

Scope routines

601004	20100	/
101004	20077	/J
376101	210501	/K
377004	20100	/L
376020	200577	/M
376040	404177	/N
175014	60276	/O
376110	442206	/P
175015	50336	/Q
376111	452306	/R
add	jmp i cd	
add	jmp i cd	
20103	702010	/+
1014	77600	/]
7	740000	/
1774	60200	/[
add	jmp i cd	
370221	44574	/A
377114	462266	/B
175014	60242	/C
377014	60276	/D
377114	462301	/E
376110	442201	/F
175015	64262	/G
376100	402177	/H
1017	760200	/I
add	jmp cdc	
104240	405042	/x
add	jmp cdc 1	
add	jmp c6d	
add	jmp cd8 2	/backspace
add	jmp cd8	/c.r. with no line feed

Prime tester

5 February 1972

Prime tester

```
/prime tester

/nam or iam
/preserves index register
/call with jdp prime, and an odd positive number in ac
/if number is prime, routine skips
/if number is composite, returns with smallest divisor in location d,
/zero in io, (number/d)-d in ac, and does not skip
/1 is prime

prime,0
dac n
law 1
dac d
a,
law 2
adm d
law 1
mul n
div d
hlt
sub d
snivsma
jmp i prime           /composite
sz m
jmp a
idx prime
jmp i prime
```

Single precision arithmetic functions

5 February 1972

```

/square root
/jdp sqrt
/input in AI, binary point to right of A{0}
/output in A, binary point to right of A{0}
/(alternatively, input point to right of I(16),
 / output point to right of A(17))

```

```

sqrt,          O
               spa
               ZAI
               AVIP |
               jmp i sqrt
               dac t1
               dio t2
               ZXp
               SXX
               rcl 1s
               spa
               jmp sq2
               rcl 1s
               sma
               jmp sq1
               rcr 1s
               rcr 1s
               scr 1s
               add (174000
               CXX |
               sar 1s
               SXX>
               jmp .2
               CXX      /lxr (-1
               sar 1s
               dac t3
               lac t1
               lio t2
               scr 2s
               div t3
               hlt
               add t3
               SXX>
               jmp srt
               jmp i sqrt

```

/initial guess = $x/2 + .47$

$$x_i = \frac{1}{2} (x_{i-1} + \frac{A}{x_{i-1}})$$

Single precision arithmetic functions

/square root of sum of squares

```

rsq,      0
         sar 1
         sir 1
         dac rss
         lai
         spa
         cma
         dac rst
         mul rss
         sub rss
         spa
         cma
         add rst
         dac rsu
         lac rss
         mul rss
         dac rss
         dio rsv
         lac rst
         mul rst
         adm rss
         swp
         adm rsv
         lia
         and (1
         adm rss
         div rsu
         nop
         add rsu
         cli
         rcr 1
         dac rsu
         lac rss
         lio rsv
         div rsu
         nop
         add rsu
         cli
         rcr 1
         dac rsu
         lac rss
         lio rsv
         div rsu
         nop
         add rsu
         jmp i rsq

rss,      0
rst,      0
rsu,      0
rsv,      0
constant
start

```

/first guess - about 4 bits

/one iteration, Newton's method

/second iteration - scope accuracy

Single precision arithmetic functions

/sin and cos

Very accurate

/On return, A = sin, I = cos

runs in iam, dam

sin, 0 sin
 add (100000
 cli
 rcl 2s
 TIX
 rcr 2s
 sub (100000
 dac x1
 mul x1
 dac x2
 scl 3s
 dac x3
 sar 4s
 sub (240573
 mul (373257
 mul x3
 add (377777
 dac x3
 lac x2
 sar 2s
 sub (205044
 mul (237010
 mul x2
 scl 2s
 add (311040
 mul x1
 scl 2s
 lio x3
 xct i blah
 jmp i sin

blah, nop
 cmaVswp
 cmaVcmi
 cmiVswp

x1, 0
 x2, 0
 x3, 0

consta
 start

Single precision arithmetic functions

```

/sine routine
/jdp sin with argument in AC
/Very accurate
/fast - max 227 usec
/on input, pi=377777
/on output, 1=377777

sin,      0
          add (100000
          TAA IX
          and (177777
          sub (100000
          dac x1
          X+I<M           /testing XR bit 1
          jmp sc2
          mul x1
          scl 3s
          dac x2
          sar 4s
          sub (240573
          mul (373257
          mul x2
          add (377777
          jmp sc3

sc2,
          mul x1
          dac x2
          sar 2s
          sub (205044
          mul (237010
          mul x2
          scl 2s
          add (311040
          mul x1
          scl 2s
sc3,      TX>P
          cma
          jmp i sin

x1,      0
x2,      0

cos,      0
          add (200000
          jdp sin
          jmp i cos

```

Single precision arithmetic functions

/natural log
 /integer input, output point after bit 4

```

log,      0
          spq
          hlt
          ZXP           /or Z IX P
          SXX
          rcl 1s
          sma
          jmp .-3
          rcr 1s
          X->AX
          mul (-13056      /ln(2 )
          scr 1s
          dio t2
          TXA
lob,      dac t1
          ral 6s
          and (16
          TAX
          lac i lot
          adm t2
          lac t1
          mul i lot+1
          rcl 3s
          sma
          jmp lob
          sub (400000
          sar 4s
          add t2
          add (274420      /17.*ln(2 )
          jmp i log

lot,      -11624      73000
          -10045      65000
          -6372       60000
          -5061       54000
          -3444       50000
          -2600       46000
          -1336       43000
          -374        41000

```

Double precision routines

5 February 1972

Double precision routines

/double precis unsigned square root, +0 to +777777 777777
 /binary point to right of io bit 17, jda sqt
 /unsigned answer in ac with binary to right of bit 17
 /if binary point shifted 2 bits in input, shift it 1 in ans.

sqt,	0
	dap sqx
	dio sq4
	lio sqt
	law i 22
	dac sq3
	dzm sqt
	dzm sq5
sq1,	sad (-11
	lio sq4
	lac sq5
	ral 1s
	dac sq5
	lac sqt
	rcl 2s
	sza i
	jmp sq2
	dac sqt
	sub sq5
	sub sq5
	sub (1
	spa
	jmp sq2
	dac sqt
	idx sq5
sq2,	isp sq3
	jmp sq1
	lac sq5
sqx,	jmp .
sq3,	-22
sq4,	0
sq5,	0

Double precision routines

constants

start

Double precision routines

/DECIMAL PRINT INTEGER.

/R. Alter, 6/9/64.

/Enter with number in AC, jda dpi.

/Assumes signed integer, binary point to right of bit 17.

/The + sign, and all leading zeroes except one just to the left of
/ the decimal point, print as space.

/Prints sign and 6 digits, no decimal point.

/Exits with AC and IO destroyed.

```

dpi,      0
        dap dix
        stf 1
        law ddv
        dap di4
        cli
        lac dpi
        sma
        jmp di1
        cma
        lio (char r-)
        dac dpi
di1,      tyo
        cla
        lio dpi
        ril 1s
di4,      div ddv
        hlt
        dio dpi
        lia
        idx di4
        sas (div ddv+6)
        jmp di2
        clf 1
        sni
        lio ddv+1
        tyo
dix,      jmp 0
di2,      sni
        jmp di3
        clf 1
        jmp di1
di3,      szf 1 i
        lio ddv+1
        jmp di1

decimal
ddv,      100000          10000           1000       100
100000
octal

constants

start

```

Double precision routines

/DECIMAL PRINT FRACTION.

/R. Alter, 6/9/64.

/Enter with number in AC, jda dpf, lac (n).

/Assumes signed fraction, binary point to right of bit 0.

/If n is positive, prints sign, decimal point, and |n| digits.

/ If n is negative, does the same except the sign is

/ completely suppressed. |n| may not exceed 6.

/The + sign prints as space.

/Maximum error = 2 in the last digit position printed.

/Exits with AC and IO destroyed.

```

dpf,      0
dap dfx
xct i dfx
stf 1
spa
jmp .+3
clf 1
cma
sub (1)
dac dfn
add (7)
sma
jmp .+3
law i 7
dac dfn
idx dfx
cli
lac dpf
sma
jmp df1
lio (char r-)
cma
dac dpf
szf 1 i
tyo
clf 1
lio (char r.)
df1,      tyo
isp dfn
jmp .+2
df2,      jmp 0
          lac dpf
          mul (12)
          rir 1s
          dio dpf
          sza i
          law char r0
          lia
          jmp df2
dfn,      0
constants
start

```

Double precision routines

/DECIMAL PRINT DOUBLE.

/Enter with number in AC and IO in mpy format, jda dpd, lac (n).
 / Bit 17 of IO is ignored.
 / Assumes signed number, binary point to right of bit 17 of AC.
 / Prints sign, 6 digits, decimal point, and |n| digits. |n| may
 / not exceed 6. Sign of n is ignored.
 / The + sign, and all leading zeroes up to but not including the
 / one immediately to the left of the decimal point, print
 / as space.
 /Maximum error = 2 in the last digit position printed.
 /Exits with AC and IO destroyed.

dpd,	0
	dap ddx
	lac dpd
	ral 1s
	rcr 1s
	lac dpd
	dio dpd
	jda dpi
	xct i ddx
	sma
	cma
	dac dd1
	lac dpd
	jda dpf
	lac dd1
	idx ddx
ddx ,	jmp 0
dd1 ,	0
start	

Double precision routines

```

double decimal print• rwg

ddd,      repeat 10., 69

ddp,      0
          dap ddx
          law ddd-1
          dap dpp
          lac ddp
          swp
          spi
          cma
          dac dd1
          lio (charac r-
ddl,      idx dpp
          lac ddp
          spa
dpo,      tyo
          spa
          cma
          mul (1
          div (10.
dd1,      0
          dac ddp
          lac dd1
          rcr 9s
          rcr 8s
          div (20.
dd6,      dio ddd-1      /constant
          swp
          sub (10.
          xor (400000
          rcl 1
          sar 1
          spa
          add (10.
          dio dd1
          swp
          ior ddp
dpp,      dio .
          sza
          jmp ddl
ddo,      lio i dpp
          sni
          lio (charac r0
          xct dpo
          law i 1
          add dpp
          dap dpp
          sas dd6
          jmp ddo
ddx,      jmp .

```

Floating point package

23 January 1972

Floating point package

the file case tape

FLOATING POINT PACKAGE

Several programs are available to handle floating point data. All of the ones mentioned here are ~~in the file cabinet and on microtape 4~~, under the name `newfloat'. That file has descriptive subfile names, so you can pull out the desired functions. The name `newfloat' is not meant to exclude other useful floating point data manipulation programs.

`Newfloat pack' includes the basic arithmetic functions and some macros. It must be edited into ET before the main program that you write to use it. Once you have done that, your program can get data by using `jsp fip tyl', except that e notation is not accepted. The datum is stored in two consecutive words. The first word consists of a sign bit, a nine-bit exponent, and the most significant 8 bits of the mantissa. The second word is the least significant 18 bits of the mantissa. The exponent field of the first word contains 400 more than the actual exponent. A negative number is represented by the 36 bit one's complement of the corresponding positive number.

To type the datum back out, use `jda fop tyo'.

These input-output instructions

have been made into macros. Writing `getech x' will accept a value from the typewriter, echo it, carriage return, and leave the value in AI and in $(x, x+1)$. Writing

type will type out the current contents of AI, which are lost.

Once the data is in, arithmetic operations may proceed. To put the value of $(x, x+1)$ into AI, write load x. To add the variable $(x, x+1)$ to the

contents of AI, write `jdp fad x' or `fadd x'. To multiply by $(x, x+1)$, write `jdp fmp x' or mulby x. To divide, write `jdp fdv x' or divby x. To subtract, fsub x. When done, store x puts the value into $(x, x+1)$. [Don't forget to dimension each variable with 2 spaces -- nor to double array dimensions.] To

negate the contents of AI, write `cma+cml', or negate.

To make subscripted reference to arrays, the index register may be used to index `load' and `store'. That is, `load i x' will cause the address to be indexed. This will not work for the other macros. To index these, the effective address must be computed and placed under the call to the appropriate subroutine.

FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE

To fix a number, put it in the AI and write 'jdp fix 0'. Change the latter constant if you want a scale factor. To float an integer in A, 'jdp flo'.

There are some useful constants predefined, such as `zero, one, two, three, four, ten, pi, 2pi', etc.

To use the following functions, the appropriate newfloat file must be appended after the pack. The programs give further (self) description.

```

(exp)    `jdp exp` will replace the value of AI by e to that power.
(log)    `jdp ln` will replace the value of AI by its natural log.
(ran)    `jdp ran` replaces by a random number in (-1.0,+1.0).
(cossin) `jdp cos` replaces the (radian) value by its cosine.
(cossin) `jdp sin` replaces by the sine.
(sqrt)   `jdp fsr` takes the square root
(bessel)  `jdp j0` replaces by Jo(AI), zeroth order Bessel fcn.
(bessel)  `jdp j1` Bessel of first order (and first kind)
(bessel)  `jdp j2` of second order
(gamma)   `jdp gam` replaces by the gamma (factorial) fcn
(phi)     `jdp phi` replaces by std. normal distribution
(atan)    `jdp atan` replaces by the arctangent.
(shellsort)`jdp sortac` with (A) = base address, (I) = number
                           will sort a vector of floating numbers.
(atip)   `jdp ixp` arg computes AIarg, arg integer.

```

(at) jdp fpx arg computes AItarg, arg integer.
(atb,exp,log) `jdp fpx arg` computes AItarg, arg floating.
`jdp fds y1 x2 y2` with x1 in the AI will draw a line
from (x1,y1) to (x2,y2), using + and - 1.0 as the
scope limits, and truncating everything outside.

~~jup txp followed by text will draw a title on the catcomp.
There are macros 'drawto x,y' 'penup' and 'pendown' to control drawing
on the CalComp. They are described in 'newfloat plotpack'~~
There is also an ordinary differential equation integrator under
the name 'newfloat ktm'. The program includes a description of how
to call it. It features automatic step-size control, using a Kutta-
Merson scheme.

Everything preserves your index register and flags

* * * * *

The calling program must enter INDEX MODE before calling any of these subroutines.

* * * * *

Feel free to add functions, or to delete parts in your own copy,
but please DO NOT MODIFY OR DELETE THE ONES MENTIONED HERE.

Please do not modify or delete the ones mentioned here.
After all, you do not need to use ones you consider inappropriate.
An example program is appended.

2 Feb 1969

work done by William Ackerman, Rory Thompson, and Charles Landau.

To use the C compiler, use FORTRAN.

Floating point package

```

/example program
/examine amplitude and phase shift of a simple difference scheme

dimension x(2),y(2),h(2),dix(2),dly(2)

beg, carrig  

write ,give step size:.  

getech h

bg1, load one
      store x
      load zer
      store y

bg2, load x
      mulby h
      store dly
      load y
      mulby h
      negate
      store dix

bg3, load y
      floadd dly
      store y
      load x
      floadd dix
      store x

bg4, jdp fds
      y
      x
      y
      szs 10
      jmp beg
      jmp bg2

constants
variables
start beg

```

/floating pack 3 june 1969

/normalize
/190+20N usec, N = number of steps

fnm, 0
dac fmp
X->AX
dac fxr
lac fnm
dac fad
TXXA<M
cma
sar 8s
sub (1 /-exp-1
X->AX
spa
cma↓cmi
scl 9s
A↓IP|
ZXP
SXX<M
jmp .+5
rcl 1s
sma
jmp .-4
rcr 1s
CXX
scr 9s
X->AX
dac ft7 /fdv will need this
jmp fd8

Floating point package

```
/fix
/195 usec

fix, 0
    dio fmp
    TAAI>P
fx1, cma
    sar 8s
    aam
    sub fix
    sub (421
    szm
    cla
    add (43
    spa
    cla
    rar 3s
    add (add fx2+2
    dap fx2+1
    and fx1
    ral 3s
    add (fa4+2
    dap fx2
    idx fix
    lai
    lio fmp
    scl 9s
fx2, xct .
    jmp .
    repeat 4, scr 8s
    jmp i fix
```

```
/float
/540-20*[log2(AC)] usec
```

```
flo,          0
    lia
    sir 9s
    scr 9s
    xor (210400
    jdp fnm
    jmp i flo

fxr, 0
ft5, 0
ft6, 0
ft7, 0
ft8, 0
ft9, 0
```

```
/multiply
/665+20N usec
/N = number of steps to normalize result

fmp, 0
  dac ft8
  dio ft9
  X>AI<
  cmi
  sir 8s          /-exp(AC)
  dac fxr
  aam
  lxr fmp
  idx fmp
  dac fad
  lac i 0
  sma
  cma
  sar 8s          /-exp(mem)
  add (377
  A+IA
  dac ft7
  lac ft8
  lio ft9
  scl 9s
  scr 5s
  rir 1s
  dac ft8
  dio ft9
  lac i 0
  lio i 1
  scl 9s
  scr 5s
  rir 1s
  dac ft6
  dio ft5
  mul ft8
  scl 1s
  sal 8s
  dac fnm
  rir 2s
  dio fmp
  lac ft6
  mul ft9
  adm fmp
  rir 4s
  dio ft4
  lac ft5
  mul ft8
  adm fmp
  rir 4s
  swp
  adm ft4
  lac ft5
  mul ft9
  scr 3s
  add ft4
  TAAx          /save sign of ac
  scr 6s
```

```
scr &s
add fmp
A$X<M
jmp .+4
TAA>P
CII|
cma           /change +0 to -0
scr &s
add fnm
A$X<M
jmp .+4
spa
CII|
cma
scl 1s
jmp fnr
```

```
/add  
/665+20N usec  
/N = number of steps to normalize result

fad, 0
    dio ft8+1
    dac ft8
    X>AI
    dac fxr
    aam
    lxr fad
    lac i 0
    sma
    cma
    sar 8s
    A>IAKM
    cma
    sar 8s
    dac ft7
    AMIA>
    jmp .+3
    dio ft7
    CAA|
    lxr (ft8           /must be 15 bit address
    add (47
    spa
    cla
    scr 3s
    add (fa5
    dap fa3+1
    cla
    rcl 3s
    add (fa4
    dap fa3
    law i 2
    adm ft7           /-exp-
    lac i 0
    lio i 1
    scl 9s
    scr 3s
    and (377777
    scl 1s
    rir 1s           /each register begins with zero
    dio ft6
    dac fnm
    lac (ft8           /15 bits
    aam
    xor fad
    A$XX
    lac i 0
    lio i 1
    scl 9s
fa3, xct .
jmp .

fa4, fan_=9s          r epeat 12,scr fan      fan_=fan>2
fa5, repeat 4,scr 8s
and (377777
```

```

adm fnm
idx fad
clatswp
rcr 1s
lio fnm
add ft6
fd3, TAAx           /right half
and (377777
A>IA>P           /check sign of left half
SII
I>XX
and (377777
TX<M
jmp .+3
SAA>P           /carry into left half
SII
rll 1s
rcl 1s
scr 2s
scl 2s

fnr, dac fmp       /save sign
lxx ft7           /-exp-1 (must be _< -1)
SX_<
jmp fuv           /exponent underflow
spa
cma+cmi
A>IP|
ZXP
SXX<M           /fraction is zero
jmp .+5
rcl 1s
sma
jmp .-4
rcr 1s
CXX               /put exp in XR (_> -0)
scr 8s
scl 1s
rir 1s
SII>P
SAA
rll 1s
scr 2s
dac fdv
ral 9s
X>AKM
jmp .+5
SAX               /fraction overflow
lac fdv
scr 1s
X>AX|
lxx fdv
fd8, ral 8s       /exponent
A+XA>P
jmp fov           /overflow
lxx fmp
TX>P
cma+cmi
fnx, lxx fxr
jmp i fad

```

```
fov, lac (377777
    cli↓cmi
    jmp fnx-3
fuv, cl↓cli
    jmp fnx-3
```

```
/divide
/835+20N usec
/N = number of steps to normalize result

fdv, 0
    dac ft5
    dio ft6
    TXA
    aam
    lxr fdv
    lio i 1
    lxr i 0
    X->AX
    jdp fnm
    scl 9s
    dac ft9
    idx fdv
    dac fad
    rir 1s
    dio ft8
    lac ft5
    sma
    cma
    sar 8s
    sub (402
    adm ft7
    lac ft5
    lio ft6
    scl 9s
    scr 1s
    div ft9
    jmp fov           /division by zero
    dac fnm
    swp
    mul fc1          /200000
    div ft9

ft4, 0
    dac ft5
    lac ft8
    mul (-200000
    div ft9
    jmp fov
    mul fnm
    add ft5
    lio fnm
    sir 1s
    lxr (377777
    I->XI
    spa
    I+XI
    dio ft5
    lio fnm
    sil 8s
    sil 8s
    A->XA
    I->XI
    A+IA
    lio ft5
    jmp fd3
```

/floating input

fip, dap f11
TXA
dac flo
law i 1
TAX
dap fim
dzm f18
dzm f19
law i-z
dac f12
f11, xct .
lac f18
A→IAP|
jmp f14
sad (20
cla /0
sad (73
jmp f15 /.
sas (54
jmp .+4
law 600 /-
dap fim
jmp f11
add (204000
dac f17
and (-360
sas f17
jmp f14
lac f19
jdp fmp
ten /should be 15-bit
jdp fad
f17 /15-bit
dac f19
dio f18
law i 1
f12, 0
jmp f11

f14, idx f11
lac f19
SXX<M
jmp fim
jdp fdv
ten /15-bit
jmp .-4
fim, skip i
cma+cmi
lxr flo
jmp l f11
f15, law i-A+XX
jmp f11-1

/floating output
/number of digits printed can be changed at fop+6 and fo8+4

```

fop, 0
  dap fo9
  SAA
  dap fox
  law i-z
  dac flg
  law i 8.           /number of digits + 1
  dac fi7
  lac fop
  dzm flo
  A<IM|
  ZAI                   /minus zero
  Jio fi8
  sma
  jmp fo1
  cma↓cmi
  dio fi8
  lio (charac r-
  xct fo9
  lio fi8
fo1, dac fi9
jdp fix
0
  lio (jdp fmp
  sza i
  jmp .+4           /number is < 1
  law i-CAA          /number is _> 1
  lio (jdp fdv
  dac flg
  dio fo2-1
  law fo5-2           should be dap
  dac fo2
  law 100
fo2-6,           dap fo3
  law 2
  adm fo2
  lac fi9
  lio fi8
  0                   /jdp fmp or fdv
fo2, 0           /some power of ten
  dac ft9
jdp fix           /this contains a dio fmp
  0
  xct flg
  TA<P
  jmp f33
  lac ft9
  lio fmp
  dac fi9
  dio fi8
  A↑IP               /don't change exponent if exactly zero
fo3, law
flg, 0           /z, or CAA if num was _> 1
adm flo
f33, xct fo3
rar 1s

```

```
sma
jmp fo2-6
xct flg
spa
jmp f00
law i 1           /number was _> 1
adm flo
idx fi7
lac fi9
lio fi8
jmp fo7+6
fo0, lio (charac r.
xct fo9
jmp fo8

/ fi9, fi8 are now strictly < 1

fo7, lac fi9
lio fi8
jdp fmp
ten
dac fi9
dio fi8
jdp fix
0
TAI |=
lio (charac r0
fo9, xct .
r1r 5s
law 202
rcl 9s
cma↓cli↓cmi
jdp fad
fi9
dac fi9
law 7
A+IA           /compensate for truncation
dac fi8
idx flo
sza i
jmp f00
fo8, isp fi7
jmp fo7
lac flo
CAAI |<
add (7           /number of digits
TAA=
A$I>P
fox, jmp fox
cli
xct fo9
lio (charac re
xct fo9
cli
xct fo9
lio (charac r-
CAA>P
CAA|
xct fo9
dac ft9
```

dzm ft8
dpp, dac ft7
mul (1
div .+1
12
sas ft8
jmp dpp
sni
lio (charac r0
xct fo9
lac ft7
dac ft8
lac ft9
sas ft8
jmp dpp
jmp fox

fo5,	352702	360175	/10 ¹⁶⁴
	265635	613267	/10 ¹³²
	233216	067447	/10 ¹¹⁶
	215676	5 70200	/10 ¹⁸
	207234	fc1,200000	
hun,	203710	0	
ten,	202240	0	
f19,	0		
f18,	0		
f17,	0		

/macros for new pack, 27 april 68

```
define          getech a
  jsp fip
  tyi
  dac a
  dio a+1
  jda fop
  tyo
  cli↑cmi
  tyo
  lac a
  lio a+1
  terminate
```

```
define          load a
  lac a
  lio a+1
  terminate
```

```
define          fadd a
  jdp fad
  a
  terminate
```

equals floadd,fadd

```
define          mulby a
  jdp fmp
  a
  terminate
```

```
define          store a
  dac a
  dio a+1
  terminate
```

```
define          fsub a
  negate
  jdp fad
  a
  negate
  terminate
```

```
define          type
  jda fop
  tyo
  terminate
```

```
define          divby a
  jdp fdv
  a
  terminate
```

negate=cma↑cmi

```
define           carry  
  cli↓cmi  
  tyo  
  terminate  
  
define           write a  
  jsp txx  
  text a  
  lio (236  
  tyo  
  terminate  
  
txx, dap txy  
aam  
lio txy  
idx txy  
lac (607600  
rcl 6s  
sad (lai  
txy, jmp  
sad . 2  
jmp txx 1  
swp  
tyo  
lia  
jmp txy-3
```

obsolete

/constants

zero,	0	0
zer=zero		
one, 200600	0	
two, 201200	0	
three,	201300	0
thr=three		
four,	201600	0
for=four		
five,	201640	0
fiv=five		
/ten and hun (100.) exist elsewhere		
pi, 201311	37553	
pi2, 200711	37553	
2pi, 201711	37553	
m1, 577177	777777	
m2, 576577	7 77777	
haf, 200200	0	
pt1, 176714	631463	/0.1
p01, 175243	656051	/0.01
rt2, 200665	11715	/sq root of 2.0

dimension tem(2),tmp(2) /so always available

dimension fb1(2),fb3(2),fb5(2) /used by functions

```
/sqrt, 4 feb 1969
/Newton-Raphson method, 3 iterations
/call by jdp fsr
/sqrt(AI) → AI
/5.1 msec

fsr, 0
    spa
    negate
    A+IP|
    jmp i fsr
    dac f17
    dio flo
    scr 1s          /approximate sqrt(x) by
    rar 8s          / x/2+.4750 in [.5,1)
    spa             /or x/2+.4645 in [1,2)
    add (202000     /relative error < .0355
    ral 8s
    add (100172
    dac f19
    law i 3
    dac fix
fsa, dio f19+1
    lac f17
    lio flo
    divby f19
    floadd f19
    sub (400
    dac f19
    lsp fix
    jmp fsa
    lac f19
    jmp i fsr
```

/log, 18 dec 1968
 /call by jdp fln
 /ln(AI) → AI
 /10 msec

ln2, 200261 3 44137 / .6931471 (ln(2))
 fln, 0
 jdp lg2
 jdp fmp
 ln2
 jmp i fln

/log base 2
 /Hastings, Approxs. for dig. comp., p166
 /call by jdp lg2
 /log2(AI) → AI
 /10 msec

lg2, 0
 jdp fnm
 spq
 hlt /zero or negative
 and (377
 dio fb3 1
 lio (-401
 sub (265
 sma
 SII| />1/sqrt 2
 add (400 /<1/sqrt 2
 add (200265
 dac fb3
 lai
 add ft7
 jdp flo
 store fb1
 lac one
 cli
 floadd fb3
 store fb5
 cli↑cmi
 lac m1
 floadd fb3
 divby fb5
 store fb5
 mulby fb5
 store fb3
 mulby flh
 floadd flh+2
 mulby fb3
 floadd flh+4
 mulby fb3
 floadd flh+6
 mulby fb5
 floadd fb1
 jmp i lg2
 flh, 177736 256453 / .4342597
 200223 460041 / .5765385
 200366 161113 / .9618007
 201270 5 24353 / 2.885390

/exp, 12 nov 1969
/call by jdp exp
/e↑(AI) → AI
/7 msec

exp, 0
jdp fmp
.+3
jdp f2x
jmp i exp

200670

524355 /1.4426950409 (log2(e))

```

/2↑x
/jdp f2x
/2↑(AI) → AI
/Hart et al, Computer Approx's, number 1063
/approximation is accurate to .18E-9 relative
/6.5 msec

f2x, 0
  store fb3
  div (204400
  hlt           // exp| → 256.
  load fb3
  jdp fix
  -8.
  dac fb3
  and (777400
  spa
  sub (1
/separation of integer and fraction parts is bad by one bit
/her here if arg is negative, maybe someone would like to fix it
  dac fb1
  law 377
  and fb3
  xor fc1           /200000
  jdp fnm
  floadd f2a+12
/if fraction part = 0.5, will get zero here, divide overflow
/will occur, seems to get correct result exactly
  store fb3
  load f2a
  divby fb3
  floadd fb3
  store fb5
  load f2a+2
  divby fb5
  floadd fb3
  floadd f2a+4
  store fb5
  load f2a+6
  divby fb5
  floadd f2a+10
  add fb1
  jmp i f2x

f2a, 202646      432240      / 20.818923793
203720          400752      / 104.25093406
575165          2  47724     /-17.334004949
574473          706557     /-49.027969777
577112          7  66062     /-1.4142135623 (-sq rt of 2)
577577          777777     /-0.5

```

/cossin, 16 feb 1969
/jdp sin or jdp cos
/sin(AI) or cos(AI) → AI
/Hart et al, Computer Approx's
/approx no. 3180 (7th degree poly) for sin
/approx no. 3700 (6th degree poly) for cos
/both are accurate to .9E-8 (relative)
/7.9 msec

cos, 0
floadd pi2
dac fb1
lac cos
dac sin
lac fb1
jmp sin+1

sin, 0
divby pi2
store fb3
jdp fix
0
TXI
dio fb1
CAAI<M
SAA|
sub (1
sar 1s
scr 1s
A\$IX
scl 2s
jdp flo
floadd fb3
/in first or fourth quadrant
/-1 < AI < 1, want sin (AI*pi/2)
/XR has sign
A\$XX
spa
negate
dac fb5 /now in [0,1]
sub (200222 /.5688
spa
jmp sn2
/use cos in [0,.4312*pi/2]
lac fb5
floadd m1
dac fb5
law sit+10
jmp sn2+1
/use sin in [0,.5688*pi/2]
sn2, law sit
dac sic
add (2
dac sia
lac fb5
dio fb5+1
mulby fb5
store fb3
jdp fmp

```

sic, 0
  jmp sia-1
sib, lac cos
  mulby fb3
  jdp fad
sia, 0
  dac cos
  law 2
  adm sia
  sad (sit+20)
  jmp scg           /end of cos
  sas (sit+10)
  jmp sib
  lac cos           /end of sin
  mulby fb5
  jmp .+2
scg, lac cos
TX>P
negate
lxr fb1
jmp i sin

```

sit, 603151	767434	/-.00457813997
176643	125500	/ .07967150287
577532	504277	/-.64596270916
200711	0 37552	/ 1.5707963124
602127	721431	/-.02051888693
177601	667174	/ .25362870276
577142	054232	/-1.2336989859
200377	777777	/ .99999999043

/elliptic functions, 18 feb 1969
/argument is parameter, or modulus^{1/2}
/Hart et al, Computer Approx's, numbers 7303 and 7403
/both are form P(1-x)-log(1-x)Q(1-x), P and Q quintic
/accurate to .35E-9 absolute
/jdp elpe or jdp elpk
/jdp elpec or jdp elpkc for complementary functions
/20 msec

elpk, 0
dac e11
lac elpk
dac elpe
law ept+24.
jmp e10

elpe, 0
dac e11
law ept
e10, dac ep5
lac e11
negate
floadd one
e12, store e11
jdp lg2
store fb3
ep3, law 2
add ep5
dac ep6
load e11
jdp fmp
ep5, 0
jmp ep6-1
ep4, lac elpk
mulby e11
jdp fad
ep6, 0
dac elpk
law 2
adm ep6
sas (ept+12.
sad (ept+36.
jmp ep7 /done with first polynomial
sad (ept+24.
jmp .+3
sas (ept+48.
jmp ep4
lac elpk
floadd fb3
jmp l elpe

ep7, dac ep5
lac elpk
mulby fb3
negate
store fb3
jmp ep3

elpkc, 0 /K(1-x)

```

dac fb1
lac elpkc
dac elpe
law ept+24.
jmp ec0

```

elpec, 0 /E(1-x)

```

dac fb1
lac elpec
dac elpe
law ept
ec0, dac ep5
lac fb1
jmp el2

```

ep1,	173701	025376	/ .001472793465
	175367	766326	/ .015135576508
	176232	032777	/ .037610529537
	176604	644471	/ .064854252062
	177261	343714	/ .173286242518
	0	0	/ 0.

	174772	613277	/ .007652960603
	175773	37152	/ .030662347457
	176202	057746	/ .031761145525
	176353	26576	/ .057566998484
	177742	711674	/ .443152874726
	200600	0	/ 1.

	173647	646422	/ .001280405152
	175324	750217	/ .012997660452
	175777	334213	/ .031180446501
	176307	122541	/ .048623413677
	176661	343532	/ .086642909577
	177661	344140	/ .346573590280

	174731	445301	/ .006639801115
	175724	540176	/ .025962888453
	175702	515632	/ .023761224858
	176201	210732	/ .031559431628
	176705	626014	/ .096578619623
	200661	3 44140	/ 1.38629436112

el1, 0

/arcsincos, 6 feb 1969
/Hart et al, Computer Approx's, number 4693
/call by jdp ars or jdp arc
/arcsin(AI) or arccos(AI) → AI
/approximation is accurate to 2.5E-9
/about 7 msec in [-0.5,0.5], 12 msec elsewhere

ars, 0
 dac fb1
 TXA
 dac xrs
 lac fb1
 sma
 SXX|
 negate
 sub haf
 spa
 jmp as6
 add (200200-400 /in [0.5,1.0]
 negate / -x/2
 floadd haf / (1-x)/2
 TAAC_>
 hlt /arg was not in [-1,+1]
 jdp fsr
 CXX|
as6, add haf
 store fb5 /now in [0,0.5]
 mulby fb5 /uses x*P(x²)/Q(x²)
 store fb1 /P and Q are quadratic
 floadd as1
 store fb3
 load as1+2
 divby fb3
 floadd as1+4
 floadd fb1
 store fb3
 load as1+6
 divby fb3
 floadd as1+10
 mulby fb5
 TXXM
 jmp .+5
 add (400 /if x was > 0.5,
 negate /use pi/2 = 2 arcsin(sqrt((1-x)/2))
 floadd p12
 TX |=
 negate /restore sign
 lxr xrs
 jmp i ars

```
arc, 0
    jdp ars
    negate
    floadd pi2
    jmp i arc
```

as1, 577075	766502	/ -1.5157679526
577575	543412	/ -.50900634073
576176	750207	/ -4.0326986467
577021	242072	/ -1.8647138142
177775	576334	/ .49559947479

```
xrs, 0
```

```
/atan, 27 mar 1969
/call by jdp atan
/arctan(AI) → AI
/Hart et al, Computer Approx's, number 5051
/approximation is accurate to 1.05E-9 relative
/approx 11 msec

atn, 0
  dac fb1
  TA>P
  law cma+cml-opr
  dap sv$          /save sign
  law at4+2
  dac at6
  lac fb1
  xct sv$ 
  store fb1
  dzm at8
  sub (177611
  spa
  idx at8          /| x| < .26795 = tan(pi/12)
  sub (767
  spa
  idx at8          /| x| < 1 = tan(pi/4)
  sub (557
  spa
  idx at8          /| x| < 3.7321 = tan(5pi/12)
  law 3
  sub at8
  jdp flo
  mulby pi6
  store fb7        /amount to be added back later
  law 2
  sub at8
  SAP|
  jmp at3          /no correction
  ral 1s
  add (at1
  dac at5
  dac at8
  load fb1
  jdp fad
at8, 0
  store fb1
  TXA
  lxr at5
  lio i at9-at1+1
  lxr i at9-at1
  X->AX
  divby fb1
  negate
  jdp fad
at5, 0
at2, store fb1        /now | AI| < tan(pi/12)
  mulby fb1
  store fb3
  mulby at4
  jdp fad
at6, 0
```

store fb5
law 2
adm at6
sad (at4+10
jmp at7
load fb3
divby fb5
jmp at6-1
at7, load fb1
divby fb5
floadd fb7
svs, opr
jmp i atn
at3, load fb1
jmp at2+2

at1, 200735 547535 /sqrt(3) = 1.73205080757
200223 6 32351 /sqrt(3)/3 = .577350269190
0 0 /0

at9, 201600 0 /4
200652 525253 /4/3
200600 0 /1

at4, 177636 714464 /.31035080523
200640 037746 /1.2504875062
201300 000111 /3.0000043545
200600 000000 /1.0000000011

p16, 200206 025107 /p16 = .523598775598
fb7, 0 0

```
/at i, 20 dec 1968
/call by jdp ixp followed by exponent (integer)
/AI↑exponent → AI
/$ 1.1 log2(exponent) msec

ixp, 0
  store fb3
  lio one
  dio fb1
  dzm fb1+1
  TXA
  dac fb5
  lxr ixp
  idx ixp
  lxr i 0
  lac i 0
  lio (jdp fdv
  spa
  CAA]
  lio ixb+2          /jdp fmp
  dio ixo
ixc, scr 1s
  TAX
  spi i
  jmp ixb
  load fb1
ixo, 0          /jdp fmp or fdv
  fb3
  store fb1
ixb, load fb3
ixb+2,           mulby fb3
  store fb3
  TXAP
  jmp ixc
  load fb1
  lxr fb5
  jmp i ixp
```

/atb, 20 dec 1968
/call by jdp fpx followed by exponent
/AI[↑]exponent → AI
/base must be $_ > 0$, $0 \uparrow 0 = 0$
/17.5 msec

fpx, 0
dac fmp
aam
lac fpx
dac .+7
idx fpx
lac fmp
sza i
jmp i fpx /base is zero
jdp lg2
jdp fmp
0
jdp f2x
jmp i fpx

/cube root, 21 mar 1969
 /Hart et al, Computer Approx's, number 560
 /followed by 3 Newton iterations
 /call by jdp cbr
 /cbrt(AI) → AI
 /12 msec

cbr, 0
 store fb5
 X→AX
 dac cbx
 TXA>P
 negate
 store fb3
 sar 8s
 SAA
 mul (1
 div .+1
 -3
 add (125
 sal 8s
 dac fb1
 law 376
 A+II
 sil 8s
 law 377
 and fb3
 A↓IA
 lio fb3+1
 mulby cba
 floadd cba+2
 sub fb1
 TX>P
 negate
 lxr (-3
 cbb, store fb3
 mulby fb3
 store fb1
 load fb5
 divby fb1
 negate
 floadd fb3
 divby mth
 floadd fb3
 SXXP
 jmp cbb
 lxr cbx
 jmp i cbr

cba,	200232	0	534046	/ .6042181
	177750		12057	/ .4531635
cbx,	0			-0
mth,	-201300			

/ran, 26 mar 1969
/call by jdp ran
/random number in (0,1] → AI

ran, 0
lac ;r1
xor (311071
add (311071
rar 9s
dac r1
lac ;r2
xor (355671
add (355671
rar 7s
dac r2
xor r1
cli↓swp↓cma↓cmi
rcl 7s
and m1 /(-200600
floadd two
jmp i ran

```

/phi
/2 april 68
/call by phi

phi=jdp ph2

ph2, 0
  dac fb1
  TXA
  dac fb3
  lac fb1
  sma
  CXXM           /if positive argument
  cma+cmi
  divby rt2
  store fb1

  load a6
  mulby fb1
  floadd a5
  mulby fb1
  floadd a4
  mulby fb1
  floadd a3
  mulby fb1
  floadd a2
  mulby fb1
  floadd a1
  mulby fb1
  floadd one
  store fb1
  mulby fb1
  store fb1
  mulby fb1           /fourth power
  store fb1
  mulby fb1
  store fb1
  mulby fb1
  store fb1
  mulby fb1
  store fb1

  load haf
  divby fb1
  TXP
  jmp ph1
  negate
  floadd one
ph1, lxr fb3
  jmp i ph2

```

a1,	176620	334631
a2,	176255	137631
a3,	175227	706637
a4,	172237	314031
a5,	172621	336
a6,	171264	476631

```
/pull in tape to first carriage return  
/i.e., expects a title to ignore  
  
hdr, .-.           /use jdp hdr  
law char rr  
arq  
nrd, hlt          /reader not available  
rpa  
lai  
and (77  
sas (77  
jmp nrd+1         /if not cr  
jmp i hdr
```

/read one value and return it in AI

/use so:

/first, jdp hdr to get in the beginning
/then, jsp fip jdp hnd

hnd, .-.

dac tmp

rpa

lai

and (77)

/so looks like tyi

dac tmp+1

/so exit via hn4 when accept

sad (20)

jmp hn4

/0, so ok

sas (0

jmp .+7

lai

and (777

sas (200

jmp hn3-1

/exit if blank tape

lac tmp

jmp i hnd

/assuming space is acceptable to fip

sub (12

spa

jmp hn4

/an integer, so okay

lac tmp+1

sad (73)

/period

jmp hn4

sad (54)

/minus

jmp hn4

sad (77)

/carriage return

jmp hn4

sad (36)

/tab

jmp hn4

sad (13)

/stop code

jmp hn3-1

jmp hnd+2

/ignore any other symbols

hn4, load tmp
jmp i hnd

TIIIX

hn3, hlt /change to a jump if want an exit

/j0, Bessel function of zeroth order and first kind
 dimension rj2(2)

dimension xv3(2),xsav(2)
 3vx=xv3

j0, .-. /jdp j0 with argument in AI
 spa
 negate /even function
 store xsav /for ap943
 divby thr
 store xv3
 fsub one
 sma
 jmp ap943j

ap941, load xv3 /x .le. 3 in this approx
 mulby xv3
 store xv3
 mulby p00021
 fadd m00394
 mulby xv3
 fadd p04444
 mulby xv3
 fadd m31638
 mulby xv3
 fadd 1p2656
 mulby xv3
 fadd 2m2499
 mulby xv3
 fadd one
 jmp i j0 /value returns in AI

dimension jamp(2),jth(2)

ap943j, jdp ap943 /x .g. 3 for this approx
 load xsav
 jdp fsr
 store tem
 load jth /phase
 jdp cos
 mulby jamp /amp
 divby tem /sq rt of x
 jmp i j0

p00021,	172334	146720
m00394,	603176	577746
p04444,	176266	36000
m31638,	600136	5114
1p2656,	200641	777565
2m2499,	576560	1

/j0 cont.

ap943, .-. /amp and phase for j0 and y0.

```

load thr
divby xsav
store 3vx
mulby p00014
fadd m00072
mulby 3vx
fadd p00137
mulby 3vx
fadd m00009
mulby 3vx
fadd m00552
mulby 3vx
fadd m0077
mulby 3vx
fadd p79788
store jmp

```

ap9432, load 3vx

```

mulby p00013
fadd m00029
mulby 3vx
fadd m00054
mulby 3vx
fadd p00262
mulby 3vx
fadd m00003
mulby 3vx
fadd m04166
mulby 3vx
fadd m78539
fadd xsav
store jth
jmp i ap943

```

p00014,	172227	625335
m00072,	604501	112620
p00137,	173663	702141
m00009,	606070	411533
m00552,	603112	701473
m0077,	611461	234004
p79788,	200314	204246
p00013,	172216	124751
m00029,	605146	153650
m00054,	604562	72516
p00262,	174254	50701
m00003,	606532	120376
m04166,	601525	260246
m78539,	577466	740224

/j1
/j1, Bessel function of first order and first kind

/requires cos and fsr
/dimension xv3(2),xsav(2) if not using j0

j1, .-. /jdp j1 with argument in AI
store xsav
spa
negate
divby thr
store xv3
fsub one
sma
jmp ap946 /out of range for ap944

ap944, load xv3

mulby xv3
store xv3
mulby p00001
fadd m00031
mulby xv3
fadd p00443
mulby xv3
fadd m03954
mulby xv3
fadd p21093
mulby xv3
fadd m56249
mulby xv3
fadd haf
mulby xsav
jmp i j1

/answer returns in AI

p00001,	170272	36276
m00031,	605131	366156
p00443,	174621	210452
m03954,	601536	20431
p21093,	177327	777041
m56249,	577560	6

/j1, cont

/this can also be used for Y1, simply by using sin in place of cos below

ap946, load thr
divby xsav
spa
negate /approx for 3 < x
store 3vx
jdp ap946b
load xsav
spa
negate
jdp fsr /sqrt
store tem
load jth
ap946y, jdp cos /change to jdp sin for y1
mulby jmp
divby tem
dac tem
lac xsav
sma
jmp ap946p
lac tem
negate
jmp i j1
ap946p, lac tem
jmp i j1

/j1, cont.

```
ap946b,
    load 3vx
    mulby m00020
    fadd p00113
    mulby 3vx
    fadd m00249
    mulby 3vx
    fadd p00017
    mulby 3vx
    fadd p01659
    mulby 3vx
    fadd p0015
    mulby 3vx
    fadd p79788
    store jmp
```

```
load m00029
mulby 3vx
fadd p00079
mulby 3vx
fadd p00074
mulby 3vx
fadd m00637
mulby 3vx
fadd p00005
mulby 3vx
fadd p12499
mulby 3vx
fadd 2m3561
store jth
load xsav
spa
negate
fadd jth
store jth
jmp i ap946b
```

m00020,	605455	740517
p00113,	173624	757171
m00249,	603534	366001
p00017,	172263	267612
p01659,	175607	753364
p0015,	166721	302301
m00029,	605147	54074
p00079,	173321	201751
p00074,	173302	714142
m00637,	603056	765526
p00005,	171354	764646
p12499,	176777	773733
2m3561,	576551	150150

/j2

dimension rj2(2)
/uses recurrence: j2 = 2 j1 over r - j0

j2, .-. /use jdp j2 with arg in AI

store rj2
spa
cma
and (377
sas (0
jmp nzrj2
load zer
jmp i j2

nzrj2, load rj2

jdp j1
divby rj2
mulby two
store tmp

load rj2
jdp j0
negate
fadd tmp
jmp i j2

/Gaussian integration subroutines
 /call either the seven pt or the nine pt
 /by jdp, with the lower limit of integration
 /in AI, and the address of the upper limit
 /in the address following the jdp. The
 /function to be integrated must be reachable
 /by xct i [second address after the jdp]
 /with the argument in AI.
 /e.g., load a jdp gauss7 b jdp fcn
 /two routines are provided for independent estimates
 dimension midpt(2),hafwd(2)
 dimension fcnadd(2)

/abscissa

x17, 177717	625675
200275	651763
200362	761356

/weights

177725	775373
w17, 177703	376351
177617	153055
177204	457324

x19, 177646	1 1052
200235	13641
200326	14210
200367	662541

177651	52213
w19, 177637	727722
177605	335417
177270	767523
176646	346305

```

gauss7,          .-.      /use jdp
  store hafwd    /lower limit of integration
  rpf
  nam
  dio fcnadd 1
  lac gauss7
  dac midpt
  lac i midpt
  dac midpt
  SAA
  dac midpt+1   /load i midpt to get upper limit now

  idx gauss7
  dac fcnadd
  idx gauss7

  load i midpt
  fadd hafwd
  divby two
  store midpt
  fsub hafwd
  store hafwd

```

```
load zer
store sum

load midpt
xct i fcnadd      /get value at midpoint
mulby wi7-2
store sum

load xi7
negate
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
mulby wi7
fadd sum
store sum

load xi7
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
mulby wi7
fadd sum
store sum

load xi7+2
negate
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
mulby wi7+2
fadd sum
store sum

load xi7+2
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
mulby wi7+2
fadd sum
store sum

load xi7+4
negate
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
mulby wi7+4
fadd sum
store sum

load xi7+4
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
mulby wi7+4
fadd sum

mulby hafwd      /for given length
dio hafwd
```

```
lio fcnadd+1  
lpf  
lio hafwd  
jmp i gauss7      /result in AI
```

/Gauss9

/call just as gauss7

```
gauss9,          .-.      /use jdp
  store hafwd
  rpf
  dio fcnadd+1
  lac gauss9
  dac midpt
  lac i midpt
  dac midpt
  SAA
  dac midpt+1

  idx gauss9
  dac fcnadd
  idx gauss9

  load i midpt
  fadd hafwd
  divby two
  store midpt
  fsub hafwd
  store hafwd

  load zer
  store sum

  load midpt
  xct i fcnadd
  mulby wi9-2
  store sum

  dzm ;k
gs9l,          law xi9
  add k
  add k
  dap gs9a
  dap gs9ap
  SAA
  dap gs9a+1
  dap gs9ap+1

  law wi9
  add k
  add k
  dap gs9b+1
  dap gs9bp+1

gs9a,          load
  negate
  mulby hafwd
  fadd midpt
  xct i fcnadd
gs9b,          mulby wi9
  fadd sum
  store sum

gs9ap,         load
```

/gamma function, 24 jan 1968
 /call by jdp gam
 /G(AI) → AI
 /C. Hastings, Approx's for Dig. Comp. p 158
 /accurate to 2.5E7 in range [1,2]
 /approx $13.8 + 1.5[|z - 1.5| + 0.5]$ ms

gam, 0
 store fb3
 load one
 store fb5
 load fb3
 floadd m1
 gm1, TAA>=
 jmp gm5 / too small
 store fb3
 floadd m1
 TAA>=
 jmp gm7 / 0 < fb3 < 1
 store fb1 / too big
 load fb3
 mulby fb5
 gm2, store fb5
 load fb1
 jmp gm1
 gm5, load fb3
 store fb1
 floadd one
 store fb3
 load fb5
 divby fb1
 jmp gm2
 gm7, law ga0+2
 dac gm8+4
 load ga0
 jmp .+2
 gm8, lac fad
 mulby fb3
 jdp fad
 gm8+4, 0
 dac fad
 law 2
 adm gm8+4
 sas (ga0+22
 jmp gm8
 lac fad
 mulby fb5
 jmp i gam

ga0,	176222	7	25274	/ .035868343
	600471	6	47537	/-.193527818
	177766		705533	/ .482199394
	577476		221220	/-.756704078
	200353		037153	/ .918206857
	577432		264747	/-.897056937
	200374		766077	/ .988205891
	577554		172253	/-.577191652
	200600	0		/1.0

```
mulby hafwd
fadd midpt
xct i fcnadd
gs9bp,           mulby w19
    fadd sum
    store sum

idx k
sas (4
jmp gs9l

lio fcnadd+1
lpf

load sum
mulby hafwd
jmp i gauss9
```

Floating point package

```

/phinvr
/inverse of normal distribution, for statistical problems
/Hasting's approximation
/max error about 0.00004, which is rather gross, but
/I do not know of a better one at the moment,
/uses flag 2

/call by jdp phinvr with arg in AI, returns value in AI
/note needs fln and fsr

phinvr,      0
    stf 2
/check if < 0, out of range
    sma↓sza
    jmp phnr1
    lac (400000
    cli
    jmp i phinvr
/check AI < 0.5 if so, use symmetry
phnr1,      dac phnrc
    sub (200200)      /floating monotone in AI
    spa
    jmp phnrok
    clf 2
    lac phnrc
    negate
    fadd one
    dac phnrc

/test if > 1, out of range
    sma↓sza
    jmp phnrok
    lac (377777
    cli↓cmi
    jmp i phinvr

phnrok,      lac phnrc
    jdp fln
    mulby m2
    jdp fsr
    store phnrc

/now the approx
    mulby phnrc+14
    fadd phnrc+12
    mulby phnrc
    fadd phnrc+10
    mulby phnrc
    fadd one
    store phnrc+16
    load phnrc
    mulby phnrc+6
    fadd phnrc+4
    mulby phnrc
    fadd phnrc+2
    divby phnrc+16
    negate
    fadd phnrc

    szf 2

```

```
negate
jmp i phinr
phnrc,      0          0
201240      774353
200315      417430
175251      155426
200667      313144
    177301  637356
173653      342312
0      0
```

```
/sort
/ascending Shell sort
/rory wrote and tested this on 1 feb 69
/use jdp sortac with (A) = base address of vector to be sorted,
/and (I) = number of them
/saves X-register and flags/runs in iam, of course

sortac,      0
    dio ;nsort
    dio ;msort
    sub (2
    dac ;sortad
    TXA
    dac ;savx

20sort,      lac msort
    sar 1s
    dac msort
    sza
    jmp 30sort
    lxr savx
    jmp i sortac

30sort,      lac nsort
    sub msort
    dac ;ksort
    law 1
    dac ;jsort
41sort,      lac jsort
    dac ;isort
49sort,      lac isort
    add msort
    dac ;lsort

/compare to see if need to swap
    lac sortad
    add lsort
    add lsort
    dac ;sortid
    lac sortad
    add isort
    add isort
    dac ;sortid
    TAX
/it would be faster to compare the upper and lower parts separately,
/but more painful
    load i 0
    store sortem
    lxr sortid
    load i 0
    negate
    fadd sortem
    spq
    jmp 60sort

/swap
50sort,      lxr sortid
    load i 0
dimension sortem(2)
    store sortem
```

```
lxr sortid
load i 0
lxr sortid
store i 0
lxr sortid
load sortem
store i 0

lac isort
sub msort
dac isort
sma↓sza
jmp 49sort
60sort,      idx jsort
sub ksort
spq
jmp 41sort
jmp 20sort
```

```
/floating line display
/property of rory thompson - written by charles landau
/display a line from x1,y1 to x2,y2
/limits of scope are _+1.0
/all coordinates will be truncated to 1.0
/call by
/jdp fds
/address of x1
/address of y1
/ditto x2
/ditto y2
/control returns here

fds, 0
    TXA
    dac ;savx
    law fdq
    dac fdp
    jmp fdp 1
fdq, dac dx1
    jdp fdp
    dac dy1
    jdp fdp
    dac dx2
    jdp fdp
    dac dy2
    jdp dsp
    lxr savx
    jmp i fds

fdp, 0
    lxr fds
    lxr i 0
    idx fds
fdr, lac i
    spa
f1x, cma
    sar 8s
    sub (400           /377 makes scope limits 1/2, 401 → 2, ...
    szm
    jmp f1z
    add (43
    spa
    cla
    rar 3s
    add (add f1y 2
    dap f1y 1
    and f1x
    ral 3s
    add (fa4 2
    dap f1y
    lac i
    SXX
    lio i
    scl 9s
f1y, xct .
    jmp .
    repeat 4, scr 8s
    jmp i fdp
f1z, lac (377777
```

lio i
spi
cma
jmp i fdp

```
/line display
/jdp dsp with coordinates of endpoints in dx1,dy1,dx2,dy2
/dx1,dy1,dx2,dy2 are saved
/xr is not saved

dx1, 0      /x coordinate of endpoint
dy1, 0      /y coordinate
dx2, 0
dy2, 0

dx3, 0
dsp, 0
    lac dx2 /could be modified to enter with
    lio dx1 /x2 and x1 in AI
    sar 1
    sir 1
    AMIX
    lac dy2
    lio dy1
    sar 1
    sir 1
    AMIAI
    dac dy3
    spa
    cma
    TXIX>
    AMII|  /| x2-x1| +| y2-y1|
    A+II
    cla
csp, scr 2s /increase for wider spacing
scr 6s
dio dn
TXA
CIX |=
jmp cin-2
mul (1
div dn
dy3, 0
    sal 1
    dac dx3
    lac dy3
    mul (1
    div dn
dn, 0
    sal 1
    dac dy3
    lac dx1
    lio dy1
cin, iot 207
SXX<M
jmp i dsp
swp
add dy3
swp
add dx3
jmp cin
```

A program to integrate systems of differential equations is available in the FORTRAN library. It uses a Kutta-Merson scheme with automatic step size adjustment.

call ktm beg(array, deriv, n, err, lim, init, max)
sets up the arrays and integration parameters.

All are real except n.

Array is a real array containing the variables. Array(1) is the independent variable.

Deriv is a real array containing the derivatives of the above array. Deriv(1) must contain 1.0. The calling program is responsible for this.

N is the number of variables in array and deriv.

Err is the maximum allowable error in any step of the integration. If it is exceeded, the program will do the step over with a smaller step size.

Lim is the limit of integration for the independent variable. The program will stop when the variable has increased by this amount, regardless of its initial value.

Init is the initial step size. It may be adjusted later if necessary.

Max is the maximum step size. When adjusting the step size, it will never be permitted to exceed max.

call ktm

This begins the integration. The integrator will periodically (about four times per step) ask for the derivatives of the variables in array. The first time it will do so by returning from ktm. The calling program must then compute the derivatives of the current values of array and store same in deriv. It then returns to the integrator by

call ktm ret(10s)

where 10s is a statement number followed by the letter s (an `abnormal subroutine return` argument). If the integrator wants more values of the derivatives, it will return via this argument. The calling program must compute the derivatives again and call ktm ret again. When ktm ret makes a normal exit, the integration is complete, and the results are in array. It is then possible to call ktm again, and integrate further by a distance of lim in the independent variable.

example

```
dimension y(2),d(2)
call ktm beg(y,d,2,1e-7,.1,.01,1.)
c initial step size = .01, stop every 0.1
d(1)=1.0
y(1)=0.0
c to begin the integration at zero
y(2)=0.0
c to give it the right constant of integration
10  call ktm
20  d(2)=1.0/(1.0+y(1)**2)
    call ktm ret(20s)
c dy/dx = 1/(1+x^2)
    call fop(y(1))
    call tab
    call fop(y(2))
    call ret
c this makes a table of arctangents in steps of 0.1
go to 10
```

Floating point package

/Kutta-Merson

```

/before calling, define initial values y(0) to y(n)
/where y(0) is the independent variable,
/define fin, the end of the domain,
/define n, the number of equations,
/define err, the approx max allowable error,
/not to mention h, the initial step size
/(which will be adjusted)
/or hlm, the maximum step size

/fcn is a function that returns the derivatives
/of y(n) in kfn(n). i.e., kfn(0)=1
/int, the address of a location to handle the intermediate
/results ( none, if zero). then jdp ktm

size=20.
nm=2*size
dimension y0(nm),f0(nm),f1(nm)
dimension err(2),hc(2),h(2)
dimension hc6(2),hc2(2),epv(2)
dimension hc8(2),fin(2)
dimension hc3(2),hlm(2)

n, 0          /number of equations
int, 0         /address

ktm, 0         /use jdp

iam             /now can run in index mode

```

/p2 of ktm

```
lio n
law siz
AMI>=
bpt    /redefine siz and assemble again
sil 1s
dio ;2n2

load h
store hc

ZX
km0, lac i y
dac i y0
SXAX
sas 2n2
jmp km0

load err
divby ten
store epv

km1, load hc /calculate these factors but once
divby thr
store hc3
sub (400
store hc6
load hc
sub (400
store hc2
sub (1000
store hc8

/test if done, if fin - y0 < err
kmc, load y0
cma+cmi+clf 6
fadd fin
store tem
negate
fadd err
sma
jmp i ktm      /exit

/if too close to end ( fin - y0 < hc), change hc
load tem
fadd epv          /to watch out for equal giving minus zero
negate
fadd hc
spa
jmp kms /hc okay
load tem
store hc          /change hc
jmp km1 /get other constants
```

/p 3 of ktm
/proceed with step
kms, jdp fcn

ZX
km2, load i kfn / [kfn] \$ [y'(t)] → [f0]
store i f0 / [kfn]h/3 + [y0]→[y]
mulby hc3
store tem
load i y0
fadd tem
store i y
SXX
SXAX
sas 2n2
jmp km2

/ p 4 of ktm

jdp fcn

ZX

km3, load i kfn /([kfn] + [f0])h/6 + [y0] → [y]
 store tem /[y] \$ [y(t+h/3)]
 load i f0
 fadd tem
 mulby hc6
 store tem
 load i y0
 fadd tem
 store i y
 SXX
 SXAX
 sas 2n2
 jmp km3
 jdp fcn

ZX

km4, load i kfn /[kfn] \$ [y'(t+h/3)] → [f1]
 store i f1 /([kfn]3 + [f0])h/8 + [y0] → [y]
 mulby thr / [y] \$ [y(t+h/2)]
 store tem
 load i f0
 fadd tem
 mulby hc8
 store tem
 load i y0
 fadd tem
 store i y
 SXX
 SXAX
 sas 2n2
 jmp km4

jdp fcn

ZX

km5, load i kfn /[kfn] \$ [y'(t+h/2)] → [f2]
 /([kfn]4 - [f1]3 + [f0])h/2 + [y0] → [y]
 mulby for / [y] \$ [y(t+h)]
 store tem
 load i f0
 fadd tem
 store i f0 / save 4kfn + f0 in f0 for next step
 store tem
 load i f1
 mulby thr
 negate
 fadd tem
 mulby hc2
 store tem
 load i y0
 fadd tem
 store i y
 SXX
 SXAX
 sas 2n2
 jmp km5

/ page 5 of ktm

jdp fcn

ZX

```
km6, load i kfn      /([kfn] + [f0] + [f2]4)h/6 + [y0] → [f1]
                      /[f1] ≈ [y(t+h)]
store tem
load i f0
fadd tem
mulby hc6
store tem
load i y0
fadd tem
store i f1      /test if really want this step
store tem
load i y      /test if should change step size
negate
fadd tem
spa
negate
sub (1000      /divby 4
store tem
negate
fadd err      /given error bound
sma
jmp km7
```

```
/ page 6 of ktm
    law i 400          /error too big
    adm hc

    ZX
km9, lac i y0          /reset for first call of fcn again
    dac i y
    SXAX
    sas 2n2
    jmp km9

    jmp km1

/ here if error acceptable
km7, load tem
    negate
    fadd epv          /check if small enough so can increase step size
    spa
    stf 6      /dont increase size

    SXX
    SXAX
    sas 2n2
    jmp km6

    ZX      /accept the step
km8, lac i f1
    dac i y
    dac i y0
    SXAX
    sas 2n2
    jmp km8

lac int /vent intermediate to outside
szm
jdp i int

kmz, szf 6
jmp kmc
load hc
add (400          /*2
negate
fadd hlm          /for guard against too large a time step
spa
jmp kmc
law 400
adm hc
jmp km1

/end of ktm
/remember to define int if use it. Alternatively, can set fin at
/various desired steps and output then.
```

10 tape

bs=10

100/ hlt
hlt
law 500
lio (30001
ivk 16
hlt
rdd, lio (dir
law 100
jdp rdb
jmp cr-1

consta

cr-1, iam
cr, law 15
jdp atof
ivk 300
jdp rd6
TIXP
jmp err
dac lst
sad i tb1
xct i tb2
SXX
jmp .-3

tb1, 0 /null command
420000 /b - return to id
440000 /d - delete file
450000 /e - edit file
460000 /f - file file
560000 /p - print directory
lst, 0 /error

tb2, jmp cr
jmp id
jmp del
jmp edi
jmp fil
jmp err /print not implemented
jmp err

err, law 74 ivk 100
law 21 ivk 100
law 72 ivk 100
jmp cr

rdb,
 o
 jdp trb
 ivk 16
 hlt
 jmp i rdb
wtb,
 o
 jdp trb
 ior (add
 ivk 16
 hlt
 jmp i wtb

trb,
 o
 rar 1s
 sma
 cma
 and (777
 swp
 jmp i trb

```
/read sixbit name into AC-IO and nm1-nm2
/call with jdp rd6
rd6,
    0
    clf 7
    dzm nm1
    dzm nm2
    ZX
rdl,
    ivk 400
    jdp ftoa
    sub (40
    spq
    jmp dun
    and (77
    cli
    aam
    jmp .+1
repeat 5,rcl 6s
    A→IA |
    ZAI |
    SXX
    adm nm1      /yes, I know
    lai
    adm nm2
    jmp rdl
dun,
    sad (10-40
    jmp cr
    lac nm1
    lio nm2
    jmp i rd6
```

gfn, 0
szf 1
jmp err
jdp rd6
sza
szf 1
jmp err
dac nam1
dio nam2
jdp rd6
szaVszf i 1
jmp err
law
dap fwd
jmp i gfn

ffn, 0
dzm fn1
ZX

ffl, idx fn1
lac nam1
sas i dir
jmp gfi
lac nam2
sas i dir+1
jmp gfi
lac nm1
sas i dir+2
jmp gfi
lac nm2
sad i dir+3
jmp fff
law 4
X+A XA
sas (4x27
jmp ffl
jmp i ffn
idx ffn
jmp i ffn

gfi,
ffff,

/return to id
id,
wd, skp i 600
 jmp id2
 law 100
 lio (buf
 jdp rdb
 lac dir+377
 sas buf+377
 -i
 law 100
 lio (dir
 jdp wtb
id2, law i 0
 ivk 16
 nop
 law 16
 mta 204
 dsm

fil, jdp gfn
law 2
jdp rset
jdp ffn
jmp .+2
jmp err
dzm fn1
szs 20
stf 2
claVclf 1
dap wd
rce, jdp rev
ZX
dzm fn2
rce+3, idx fn2
lac i dir
ior i dir+1
ior i dir+2
ior i dir+3
sza i
jmp nmf
law 4
A+XXA
sas (4x27
jmp rce+3
jmp err
nmf, lac nam1
dac i dir
lac nam2
dac i dir+1
lac nm1
dac i dir+2
lac nm2
dac i dir+3
dzm nam1
dzm nam2
dzm nm1
lac fn2
dac nm2
ral 1s
TAX
law i 1
and i dir+2x56-1
dac i dir+2x56-1
law i 1
and i dir+3x56-1
dac i dir+3x56-1
law 1
ior i dir+4x56-1
dac i dir+4x56-1
jdp fnb
jmp err
jmp fil1-1

fnfr, law i bs-1
xct fwd
adm blk
jdp fnb
jmp rce
fill-1, dzm 7pt
fill, law 12
szs i 30
szf i 1
jmp .+2
jmp fil3
jdp readch
jdp ftoa
fil2, jdp put
idx 7pt
sas (200x5
jmp fill
lac blk
lio (buf
jdp wtb
law 3
sas t0
jmp fnfr
jmp cr
fil3, clf 1
jmp fil2

edi, jdp gfn
law 2
jdp wset
te, jdp ffn
jmp err
jdp rev
dzm nam1
dzm nam2
dzm nm1
lac fn1
dac fn2
dac nm2
edb, jdp fnb
jmp te
lac blk
lio (buf
jdp rdb
dzm 7pt
edi1, jdp get
jdp atof
jdp writec
idx 7pt
sas (200x5
jmp edi1
jmp edb

del, jdp gfn
 law 0
 dap wd
 dzm fn2
dee, jdp ffn
 jmp cr
 dzm i dir
 dzm i dir+1
 dzm i dir+2
 dzm i dir+3
 dzm nam1
 dzm nam2
 dzm nm1
 lac fn1
 dac nm2
 jdp rev
 jdp fnb
 jmp dee
 jmp .-2

rev, 0
 law cma-opr
 xor fwd
 dac fwd
 law 400
 xct fwd
 add (400
 dac blk
 jmp i rev

fnb,
 o
 law i 1
fwd,
 opr
 adm blk
 lio (1000
 szm
AMI<
 jmp i fnb
 csc
 mul {2
 div {7
 hlt
 dac t0
TAX
 lac i dir+4x27
 lxr i dir+4x27+1
X→IX
 xct i 5st
 dac t1
 and (37
 sas fn1
 jmp fnb+1
 law i 37
 and t1
 ior fn2
 xct i 5ut
 lxr t0
 dac i dir+4x27
 dio i dir+4x27+1
idx fnb
 jmp i fnb
5st,
 ral 5s
 ral 7s
 rar 8s
 rar 6s
 rar 3s
 rar 1s
 rcl 2s

5ut,
 rar 5s
 rar 7s
 ral 8s
 ral 6s
 ral 3s
 ral 1s
 rcr 2s

fcs,
 sub (72
 ral 5s
 dac cas
 law i 2
 adm .+2
 jmp i .+1

ftoa,
 0
 laiVclf 1
 sas {72
 sad {74
 jmp fcs
 ior cas
 add (tab
 dap .+1
 lc
 and (177
 sad {15
 stf 1
 szf 2
 jmp i ftoa
 sub (140
 spa
 add (40
 add {100
 jmp i ftoa

atof,
 0
 sad (12
 jmp lf
 sad (15
 jmp .cr
 clf 6

af,
 TAAx
 sub (100
 szs 50
 TAA>
 jmp af1
 sub (32
 TA>
 law 40
 A+XX

af1,
 lac i tab
 cli
 rcl 9s
 law 100
 A&IA
 sad cas
 jmp i atof
 dac cas
 rar 5s
 add (72
 swp
 aam
 xct atof
 lia
 jmp i atof

lf,
 szf i 6
 jmp af

idx atof
clf 6
jmp i atof

.cr,
szs i 40
stf 6
jmp af

8
get,
 0
 clf 4
 jmp pg1

put,
 0
 dac t0
 stf 4
pg1,
 lac 7pt
 mul (146315
 dac t1
 AMII
 TAX
 rcl 3s
 sza i
 law 7
 lio i buf+1
 lxr i buf
 X->AX
 xct i sht
 szf i 4
 jmp pg3
pg2,
 and (-177
 ior t0
 xct i ust
 lxr t1
 dac i buf
 dio i buf+1
 jmp i put
pg3,
 and (177
 jmp i get

sht,
 hlt
 rcl 3s
 hlt
 rar 1s
 rar 4s
 hlt
 rar 8s
 ral 7s

ust,
 hlt
 rcr 3s
 hlt
 ral 1s
 ral 4s
 hlt
 ral 8s
 rar 7s

```
define z f,a
      fx1000 a
termin
tab,      z 76,40
          z 76,61
          z 76,62
          z 14,63
          z 76,64
          z 76,65
          z 76,66
          z 76,67
          z 75,70
          z 36,71
          z 77,0
          z 76,14
          z 13,3
          z 77,0
          z 34,0
          z 35,0
          z 76,60
          z 76,57
          z 76,163
          z 76,164
          z 76,165
          z 76,166
          z 76,167
          z 76,170
          z 76,171
          z 76,172
          z 76,0
          z 76,54
          z 76,17
          z 76,16
          z 76,11
          z 76,0
          z 0,72
          z 105,152
          z 101,153
          z 103,154
          z 103,155
          z 104,156
          z 106,157
          z 102,160
          z 57,161
          z 55,162
          z 173,0
          z 154,0
          z 33,55
          z 54,51
          z 73,73
          z 21,50
          z 20,0
          z 1,141
          z 2,142
          z 3,143
          z 4,144
          z 5,145
          z 6,146
          z 7,147
```

z 10,150
z 11,151
z 40,0
z 56,56
z 107,0
z 133,10
z 110,0
z 121,15
z 120,40 /100
z 161,42
z 162,47
z 163,44
z 164,45
z 165,41
z 166,46
z 167,74
z 170,76
z 171,136
z 141,0
z 142,012
z 143,03
z 144,0
z 145,0
z 146,0
z 147,100
z 150,77
z 151,123
z 122,124
z 123,125
z 124,126
z 125,127
z 126,130
z 127,131
z 130,132
z 131,0
z 157,75
z 156,17
z 155,16
z 111,11
z 140,0
→ z 102,137
z 61,112
z 62,113
z 63,114
z 64,115
z 65,116
z 66,117
z 67,120
z 70,121
z 71,122
z 41,0
z 42,0
z 43,53
z 44,135
z 45,134<
z 46,133
z 47,0
z 50,101
z 51,102
z 22,103

z 23,104
z 24,105
z 25,106
z 26,107
z 27,110
z 30,111
z 31,0
→ z 157,52
→ z 156,0
→ z 155,10
→ z 103,0
z 76,15

```
rbl=400
dimension rbf(rbl)

rset,          0
    dap rsr
    dac ac
    dio io
    rar 6s
    add (400-rbl
    dac ddp_
    dzm rpc
    lac (isp rpc
    dac rfg      /flag for end of file
    law rbf+rbl-1 /last word of buffer
    dap inp
    law rbf
    mta
    lio (340
    law 40
rsr,           ivk .
    hlt
    lac ac
    rar 6s
    add rbf 32
    sub (20000
    dac dne
    lio io
    lac ac
    jmp i rset
```

2
readch, 0
rfg, dac ac -
isp rpc /becomes jmp rp2 after end of file
jmp inp
law i 3
dac rpc
idx inp
dap inq
sas (lio rbf+rbl
jmp 9k
lw rbl
adm ddp
lia
ral 6s
dap rdr
law rbf
dap inp
dap inq
mta
law rbl
rdr, ivk
hlt
ZAP
9k, sub (lio rbf
add ddp
sad dne
jmp rp3
inp, lio
cla
rcl 6s
inq, dio
sas {77
sad {13
dzm rpc
rp1, lia
lac ac
jmp i readch
rp3, lac (jmp rp2
dac rfg
rp2, lw 14
jmp rp1

ofl=400

dimension ofb(ofl)

wset, 0
dac ac
dap wrdr
mta 300
nop
sni
bpt
rar 6s
dac wfld-
add (400-ofl
dac odp
law i 3
dac cp
law ofb
dap ofp
dap ofq
lac ac
jmp i wset

writec, 0
dio 95p-
dac ac
law 77
A&IA
sad (14
jmp clean
dac 96p
lac (lio ofb+ofl
sas ofp
jmp ofp-1
law ofl /write out buffer
adm odp
lia
and (770000
sas odp
jmp wo5
ral 6s
mta 300
nop
sni
bpt
jmp .+2
wo5,
ral 6s
dap wrd
law ofb
dap ofp
dap ofq
mta
law ofl 20
wrd,
ivk
hlt
ofp-1,
lac 96p
ofp,
lio
rar 6s
rcl 6s
ofq,
dio
isp cp
jmp ou3
law i 3
dac cp
idx ofp
dap ofq
lac ac
lio 95p
jmp i writec
wox,
lac 96p
sas (77
sad (13
jmp ofp
jmp wox

clean, law 13
lia
sas 96p
jdp writec
lac ofp
add odp
sub wfld
add (20000+ofl-[lio ofb]
dac b77
lw ofb+ofl
dap ofp
jdp writec /write out last buffer
law b77-32
mta
lio (340
law 60
wrdr, ivk .
hlt
jmp cr
b77, 0
20400

constants
epeat ifm 2100-,printx /lose/77//
variables

5000/
ini, ZAP
in, lw 600
dap inn
lac {add 100
lio {40000
ivk 16
hlt
inn, law
dap wd
sza
jmp rdd
jmp cr-1
constant

```
define w a,b,c,d,e,f,g
ax20000 bx400 cx10 [d^34]>4
[d^3]x200000 ex4000 fx100 gx2
termin
6000/
dir,      repeat 134,0
w 36,36,36,36,36,36,36
repeat 2x10,0
w 33,0,0,0,0,0,0
repeat 2x77,0
repeat 10,w 36,36,36,36,36,36
-0
675756
```

```
repeat ifn .-6400,printx /loses/77//
```

```
buf=7000
```

```
start ini
```