

**SDS 920/930 COMPUTER
PROGRAMMED OPERATORS
TECHNICAL MANUAL**

SDS 900020E

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SDS

SCIENTIFIC DATA SYSTEMS/1649 Seventeenth Street/Santa Monica, California/UP1-0960

REVISIONS

This publication, SDS 90 00 20E, is a reprint of the SDS 920/930 Computer Programmed Operators Technical Manual, SDS 900020D. The programs and programming descriptions are unchanged. However, page numbers have been changed to section numbers to facilitate future modification and updating.

See Contents pages iii and iv, and Index pages xv and xvi for section numbering. Logical file designations are listed on the Contents pages and explained on page xiv.

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INTRODUCTION

The SDS Programmed Operator enables a programmer to code a subroutine call with a single instruction, just as if the subroutine were an actual machine instruction. Other computers usually perform standard subroutine calls by executing a transfer to the starting location of the subroutine and, at the same time, preserving a return address. This procedure requires an operation code (indicating a transfer) and an operand address (indicating the starting address of the subroutine). If the subroutine should require an additional operand, as in a floating-point add subroutine, for example, the calling sequence must be longer to accommodate the specification of the operand.

The SDS Programmed Operator (abbreviated POP) uses the operation code to indicate the transfer address. When the computer detects a "one" in bit position 2 of an instruction, bit positions 2 through 8 are not interpreted as a normal instruction, but instead are treated as an address to which the computer transfers control. Thus, the operand address field is free to designate an address for use by the subroutine. There are 64 (decimal) locations $[(100)_8 \text{ through } (177)_8]$ to which a transfer may occur. These 64 locations constitute a linkage table; they normally contain appropriate unconditional transfer instructions (BRU) to maintain the communication link between the POP code and the subroutine being called by it.

At the time the computer detects the POP code in the main program, four things happen. The address (contents of P register) at which the POP code occurs in the main program is stored in location 0. The indirect address bit (bit 9) is set in location 0. The contents of the overflow register are preserved in bit 0 of location 0. Transfer is made to the location given by the POP code.

For example, let location 01000 contain an instruction 010400200 and the overflow register be set (i.e., =1). As the program executes the instruction at 01000, location 0 will be set to 040041000, consisting of the address 01000; a one at bit 9 (indirect address); and a one in bit 0 (contents of the overflow register). Transfer will then be made to location 0104, which should contain an unconditional branch to the POP subroutine. If a normal BRR 0 is used to exit from the POP subroutine, return will be made to location 01001, and status of the overflow register will be re-established.

By referencing location 0 directly, the address of the location from which the transfer was made may be picked up. By referencing 0 indirectly, the contents of the location from which transfer was made may be picked up.

In the preceding illustration, for example,

```
LDA 0
```

would load the A register with the contents of 0 (i.e., 40041000). By masking, the condition of the overflow may be determined, or address may be extracted.

On the other hand,

```
LDA *0
```

would load the A register with the contents of 01000 (i.e., 010400200). By masking, address portion may be extracted for use by the POP subroutine.

By judicious use of the programmed operator principle, a one-to-one correspondence may be maintained between SDS 920 instructions and SDS 910 instructions. For example, XMA is a 920 machine instruction; its function may be simulated on the SDS 910 by a subroutine, and this subroutine may be called by means of a programmed operator. Thus, the main program requires the same number of instructions for either the SDS 910 or 920.

The following operations take place when the computer detects a programmed operator:

1. $(P) \rightarrow (0)_{10-23}$; save P register for return address
2. $1 \rightarrow (0)_9$; insert indirect address bit
3. $(O_f) \rightarrow (0)_s$; preserve status of overflow toggle
4. $(C)_{2-8} \rightarrow (P)$; branch to location indicated on POP code

SDS 920/930 PROGRAMMED OPERATOR EXAMPLE

<u>Location</u>	<u>Instruction</u>		<u>Effective Address</u>	<u>Contents of Effective Address</u>	<u>Location 0</u>	<u>Of</u>	<u>A Register</u>	<u>B Register</u>
MAIN PROGRAM - XMP is a POP Reference								
01342	14002163	XMP	02163	02163	00000012	Set	00000144	01234567
TRANSFER LOCATION (0140) - Assigned by Loader								
00140	00104000				400401342	Reset		
POP SUBROUTINE - Relocated by Loader at 04000								
04000	03604005	\$XMP STB	TEMPB					
04001	06440000	MUL	*0	02163	00000012		00000000	00003720
04002	06700027	LSH	27				00001750	00000000
04003	07504005	LDB	TEMPB	04005	01234567		00001750	01234567
04004	05100000	BRR	0			Set		
04005	00000000	TEMPB	PZE		01234567			
01343	Continue in main program							

Explanation: XMP is a programmed operator that produces the integer product of the integer in the A register and the integer contained in the effective address. Overflow is set if the integer product exceeds the capacity of a single register. The contents of the B and X registers are unaffected by this "instruction". In this example, XMP is assigned POP transfer address 0140 and a BRU 4000 is set in location 040 by the Loader.

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Catalog No. 202003D

SDS 920/930 PROGRAMMED OPERATOR PACKAGE

GENERAL

This package contains a basic set of Programmed Operator routines for use with the SDS 920/930 Computers. The package comes in two forms. The POP routines can be contained as a Programmed Operator Library on the MONARCH System tape, and loaded by the MONARCH Loader. Or, they can be on paper tape or cards in Standard SDS Format and loaded by the Universal Binary Loader.

POPs may be used only in programs assembled in SYMBOL or META-SYMBOL.[†] Note that the POPs in this package may not be used with FORTRAN II, ALGOL, or REAL-TIME FORTRAN. (FORTRAN has its own set of Run-Time POPs. See FORTRAN II Operations Manual, SDS 900046D.)

HOW TO PROGRAM POPs

Each POP is represented by mnemonic which may be written exactly as a machine language instruction in coding a program. A typical sequence might be:

```

      LDA  MANTIS+1  MANTISSA
      LDB  MANTIS    EXPONENT
MULT  FLM  FLOATN   SINGLE PRECISION FLOATING MULTIPLY

```

After the execution of the FLM POP at location MULT, the A register would contain the mantissa, the B register the exponent, of the Single Precision Floating Point Multiply. Note that the POP will access the operand portion FLOATN during its execution, in this case to get the multiplier. Each POP Description contains explicit directions as to the use of the symbol or quantity in the operand field of the POP.

Warning: Use only the mnemonic forms of these standard POPs; do not attempt to generate an octal code which will induce a POP transfer at execution time. For example,

```

EX    FORM  9, 15
      :
      :
      EX    0105, 01000

```

[†]For use of POPs with SYMBOL 4 or SYMBOL 8 Assemblers, or with HELP, see Programmed Operators SDS 920 Manual, SDS 900020B.

would certainly generate a line of code of the form 010501000 at assembly time, but would be illegal for purposes of the load function. The reasons will become clear after the reader understands the sections explaining how the Assemblers and Loaders deal with POPs. If information in the A, B, and X registers is not to be used by the POP, it is saved and restored upon return to the main program.

LOADING POPs

A. MONARCH

1. Use a Δ LOAD instruction to load the main program, subroutines, and POP subroutines you have written yourself. If any program is relocatable, a bias must be given. The POPs will then be loaded following the last relocatable program. If, however, all the program are absolute, a bias location at which the POPs may be loaded must be given.
2. The Loader will search the MONARCH POP Library for unsatisfied POP references.
3. If a GO or STOP directive is given in the Δ LOAD instruction, no symbol table will be typed before execution.

If a TGO or TSTP directive is given in the Δ LOAD instruction, the symbol table containing all references (program and POP) is typed. Following each reference will be an octal quantity. If bit 0 of this number is set, the reference is satisfied; if bit 1 is set, the reference is unsatisfied, and no linkages have been set up.

4. Execute the program.

B. UNIVERSAL BINARY LOADER

1. Set a starting location in the A register for relocatable program to be loaded. The POPs will be loaded following the last relocatable program. If all programs to be loaded are absolute, set in the A register the address of a location where POPs may be loaded.
2. Set breakpoints. Breakpoint settings described in Universal Binary Loader (Catalog Number 000020) are to be closely followed if loading is to be successful. Setting Breakpoints 1, 2, and 3 will ensure that the loader will halt after each program loaded.
3. Load the Universal Binary Loader by standard fill.
4. Load the main program and each subprogram.
5. Mount the POP tape or deck. Clear the halt to load.
6. If BPT 3 is set, the computer will halt with a BRU to the end transfer address in the C register. Halts may occur between (5) and (6). See Universal Binary Loader write-up for detailed explanation.

Errors: MISSING DEFS, together with a list of missing POP subroutines will be typed if all POP references in the programs are not satisfied. Note that the POP Library is the last tape/deck to be loaded.

HOW THE ASSEMBLER TREATS POPs

As the SYMBOL and META-SYMBOL Assemblers encounter mnemonics not recognized as standard machine mnemonics, Assembler directives, PROC calls, etc., they arbitrarily assign each a unique sequence number between 0100 and 0177 (for example, FLM, not a standard machine mnemonic, might be assigned sequence number 0105). Each time the same mnemonic is encountered in one program during one assembly, it is assigned the same sequence number (i.e., each time FLM is encountered it would be assigned 0105). The Assembler flags each of these with an "I" as an illegal instruction mnemonic. It merely means that it was unable to find that mnemonic in its table of standard mnemonics.

The octal representation of the generated code will contain the sequence number in bits 2-8.

e.g., FLM 0201

If FLM is given sequence number 0105, the following line of code would be generated:

```
I 10500201 FLM 0201
```

Note that the sequence number is not the number of the location to which transfer will be made during execution. A further transformation and reassignment is made during loading. (See the next section, "How the Loader Treats POPs".)

When the object tape or deck is produced by the Assembler, each data block will contain information as to which instructions are POPs. (See MONARCH Reference Manual (SDS 900566), Section III, the MONARCH LOADER, for more explicit information.)

HOW THE LOADER TREATS POPs

As each program or subprogram is loaded, the names of POP references are gathered, together with their sequence number, into a table used by the Loader. As POPs are loaded from the POP tape or MONARCH Library, the name of each POP definition in the POP Library is compared with the entries in the POP reference table created by the Loader to see if that POP subroutine should be loaded. If so, the sequence number in each POP instruction in the programs loaded is replaced by the actual POP transfer code in all locations where the POP occurs; i.e., FLM might have been given sequence number 0110 by the Assembler, but the loader might assign POP code 0124 to the FLM instruction. In this case, during execution, transfer would be made to location 0124 rather than to 0110. Location 0124 would contain finally a BRU to the FLM POP subroutine. If the Loader is successful in satisfying all POP references, no error message occurs. If any POP references are still unsatisfied, an error message "MISSING DEFS" together with their names will be

typed. After all loading is complete, the Loader initializes by setting up BRUs to POP subroutines in appropriate locations 0100 to 0177.

OTHER USE OF THE PROGRAMMED OPERATOR FACILITY

Of the four directives (OPD, POPD, FORM and DATA) capable of generating octal code to cause POP transfer at execution time, only POPD does so in a way that enables the Loaders (MONARCH and UBL) to set up appropriate linkages at load time. Use of POPD is described in detail in the next section.

OPD, FORM and DATA may be used to generate octal code which will cause POP transfer at execution time with certain limitations. For instance, the following examples all generate the line of code 012300050 at assembly time.

Example 1:

```

INST  FORM   9,15
      .
      .
      .
      INST   0123,050

```

Example 2:

```

TRAP  OPD    012300050
      .
      .
      .
      TRAP

```

Example 3:

```

DATA  012300050

```

The danger is that with these directives the Loader does not modify bits 2-8 during load time, and a conflict with existing POP references may occur.

However, if care is exercised in selection of locations 0100-0177 that do not interfere with Loader assignments, the POP mechanism may serve as a "trapping" facility.

For example, since the Loader assigns from 0100 up, "trap" assignments could be made, numbered from 0177 down.

```

TRP1  OPD  017700000
      .
      .
      .
      TRP1  ALPHA

```

If the current value of ALPHA were 02050, the resulting instruction would be:

```

017702050  TRP1  ALPHA

```

At load time, the address could be modified for relocatability, but the bits 2-8 would not be changed.

At execution time, a POP transfer would be made to location 0177.

Note that the programmer would have to store a BRU to the "trap" subroutine in location 0177.

WRITING POP SUBROUTINES - THE POPD DIRECTIVE

If the user desires, he can write new subroutines to service any of the present POP mnemonics. To write a new subroutine for FLM, code the subroutine in the following manner:

```

$FLM  POPD
LOC1  STX    TEMP  FIRST LINE OF SUBROUTINE
      :      SUBROUTINE CODE
      .
      BRR    0     RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM

```

Note that it is not necessary to reserve the first location of the subroutine (i. e., LOC1) for the return address, since location 0 is used for this purpose. It will be unnecessary to change any coding in the main program, since FLM will cause a transfer to a POP location at execution time.

The new POP subroutine may be assembled with or separately from the main program which calls it. If the new POP subroutine is loaded after the main program but before the POP Library, it satisfies the POP reference and the subroutine is not called from the POP Library. Note that the POP subroutine is really a service subroutine, and may be coded using all the capability of SYMBOL and META-SYMBOL.

Of course, the user can define any new mnemonics or redefine standard machine mnemonics (except Assembler directives such as LDA, MIN, SKG, etc.) since POPD directive overrides system mnemonics in both SYMBOL and META-SYMBOL. For instance, a user might desire to write a fast, 12-bit binary-to-decimal conversion. The mnemonic FBD could be used as a "POP" reference, and the subroutine coded \$FBD POPD, etc. Or, if the user desired to cause TRTW to incorporate several tape tests, he could assign TRTW as \$TRTW POPD and code a suitable subroutine incorporating all the tests.

MODIFYING OR UPDATING THE PROGRAMMED OPERATOR LIBRARY

The POP Library is available in three forms: (1) paper tape, (2) binary cards, and (3) part of MONARCH System tape. In all three cases, this library consists of a number of "Logical Files", each a complete program with one or more external entry points. (See Contents, page iii, for Logical File Number designations.) Each Logical File has been assembled as a separate subroutine, although it may contain more than one POP definition. For example, Logical File No. 21, SQR, is a separate subroutine with one entry point, SSQR; however, Logical File No. 16, CSD, SND, is a single subroutine with two entry points, SCSD and SSND.

Note that program numbers do not necessarily correspond with Logical File numbers. For example, Cat. No. 203022-B consists of four separate subroutines: (1) DPN (Logical File No. 25); (2) DPD, DPM, DPS, DPA (Logical File No. 26); (3) LDP (Logical File No. 27); and (4) STD (Logical File No. 28). Also, a Section may contain writeups for more than one Logical File (e.g., Sections 25, 26, and 27).

All three forms (paper tape, card, MONARCH) of the POP Library follow the Logical File arrangement outlined on the Contents page. Each Logical File starts with a Type 2 (External Definition) record giving the POP definition and ends with a Type 3 (END) record. Each Logical File in the POP Library on the MONARCH tape is a $\Delta 2$ record under the $\Delta 1$ LIBRARY label.

The POP Library is generally modified for two reasons: (1) insertion and deletion of routines to create an augmented or abbreviated library; or (2) updating to replace current routines. The Logical Files have been numbered to facilitate these modifications on the paper tape version of the POP Library by means of Cat. No. 012014, SYMBOL Reproduce and Update. The card deck version may be altered by physically rearranging or editing, and the MONARCH System Tape must be modified by its own "UPDATE" Routine.

INDEX OF 920/930 PROGRAMMED OPERATORS

Mnemonic	Catalog Number	Section Number	910 Time† (milliseconds)	Space Oct/Dec	Description
ATD	203032B	14	5.0-5.5	236/158	Arctan, Fixed, Double
ATF	203026C	15	4.9-6.4	371/249	Arctan, Floating
ATN	203007B	13	1.032	71/57	Arctan of A, Fixed, Single
BDD	203037B	1	6.304-8.800	270/184	Binary-Decimal, Fixed, Double
BDF	203039B	3	12.9+065E E=dec. expon.	253/171	Binary-Decimal, Floating, Double
BFS	203014B	2	2.824	113/75	Binary-Decimal, Floating, Single
BID	203012B	7	1.904-2.240	141/97	Binary-Decimal, Fixed, Single
COS	203018B	18	0.464-0.504	40/32	Cosine of A
CSD	203034B	16	3.59-3.86	224/148	Cosine, Fixed, Double
CSF	203028C	17	4.25-5.45	331/217	Cosine, Floating
DBD	203036B	4	6.096-6.448	262/178	Decimal-Binary, Fixed, Double
DBF	203038B	6	3.8-8.5	251/169	Decimal-Binary, Floating, Double
DFS	203015B	5	2.312	64/52	Decimal-Binary, Floating, Single
DIB	203013B	8	2.400-2.784	123/83	Decimal-Binary, Fixed, Single
DPA	203016B	25	0.160	114/76	Add, Fixed, Double
DPD	203022B	25	1.016-1.400	114/76	Divide, Fixed, Double
DPM	203040B	25	0.504	114/76	Multiply, Fixed, Double
DPN	203022B	25	0.072-0.104	12/10	Negate, Fixed, Double
DPS	203017B	25	0.160	114/76	Subtract, Fixed, Double
DSQ	203035B	19	1.112-1.320	122/82	Square Root, Fixed, Double
EXF	203025C	12	2.24-7.93	237/159	Exponential (2, e, 10), Floating
EXP	203008B	11	0.824 +scaling	76/62	Exponential (2, e, 10) of A
FFF	203011C	22	0.280-0.632	122/82	Fixed-Floating Conversion
FLA	203023C	24	0.656	320/208	Add, Floating, Double
FLD	203023C	24	1.072	320/208	Divide, Floating, Double
FLM	203023C	24	0.736	320/208	Multiply, Floating, Double
FLN	203023C	24	0.152	320/208	Negate, Floating, Double
FLS	203023C	24	0.784	320/208	Subtract, Floating, Divide
FSA	203010B	23	0.352-0.480	174/124	Add, Floating, Single
FSD	203010B	23	0.464-0.480	174/124	Divide, Floating, Single
FSM	203010B	23	0.248-0.264	174/124	Multiply, Floating, Single
FSN	203010B	23	0.064-0.072	174/124	Negate, Floating, Single
FSQ	203029B	20	1.056-1.080	107/71	Square Root, Floating, Double
FSS	203010B	23	0.368-0.480	174/124	Subtract, Floating, Single

†To extrapolate 930 times, multiply 920 times by a factor $1.75/8 = 0.219$.

INDEX (cont.)

Mnemonic	Catalog Number	Section Number	910 Time (milliseconds)	Space Oct/Dec	Description
LDP	203022B	25	0.120	6/6	Load, Double Precision
LGF	203024C	10	3.08-6.15	230/152	Log (2, e, 10), Floating
LOG	203009B	9	904 μ sec +normalize	60/48	Log (2, e, 10) of A
LQP	203021B	27	0.200	12/10	Load Quadruple Precision
LTP	203020B	26	0.160	10/8	Load, Triple precision
SIN	203006B	18	0.448-0.488	40/32	Sine of A
SND	203033B	16	3.55-3.81	224/148	Sine, Fixed, Double
SNF	203027C	17	4.2-5.3	331/217	Sine, Floating
SQR	209019B	21	0.384-0.576	124/84	Square Root of A
STD	203022B	25	0.160	6/6	Store, Double Precision
STP	203020B	26	0.216	11/9	Store, Triple Precision
STQ	203021B	27	0.256	13/11	Store, Quadruple Precision

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Page 1 of 3

Catalog No. 203037-B

IDENTIFICATION: Binary to Decimal Conversion, Double, Fixed - BDD

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 17 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a double precision fixed point binary number in A, B with the binary point location in the address field of BDD programmed operator, into thirteen 6-bit characters in A, B and extended register locations 2 and 3, with sign, decimal point, and spacer character.

Sixteen characters (four words) are necessary to represent the final converted decimal number completely formatted for output.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPN, DPA, DPS, DPM, LDP, STD

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 270 oct, 184 dec

Uses temporary storage locations 16 through 22.

Uses extended register locations 2 through 11.

TIMING: 6.304 to 8.800 m. s.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

To convert a fixed point binary number in A, B with the binary point location in the address field of the BDD programmed operator into thirteen 6-bit BCD characters in A, B location 2 and location 3 with sign, decimal point, and spacer character. The final sixteen character decimal number with format symbols replaces the argument in A, B and locations 2 and 3 in the following manner:

USE: (cont.)

Table 1

	Range of Argument	B	A	Location 2	Location 3
i = 13	$0 \leq A < 1$	SP± . X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
i = 12	$1 \leq A < 10$	SP± X .	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
i = 11	$10 \leq A < 10^2$	SP± X X	. X X X	X X X X	X X X X
i = 10	$10^2 \leq A < 10^3$	SP± X X	X . X X	X X X X	X X X X
i = 9	$10^3 \leq A < 10^4$	SP± X X	X X . X	X X X X	X X X X
i = 8	$10^4 \leq A < 10^5$	SP± X X	X X X .	X X X X	X X X X
i = 7	$10^5 \leq A < 10^6$	SP± X X	X X X X	. X X X	X X X X
i = 6	$10^6 \leq A < 10^7$	SP± X X	X X X X	X . X X	X X X X
i = 5	$10^7 \leq A < 10^8$	SP± X X	X X X X	X X . X	X X X X
i = 4	$10^8 \leq A < 10^9$	SP± X X	X X X X	X X X .	X X X X
i = 3	$10^9 \leq A < 10^{10}$	SP± X X	X X X X	X X X X	. X X X
i = 2	$10^{10} \leq A < 10^{11}$	SP± X X	X X X X	X X X X	X . X X
i = 1	$10^{11} \leq A < 10^{12}$	SP± X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X . X
i = 0	$10^{12} \leq A < 10^{13}$	SP± X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X .

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is a double precision number in A, B with the binary point location in the 9 least significant bits of the programmed operator address. The Q (binary point location) can range from +87 to -87. If the Q exceeds this or if the absolute value of the argument is equal to or greater than 10^{13} at $Q = 44$, overflow will be set and the program will exit. When overflow occurs the original argument is lost.

3. ACCURACY

The output is accurate to thirteen decimal digits.

METHOD:

The argument is normalized and made positive. If Q is less than or equal to zero, the argument is shifted right Q places and handled like an argument whose Q is zero. If Q is greater than zero, the argument is shifted right $44-Q$ places and tested for the interval in which it lies. The intervals are denoted by subscript i and are described in Table 1.

A is then multiplied by $10^{-(i-1)}$. This results in a number greater than 1 and less than 10. This is the first decimal digit. By successively extracting off the newly formed digit, and multiplying by 10, all thirteen digits are formed. The placing of the decimal point is a function of i .

			1	\$EDD	POPD	017000000	
	00000	0 37 00007	2		STX	Tx	
	00001	0 77 40000	3		EAX	*0	PUT Q INTO X
	00002	0 35 00017	4		STA	WK1	
	00003	0 76 00000	5		LDA	0	
	00004	0 35 00006	6		STA	EXIT	SAVE EXIT ADDR
	00005	0 76 00017	7		LDA	WK1	
	00006	0 67 10054	8		NOB	44	
	00007	0 72 00265	9		SKA	=040000000	
I	00010	1 05 00000	10		DPN		
	00011	0 72 00265	11		SKA	=040000000	
	00012	4 01 00014	12		BRU	FIX,4	ARG EQU -100
	00013	4 01 00016	13		BRU	OK,4	ARG OK
	00014	4 41 00015	14	FIX	BRX	\$+1,4	INCREMENT Q
	00015	06624001	15		DATA	06624001	
I	00016	1 01 00010	16	OK	STD	AL	
	00017	4 76 00147	17		LDA	MINUS,4	
	00020	0 53 00017	18		SKN	WK1	TEST ARG NEG
1-4	00021	4 76 00146	19		LDA	PLUS,4	
	00022	0 35 00016	20		STA	WKO	INIT FIRST WORD
	00023	4 76 00173	21		LDA	3023,4	INIT WORD COUNT
	00024	0 35 00022	22		STA	COUNT	WORD COUNT EQU 4
	00025	4 76 00145	23		LDA	XMA,4	INIT STORE WORD
	00026	4 35 00110	24		STA	LOBP+2,4	4 WORDS TO BE STORED
	00027	0 46 00200	25		CXA		INSPECT Q
	00030	0 46 00500	26		RCH	0500	EXPON OF A INTO X
	00031	0 46 00200	27		CXA		
	00032	4 73 00156	28		SKG	44023,4	TEST Q GTR 44
	00033	0 73 00266	29		SKG	=0	
	00034	4 01 00055	30		BRU	NEGQ,4	
	00035	4 54 00156	31		SUB	44023,4	
	00036	0 46 01000	32		CNA		A EQU 44-0
	00037	0 35 00005	33		STA	EXP	
	00040	0 46 00400	34		CAX		
	00041	0 76 00011	35		LDA	AH	
	00042	2 66 00000	36		RSH	0,2	SCALE ARG AT 44
I	00043	5 06 00175	37		DPS	10E13,4	
	00044	0 72 00265	38		SKA	=040000000	

	00045	4	01	00047	39	BRU	ARG0K,4	
	00046	4	51	00144	40	BRR	0VFL0,4	
	00047	4	71	00153	41	ARG0K LDX	M2Q23,4	
I	00050	7	03	00232	42	DPA	9EX,6	FIND RANGE OF ARG
	00051	4	41	00052	43	BRX	\$+1,4	
	00052	0	72	00265	44	SKA	=040000000	
	00053	4	41	00050	45	BRX	ARG0K+1,4	
	00054	4	01	00067	46	BRU	SCALE,4	
	00055	0	46	01000	47	NEGO CNA		
	00056	4	73	00156	48	SKG	44Q23,4	TEST -Q GTR 44
	00057	0	73	00267	49	SKG	=-1	
	00060	4	51	00144	50	BRR	0VFL0,4	
	00061	0	46	00400	51	CAX		
I	00062	1	00	00010	52	LDP	AL	
	00063	2	66	00000	53	RSH	0,2	SCALE AT 0
	00064	2	46	00000	54	RCH	0,2	CLEAR X
I	00065	1	01	00010	55	STD	AL	
	00066	0	37	00005	56	STX	EXP	
5-1	00067	0	46	00200	57	SCALE CXA		A EQU -2E
	00070	0	66	00001	58	RSH	1	A EQU -E
	00071	0	46	01000	59	CNA		A EQU E
	00072	0	35	00004	60	STA	POINT	
	00073	0	46	00441	61	RCH	0441	CAX,CXB,CLA
	00074	6	54	00157	62	SUB	RSH,6	FORM RIGHT SHIFT
	00075	0	63	00005	63	ADM	EXP	
	00076	0	46	00020	64	CBX		
I	00077	1	00	00010	65	LDP	AL	
I	00100	7	04	00263	66	DPM	10MX,6	
	00101	0	66	40005	67	RSH	*EXP	
	00102	4	71	00155	68	LDX	M2Q23,4	INIT 2 CHAR
	00103	4	01	00106	69	BRU	L00P,4	
	00104	4	61	00110	70	WORD MIN	L00P+2,4	
	00105	4	71	00154	71	IDX	M4Q23,4	INIT 4 CHAR
	00106	0	36	00010	72	LOOP STB	AL	
	00107	0	46	00004	73	CAB		
	00110	0	62	00016	74	XMA	WKO	
	00111	0	60	00004	75	SKR	POINT	TEST FOR DECIMAL
	00112	4	01	00121	76	BRU	DIGIT,4	FORM NEXT DIGIT
	00113	4	75	00152	77	LDB	DECIMAL,4	FORM DECIMAL POINT

00114	0 67 20006	78		LCY	6	PACK DECIMAL POINT
00115	4 23 00110	79		EXU	LOOP+2,4	
00116	0 36 00004	80		STB	POINT	
00117	0 75 00010	81		LDB	AL	
00120	4 01 00134	82		BRU	FLAGR,4	
00121	0 67 20006	83	DIGIT	LCY	6	PACK NEW DIGIT
00122	4 23 00110	84		EXU	LOOP+2,4	
00123	0 75 00010	85		LCB	AL	
00124	4 14 00150	86		ETR	MASK,4	
00125	0 35 00011	87		STA	AH	
00126	0 67 00002	88		LSH	2	START DP ADD
00127	0 46 00014	89		XAB		
00130	0 55 00010	90		ADD	AL	
00131	0 46 00014	91		XAB		
00132	0 57 00011	92		ADC	AH	
00133	0 67 00001	93		LSH	1	NEW DIGIT
00134	4 41 00106	94	FLAGR	BRX	LOOP,4	CHAR COUNT
00135	0 60 00022	95		SKR	COUNT	WORD COUNT
00136	4 01 00104	96		BRU	WORD,4	
00137	1 00 00020	97		LDP	WK2	
00140	1 01 00002	98		STD	2	
00141	1 00 00016	99		LDP	WKO	
00142	0 71 00007	100		LDX	TX	
00143	0 51 00006	101		BRR	EXIT	
00144	4 51 00141	102	OVFL0	BRR	S-3,4	
00145	0 62 00016	103	XMA	XMA	WKO	
00146	00001212	104	PLUS	DATA	01212	
00147	00001240	105	MINUS	DATA	01240	
00150	00777777	106	MASK	DATA	0777777	
00151	17777777	107	XMASK	DATA	017777777	
00152	33100000	108	DECMAL	DATA	033100000	
00153	77777745	109	M27Q23	DATA	-27	
00154	77777774	110	M4Q23	DATA	-4	
00155	77777776	111	M2Q23	DATA	-2	
00156	00000054	112	44Q23	DATA	44	
00157	77777777	113	RSH	DATA	-1	
00160	00000050	114		DATA	40	
00161	00000044	115		DATA	36	
00162	00000041	116		DATA	33	

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00163	00000036	117	DATA	30
00164	00000032	118	DATA	26
00165	00000027	119	DATA	23
00166	00000024	120	DATA	20
00167	00000020	121	DATA	16
00170	00000015	122	DATA	13
00171	00000012	123	DATA	10
00172	00000006	124	DATA	6
00173	00000003	125	3G23 DATA	3
00174	00000000	126	DATA	0
00175	45200000	127	10E13 DATA	045200000
00176	22141163	128	DATA	022141163
00177	33100000	129	DATA	033100000
00200	20275716	130	DATA	020275716
00201	34240000	131	DATA	034240000
00202	01506141	132	DATA	01506141
00203	26020000	133	DATA	026020000
00204	00123643	134	DATA	0123643
00205	42150000	135	DATA	042150000
00206	00010303	136	DATA	010303
00207	11644000	137	DATA	011644000
00210	00000655	138	DATA	0655
00211	72452000	139	DATA	072452000
00212	00000052	140	DATA	052
00213	22521000	141	DATA	022521000
00214	00000004	142	DATA	04
00215	33356400	143	DATA	033356400
00216	00000000	144	DATA	0
00217	02576200	145	DATA	02576200
00220	00000000	146	DATA	0
00221	00214500	147	DATA	0214500
00222	00000000	148	DATA	0
00223	00016040	149	DATA	016040
00224	00000000	150	DATA	0
00225	00001320	151	DATA	01320
00226	00000000	152	DATA	0
00227	00000110	153	DATA	0110
00230	00000000	154	DATA	0
00231	01133660	155	DATA	01133660

00232	21457146	156	9EX	DATA	021457146
00233	41362640	157		DATA	041362640
00234	25772777	158		DATA	025772777
00235	31657400	159		DATA	031657400
00236	33371577	160		DATA	033371577
00237	50115540	161		DATA	050115540
00240	21134057	162		DATA	021134057
00241	42141100	163		DATA	042141100
00242	25363073	164		DATA	025363073
00243	32571300	165		DATA	032571300
00244	32657712	166		DATA	032657712
00245	40553674	167		DATA	040553674
00246	20615736	168		DATA	020615736
00247	10706660	169		DATA	010706660
00250	24761326	170		DATA	024761326
00251	53070420	171		DATA	053070420
00252	32155613	172		DATA	032155613
00253	22743260	173		DATA	022743260
00254	20304467	174		DATA	020304467
00255	07534140	175		DATA	07534140
00256	24365605	176		DATA	024365605
00257	31463160	177		DATA	031463160
00260	31463146	178		DATA	031463146
00261	00000000	179		DATA	0
00262	20000000	180		DATA	020000000
00263	00000000	181	1CMX	DATA	0
00264	24000000	182		DATA	024000000
	00000004	183	POINT	EQU	04
	00000005	184	EXP	EQU	05
	00000006	185	EXIT	EQU	06
	00000007	186	TX	EQU	07
	00000010	187	AL	EQU	010
	00000011	188	AH	EQU	011
	00000016	189	WKO	EQU	016
	00000017	190	WK1	EQU	017
	00000020	191	WK2	EQU	020
	00000021	192	WK3	EQU	021
	00000022	193	COUNT	EQU	022
00265	40000000	194		END	
00266	00000000				
00267	77777777				

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203014-B

IDENTIFICATION: Binary to Decimal Conversion, Single, Floating - BFS

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 15 January 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a single precision floating point binary number with the mantissa in A and exponent in B to a formatted scientific notation six digit decimal number with decimal exponent into B, A and Location 2. The format symbols and digits are in BCD 6 bits per character form.

Twelve characters (3 words) are necessary to represent the final converted number completely formatted for output.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: EXP

STORAGE: Instructions plus constants: 113 oct, 75 dec

Uses temporary storage locations 17 thru 21 and location 2.

TIMING: 2.824 milliseconds.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The final twelve character converted decimal number with format symbols replaces the argument in A, B in the following manner:

$\underbrace{\pm . X X}_{B} \quad \underbrace{X X X X}_{A} \quad \underbrace{\pm X X}_{\text{Location 2}}$

The address field is not used.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is a single precision floating point number with Mantissa in A and exponent in B. On exit, the 6 bit

USE: (Cont.)

characters are in the designated registers in the following manner:

A = 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th digits of the mantissa.

B = Sign, decimal point, 1st and 2nd digits of the mantissa.

Location 2 = space, sign and 2 digits of the exponent.

3. ERROR

If the argument exceeds 10^{100} in absolute value, overflow will be set and the result will be erroneous.

METHOD:

The exponent of the argument is converted to a decimal exponent by extracting the integer portion of the product $Q \log_{10} 2 = 1 \pm F$. The fractional portion represents the none-binary portion of the number that is converted by finding 10^F (exponential program).

Multiplying the result times the mantissa completes the arithmetic part of the conversion.

Extracting the actual decimal digits is done by multiplying by 10^{-1} and adding to from the polynomial:

$$\sum_0^5 A_i 10^{-i}$$

The results are formatted as previously mentioned. The max error is 10^{-6} .

				1	\$EFS	P@PD	017100000	
	00000	0 37	00020	2	BFS	STX	Tx	SAVE X
	00001	0 35	00021	3		STA	TM	SAVE SIGN OF MANT.
	00002	0 76	00000	4		LDA	0	SAVE THE EXIT
	00003	4 35	00075	5		STA	EXIT,4	
	00004	2 46	00010	6		CBA	,2	CBA + CLX
	00005	4 64	00077	7		MUL	MC,4	FORM I + F
	00006	0 35	00002	8		STA	TI	SAVE I
	00007	0 46	10012	9		BAC		
	00010	0 66	20001	10		RCY	1	SCALE F AT 0
I	00011	1 01	00002	11		EXP	2	ENTER 10**F
	00012	0 46	00014	12		XAB		
	00013	0 66	20006	13		RCY	6	SCALE 10**F AT 5
	00014	0 64	00021	14		MUL	TM	D = B*10**F
	00015	0 72	00112	15		SKA	=040000000	
	00016	4 01	00021	16		BRU	\$+3,4	YES
	00017	4 75	00102	17		LDB	0C,4	NO 00 SP. INTO B
	00020	4 01	00023	18		BRU	\$+3,4	
	00021	0 46	01000	19		CNA		NEGATE A
	00022	4 75	00103	20		LDB	0C+1,4	00-. INTO B
	00023	4 55	00110	21		ADD	RCM,4	ROUND
	00024	4 72	00076	22		SKA	EC,4	TEST 1ST WORD ZERO
	00025	4 01	00033	23		BRU	\$+6,4	NOT ZERO
	00026	0 36	00021	24		STB	TM	SAVE B
	00027	0 67	20005	25		LCY	5	SET UP NEXT CHAR
	00030	4 64	00100	26		MUL	MC+1,4	10 AT 5
	00031	0 75	00021	27		LDB	TM	RESTORE B
	00032	4 01	00034	28		BRU	\$+2,4	DONT INCREMENT I
	00033	0 61	00002	29		MIN	TI	INCREMENT I
	00034	0 67	20006	30		LCY	6	PUT 1ST CHAR INTO B
	00035	4 43	00064	31		BRM	CBD,4	ENTER BIN TO DEC
	00036	0 36	00017	32		STB	TB	B REGISTER RESULT
	00037	0 46	00002	33		CLB		
	00040	4 71	00106	34		LDX	XC,4	-4 AT 23 4 CHAR
	00041	4 43	00064	35		BRM	CBD,4	ENTER BIN TO DEC
	00042	0 46	10012	36		BAC		
	00043	0 62	00002	37		XMA	TI	A REGISTER RESULT
	00044	4 65	00101	38		DIV	DC,4	100 AT 23

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00045	0 72 00112	39	SKA	=040000000		
00046	4 01 00051	40	BRU	\$+3,4	YES	
00047	4 75 00104	41	LDB	0C+2,4	NO 00 SPSP INTO B	
00050	4 01 00053	42	BRU	\$+3,4		
00051	0 46 01000	43	CNA		NEGATE A	
00052	4 75 00105	44	LDB	0C+3,4	00SP- INTO B	
00053	4 55 00111	45	ADD	RCE,4	ROUND EXPONENT	
00054	0 67 20001	46	LCY	1	SCALE EXPON AT -1	
00055	4 71 00107	47	LDX	XC+1,4	-2 AT 23 2 CHAR	
00056	4 43 00064	48	BRM	0BD,4	ENTER BIN TO DEC	
00057	0 46 10012	49	BAC			
00060	0 62 00002	50	XMA	TI	EXTENDED REG. RESULT	
00061	0 75 00017	51	LDB	TS		
00062	0 71 00020	52	LDX	TX	RESTORE X	
00063	4 51 00075	53	BRR	EXIT,4		
00064	0 00 00000	54	CFD	PZE	BIN TO DEC CONVERT	
00065	0 36 00021	55	STB	TM	SAVE B	
00066	0 46 00002	56	CLB			
00067	0 66 20001	57	RCY	1	SCALE RESULTS AT 0	
00070	4 64 00100	58	MUL	MC+1,4	10 AT 4 DEC CHAR AT 5	
00071	0 75 00021	59	LDB	TM	RESTORE B	
00072	0 67 20006	60	LCY	6	NEXT CHAR INTO B	
00073	4 41 00065	61	BRX	\$-6,4	TEST FINISH	
00074	4 51 00064	62	BRR	0BD,4		
00075	0 00 00000	63	EXIT	PZE		
00076	77000000	64	EC	DATA	077000000	
00077	11504047	65	MC	DATA	011504047	
00100	12000000	66		DATA	012000000	
00101	00000144	67	DC	DATA	0144	
00102	00001233	68	0C	DATA	01233	
00103	00004033	69		DATA	04033	
00104	00000505	70		DATA	0505	
00105	00000520	71		DATA	0520	
00106	77777774	72	XC	DATA	077777774	
00107	77777776	73		DATA	077777776	
00110	00000001	74	RCM	DATA	01	
00111	00000010	75	RCE	DATA	010	
	00000002	76	TI	EQU	02	EXT REG
	00000021	77	TM	EQU	021	
	00000020	78	TX	EQU	020	
	00000017	79	TE	EQU	017	
		80	END			
00112	40000000					

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203039-B

IDENTIFICATION: Binary to Decimal Conversion, Double-Precision Floating Point - BDF

AUTHOR: W. LaSor, F. Valadez, SDS

ACCEPTED: 25 April 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a double-precision floating point binary number to an 11-digit BCD number formatted in scientific notation.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: DPM, DPN

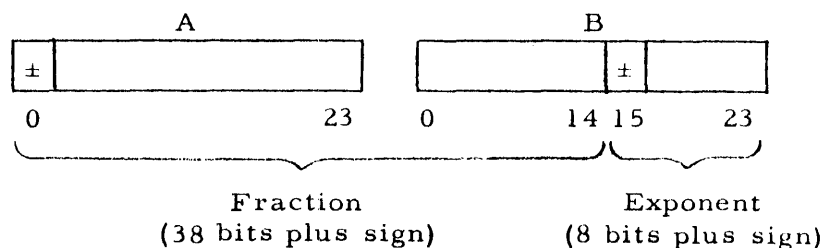
STORAGE: 253 oct, 171 dec
Uses temporary storage 16, 20, 21.

TIMING: (12.9 + .65 E) m.s., where E = decimal exponent.

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

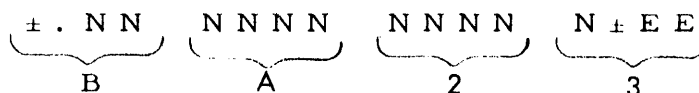
USE: 1. INPUT

The argument for the BDF program is a double-precision floating point number in the combined A, B registers as shown below:



2. OUTPUT

The subroutine exits with the BCD number in A, B and memory locations 00002 and 00003 arranged as shown below:



USE: (cont.)

Where N represents the digits of the mantissa and E represents the digits of the exponent.

Example:

Upon exit from the subroutine, the number +.12345678901 with a decimal exponent of 15 would appear as follows:

$$\underbrace{+.12}_B \quad \underbrace{3456}_A \quad \underbrace{7890}_2 \quad \underbrace{1+15}_3$$

3. ACCURACY

The maximum relative error (E_r) observed is 10^{-11} , where:

$$E_r = \left| \frac{N^* - N}{N} \right|$$

N^* = computed value

N = true value

METHOD:

The decimal exponent is initially set to 0. The binary exponent is extracted and its magnitude is tested. If the binary exponent is greater than 0, the fractional portion of the argument is divided by 10, the binary exponent adjusted, and the decimal exponent incremented by one. If the binary exponent is less than -3, the fraction is multiplied by 10, the binary exponent is adjusted, and the decimal exponent decremented by one. This process continues until the binary exponent lies within the range $-3 \leq BE \leq 0$.

The resulting fraction is first rounded, then converted to decimal by successive multiplications by 10 until 11 digits have been generated. As each digit is generated, it is merged, along with the sign and decimal point, into the four-word output format.

			1	\$EDF	P0PD	017000000	
00000	4	37	00246	2	BCF	STX	TX,4
00001	4	71	00242	3		LDX	M4,4
00002	4	37	00212	4		STX	X2,4
00003	4	37	00213	5		STX	X3,4
00004	4	71	00237	6		LDX	PTEN,4
00005	0	37	00016	7		STX	COUNT
00006	0	71	00000	8		LDX	0
00007	4	37	00244	9		STX	RET,4
00010	0	46	00122	10		STE	
00011	0	72	00252	11		SKA	SIGN
00012	4	01	00113	12		BRU	NEG,4
00013	0	73	00247	13		SKG	ZERO
00014	0	71	00251	14		LDX	ONE
00015	4	62	00245	15		XMA	OUT,4
00016	4	76	00223	16		LDA	SPACE,4
00017	4	62	00245	17		XMA	OUT,4
00020	4	43	00167	18		BRM	FORM,4
00021	4	37	00243	19	SET	STX	BE,4
00022	0	35	00022	20		STA	ARG+1
00023	0	46	00001	21		CLA	
00024	0	35	00020	22		STA	DE
00025	4	76	00224	23		LDA	POINT,4
00026	4	35	00245	24		STA	OUT,4
00027	4	43	00167	25		BRM	FORM,4
00030	4	76	00243	26		LDA	BE,4
00031	0	73	00247	27	LOOP	SKG	ZERO
00032	4	73	00242	28		SKG	M4,4
00033	4	01	00126	29		BRU	REDUCE,4
00034	0	46	01000	30		CNA	
00035	0	46	00400	31		CAX	
00036	0	76	00022	32		LDA	ARG+1
00037	2	66	00000	33		RSH	0,2
00040	0	35	00022	34		STA	ARG+1
00041	0	36	00021	35		STB	ARG
00042	5	01	00235	36		DPM	TEN,4
00043	4	72	00230	37		SKA	MASK2,4
00044	4	01	00164	38		BRU	LOAD,4

SET DIGIT COUNT

SAVE RETURN

EXTRACT EXPONENT

TEST SIGN

SET BE

SET DE TO ZERO

TEST FOR RANGE

OUT OF RANGE

IN RANGE

SCALE AT 0

SAVE SCALED ARG

TEST FOR LEADING ZERO

I

3-4

00045	0	67	00005	39	LSH	5	
00046	0	60	00020	40	SKR	DE	FIX EXPONENT
00047	0	20	00000	41	NOP		
00050	0	46	00014	42	ROUND	XAB	
00051	4	55	00225	43	ADD	RNDF,4	
00052	0	46	00014	44	XAB		
00053	0	57	00247	45	ADC	ZERO	
00054	0	40	20001	46	OVF		TEST ROUND OVFL0
00055	4	01	00160	47	BRU	FIX,4	
00056	5	01	00235	48	DPM	TEN,4	
00057	4	35	00245	49	PR	STA	OUT,4
00060	4	43	00167	50	BRM	F0RM,4	
00061	4	14	00227	51	ETR	MASK1,4	
00062	0	67	00005	52	LSH	5	
00063	0	60	00016	53	SKR	C0UNT	SKIP IF DONE
00064	4	01	00056	54	BRU	PR-1,4	
00065	0	76	00020	55	LDA	DE	PROCESS EXPONENT
00066	0	72	00252	56	SKA	SIGN	
00067	4	01	00153	57	BRU	MINUS,4	
00070	4	75	00223	58	LDB	SPACE,4	
00071	4	36	00245	59	STB	OUT,4	
00072	4	43	00167	60	BRM	F0RM,4	
00073	0	46	00002	61	C0NT	CLB	
00074	0	66	00027	62	RSH	23	SCALE AT 46
00075	4	65	00237	63	DIV	PTEN,4	
00076	0	67	00022	64	LSH	18	
00077	4	35	00245	65	STA	OUT,4	
00100	4	43	00167	66	BRM	F0RM,4	
00101	4	36	00245	67	STB	OUT,4	
00102	4	43	00167	68	BRM	F0RM,4	
00103	4	76	00222	69	LDA	TAB+3,4	SET OP WORD
00104	0	35	00003	70	STA	3	
00105	4	76	00221	71	LDA	TAB+2,4	
00106	0	35	00002	72	STA	2	
00107	4	76	00220	73	LDA	TAB+1,4	
00110	4	75	00217	74	LDB	TAB,4	
00111	4	71	00246	75	LDX	TX,4	RESTORE INDEX AND EXIT
00112	4	51	00244	76	BRR	RET,4	
00113	0	66	00001	77	NEG	RSH	1

	00114	4	41	00115	78	BRX	\$+1,4	CORRECT EXPONENT
	00115	4	37	00243	79	STX	BE,4	
I	00116	1	02	00000	80	DPN		
	00117	4	71	00243	81	LDX	BE,4	
	00120	0	67	10002	82	N0D	2	
	00121	4	62	00245	83	XMA	OUT,4	
	00122	0	76	00252	84	LDA	SIGN	
	00123	4	62	00245	85	XMA	OUT,4	
	00124	4	43	00167	86	BRM	F0RM,4	
	00125	4	01	00021	87	BRU	SET,4	
	00126	0	72	00252	88	REDUCE SKA	SIGN	
	00127	4	01	00141	89	BRU	MLT,4	
	00130	4	54	00232	90	SCB	P3,4	
	00131	0	46	00400	91	CAX		
	00132	0	76	00022	92	LDA	ARG+1	
I	00133	5	01	00240	93	DPM	TENTH,4	
	00134	0	67	10001	94	N0D	1	
	00135	0	35	00022	95	STA	ARG+1	
3-5	00136	0	46	00200	96	CXA		
	00137	0	61	00020	97	MIN	DE	
	00140	4	01	00031	98	BRU	LOOP,4	
	00141	4	54	00242	99	MLT SUR	M4,4	
	00142	0	60	00020	100	SKP	DE	
	00143	0	20	00000	101	N0P		
	00144	0	46	00400	102	CAX		
	00145	0	76	00022	103	LDA	ARG+1	
I	00146	5	01	00233	104	DPM	P10,4	
	00147	0	67	10001	105	N0D	1	
	00150	0	35	00022	106	STA	ARG+1	
	00151	0	46	00200	107	CXA		
	00152	4	01	00031	108	BRU	LOOP,4	
	00153	0	75	00252	109	MINUS LDB	SIGN	
	00154	4	36	00245	110	STB	OUT,4	
	00155	4	43	00167	111	BRM	F0RM,4	
	00156	0	46	01000	112	CNA		
	00157	4	01	00073	113	BRU	C0NT,4	
	00160	0	61	00020	114	FIX MIN	DE	ADJUST EXPONENT
	00161	4	76	00231	115	LDA	P1,4	
	00162	0	46	00002	116	CLB		

00163	4	01	00057	117		BRU	PR,4
00164	0	76	00022	118	LOAD	LDA	ARG+1
00165	0	75	00021	119		LDB	ARG
00166	4	01	00050	120		BRU	ROUND,4
00167	0	00	00000	121	FORM	PZE	
00170	4	35	00214	122		STA	SAVEA,4
00171	4	36	00215	123		STB	SAVEB,4
00172	4	37	00216	124		STX	SAVEX,4
00173	4	75	00245	125		LDB	OUT,4
00174	4	71	00213	126		LDX	X3,4
00175	6	76	00223	127		LDA	TAB+4,6
00176	0	67	00006	128		LSH	6
00177	6	35	00223	129		STA	TAB+4,6
00200	4	37	00213	130		STX	X3,4
00201	4	71	00212	131		LDX	X2,4
00202	4	41	00205	132		BRX	\$+3,4
00203	4	61	00213	133		MIN	X3,4
00204	4	71	00242	134		LDX	M4,4
00205	4	37	00212	135		STX	X2,4
00206	4	76	00214	136		LDA	SAVEA,4
00207	4	75	00215	137		LDB	SAVEB,4
00210	4	71	00216	138		LDX	SAVEX,4
00211	4	51	00167	139		BRR	FORM,4
00212	0	00	00000	140	X2	PZE	
00213	0	00	00000	141	X3	PZE	
00214	0	00	00000	142	SAVEA	PZE	
00215	0	00	00000	143	SAVEB	PZE	
00216	0	00	00000	144	SAVEX	PZE	
00217				145	TAB	BSS	4
00223	12	000000		146	SPACE	DATA	012000000
00224	33	000000		147	POINT	DATA	033000000
00225	0000	1300		148	RADF	DATA	01300
00226	7776	3500		149	CORR	DATA	077763500
00227	0077	7777		150	MASK1	DATA	0777777
00230	7700	0000		151	MASK2	DATA	077000000
00231	0100	0000		152	P1	DATA	1*/(23-5)
00232	0000	0003		153	P3	DATA	3
00233	0000	0000		154	P10	DATA	0,024000000
00234	2400	0000					

GO ROUND

SAVE REGISTERS

INCREMENT WORD

RESTORE REGISTERS

36

00235	00000000	155	TEN	DATA	0.012000000
00236	12000000				
00237	00000012	156	PTEN	DATA	10
00240	31463150	157	TENTH	DED	.1*/(47+3)
00241	31463146				
00242	77777774	158	M4	DATA	-4
00243	0 00 00000	159	BE	PZE	
00244	0 00 00000	160	RET	PZE	
00245	0 00 00000	161	OUT	PZE	
00246	0 00 00000	162	TX	PZE	
	00000016	163	COUNT	EGU	016
	00000020	164	DE	EGU	020
	00000021	165	ARG	EGU	021
00247	00000000	166	ZER0	DATA	0
00250	77777777	167	ONES	DATA	-1
00251	00000001	168	ONE	DATA	01
00252	40000000	169	SIGN	DATA	040000000
		170		END	

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Page 1 of 2

Catalog No. 203036-B

IDENTIFICATION: Decimal to Binary Conversion, Double, Fixed - DBD

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 26 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a thirteen digit decimal number with space, sign and decimal point from sixteen 6-bit BCD characters in A, B, Location 2 and Location 3 to a fixed point double precision binary number in A, B.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPN, DPM, DPA

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 262 oct, 178 dec

Uses temporary storage locations 16 thru 22, and 5 thru 11.

TIMING: 6.096 to 6.448 milliseconds

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

To convert a thirteen digit decimal number with space, sign and decimal point from sixteen 6-bit BCD characters in A, B, Location 2 and Location 3 to a fixed point double precision binary number in A, B at a Q (binary point location) designated by the address field of the DBD programmed operator.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is sixteen 6-bit BCD characters in A, B, Location 2 and Location 3. Thirteen of these characters are numbers, one character a space, one character a sign and one character a decimal point. The space is the first character and is followed by a sign and fourteen more characters of which one is a decimal point. The

USE: (cont.)

characters must be arranged in A, B, Location 2 and Location 3 in the following manner:

Sp ±	X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
B		A	2	3

The fourteen X's represent thirteen decimal digits and one decimal point.

The address field of the DBD programmed operator determines the binary scaling of the resultant binary number.

3. ACCURACY

The resultant binary number is accurate to 44 bits.

4. ERROR

Overflow is set when the converted argument is too large to fix at the desired Q.

METHOD:

The argument is converted to a double precision number by individually converting the contents of B, A, Location 2 and Location 3 to fixed point single precision integers scaled at 23. A flag is set when the decimal occurs in one of the four words, then the converted word in B is multiplied by 10^4 or 10^3 depending on whether the decimal point was in A, and then added to A. Similarly, the converted word in Location 2 is multiplied and added to the word in Location 3. The result of the B, A calculation is then multiplied by 10^7 or 10^8 depending on the decimal in Location 2 or Location 3, and added to the Location 2, Location 3 calculation. The result is a double precision integer which is multiplied by 10^{-i} where i is the number of digits to the left of the decimal point. The resultant number is then scaled to the desired binary location by shifting.

			1	\$CDBD	P0PD	017100000	
00000	0	37	00005		STX	TX	
00001	0	71	00000		LDX	0	
00002	0	37	00006		STX	EXIT	
00003	0	35	00007		STA	WK1	
00004	0	46	00021		RCH	021	CBX,CLA
00005	0	35	00010		STA	DECMAL	
00006	4	52	00174		SKB	106,4	TEST NEG ARG
00007	0	76	00261		LDA	=040000000	
00010	0	35	00011	10	STA	SIGN	
00011	4	43	00141	11	BRM	C0NVRT,4	CONVERT 1ST WORD
00012	0	02	20001	12	E0M	020001	TURN OFF 0VFL0
00013	0	35	00017	13	STA	SUM+1	
00014	0	71	00007	14	LDX	WK1	
00015	4	43	00141	15	BRM	C0NVRT,4	CONVERT 2ND WORD
00016	0	62	00017	16	XMA	SUM+1	
00017	0	67	00016	17	LSH	14	
00020	0	40	20001	18	SKS	020001	TEST FOR DECIMAL
00021	4	01	00024	19	BRU	\$+3,4	
00022	4	64	00201	20	MUL	10K014,4	10K*WORD1
00023	4	01	00025	21	BRU	\$+2,4	
00024	4	64	00200	22	MUL	1K014,4	1K*WORD1
00025	0	63	00017	23	ADM	SUM+1	10K*WORD1 + WORD2
00026	0	71	00002	24	LDX	2	WORD 3
00027	4	43	00141	25	BRM	C0NVRT,4	CONVERT 3RD WORD
00030	4	43	00170	26	BRM	0,4	0VFL0 FLAG
00031	0	35	00016	27	STA	SUM	
00032	0	02	20001	28	E0M	020001	TURN OFF 0VFL0
00033	0	71	00003	29	LDX	3	WORD4
00034	4	43	00141	30	BRM	C0NVRT,4	CONVERT 4TH WORD
00035	4	75	00170	31	LEB	0,4	
00036	4	43	00170	32	BRM	0,4	0VFL0 FLAG
00037	0	46	00014	33	XAB		
00040	4	16	00170	34	MRG	0,4	
00041	4	35	00170	35	STA	0,4	
00042	0	46	00014	36	XAB		
00043	0	62	00016	37	XMA	SUM	
00044	0	40	20001	38	SKS	020001	TEST FOR DECIMAL

	00045	4	01	00050	39	BRU	\$+3,4	
	00046	4	64	00203	40	MUL	10KQ24,4	10K*W3RD3
	00047	4	01	00051	41	BRU	\$+2,4	
	00050	4	64	00202	42	MUL	1KQ24,4	1K*W3RD3
	00051	0	46	00014	43	XAB		
	00052	0	55	00016	44	ADD	SUM	
	00053	0	35	00016	45	STA	SUM	
	00054	0	46	00014	46	XAB		
	00055	0	57	00262	47	ADC	=0	
	00056	0	62	00017	48	XMA	SUM+1	
	00057	0	46	00002	49	CLB		
	00060	0	67	00003	50	LSH	3	
	00061	4	53	00170	51	SKN	Q,4	TEST FOR DECIMAL
	00062	4	01	00065	52	BRU	\$+3,4	
	00063	4	64	00204	53	MUL	10M,4	10M*SUM+1
	00064	4	01	00066	54	BRU	\$+2,4	
	00065	4	64	00205	55	MUL	100M,4	100M*SUM+1
I	00066	1	01	00016	56	DPA	SUM	100M*SUM+1 + SUM
4-4	00067	0	71	00020	57	LDX	EXP	
	00070	6	71	00206	58	LDX	SCALE,6	Q OF 10** - I + 47
	00071	0	67	10057	59	NOD	47	
	00072	4	37	00170	60	STX	Q,4	
	00073	0	62	00020	61	XMA	EXP	
	00074	0	46	00022	62	RCH	022	C3X,CLB
	00075	0	67	00001	63	LSH	1	
	00076	0	46	00440	64	RCH	0440	CAX,CXB
	00077	0	76	00020	65	LDA	EXP	
I	00100	7	02	00225	66	DPM	10M1,6	
	00101	0	46	00014	67	XAB		
	00102	4	14	00172	68	ETR	MASK,4	77777770
	00103	0	46	00014	69	XAB		
	00104	0	53	00011	70	SKN	SIGN	
	00105	4	01	00107	71	BRU	\$+2,4	
I	00106	1	03	00000	72	DPN		NEGATE
	00107	0	71	00005	73	LDX	TX	
	00110	0	77	40006	74	EAX	*EXIT	
	00111	0	46	00160	75	XEE		
	00112	0	46	00160	76	XEE		
	00113	4	35	00141	77	STA	CONVRT,4	

00114	0	46	00200	78	CXA		
00115	4	54	00170	79	SUB	Q,4	
00116	4	71	00141	80	LDX	CONVRT,4	
00117	0	72	00025	81	SKA	21	TEST NEG SCALING
00120	4	01	00127	82	BRU	LSH,4	
00121	4	73	00175	83	SKG	47Q23,4	
00122	4	01	00124	84	BRU	\$+2,4	
00123	4	01	00133	85	BRU	CLR,4	
00124	0	46	00600	86	XXA		
00125	2	66	00000	87	RSH	0,2	
00126	4	01	00136	88	BRU	LEAVE,4	
00127	0	46	01000	89	LSH	CNA	
00130	4	73	00175	90	SKG	47Q23,4	
00131	4	01	00134	91	BRU	\$+3,4	
00132	4	51	00140	92	BRR	OVFL0,4	
00133	2	46	00003	93	CLR	RCH	03,2
00134	0	46	00600	94	XXA		
00135	2	67	00000	95	LSH	0,2	
00136	0	71	00005	96	LEAVE	LDX	
00137	0	51	00006	97	BRR	EXIT	
00140	4	51	00135	98	OVFL0	BRR	\$-3,4
00141	0	00	00000	99	CONVRT	PZE	DEC TO BIN CONVERSION
00142	0	46	30003	100	CLR		
00143	4	76	00177	101	LDA	3Q23,4	
00144	0	35	00021	102	STA	FLAG	
00145	0	36	00022	103	STB	WORD	
00146	0	46	00041	104	LOOP	RCH	041
00147	0	67	00006	105	LSH	6	CXB,CLA
00150	0	46	00020	106	CBX		
00151	4	73	00176	107	SKG	9Q23,4	TEST A GTR 9
00152	4	01	00157	108	BRU	DIGIT,4	
00153	0	76	00010	109	LDA	DECIMAL	
00154	0	35	00020	110	STA	EXP	
00155	4	51	00156	111	BRR	SET,4	
00156	4	51	00163	112	SET	BRR	COUNT,4
00157	0	61	00010	113	DIGIT	MIN	DECIMAL
00160	0	62	00022	114	XMA	WORD	
00161	4	64	00173	115	MUL	10Q4,4	
00162	0	67	00004	116	LSH	4	

00163	0 63 00022	117	COUNT	ADM	WORD	
00164	0 60 00021	118		SKR	FLAG	
00165	4 01 00146	119		BRU	LOOP,4	
00166	0 76 00022	120		LDA	WORD	
00167	4 51 00141	121		BRR	CONVRT,4	
00170	0 00 00000	122	Q	PZE		SAVE 0VFL0
00171	4 51 00170	123		BRR	Q,4	RETURN
00172	77777770	124	MASK	DATA	077777770	
00173	24000000	125	1CG4	DATA	024000000	
00174	00400000	126	1G6	DATA	04000000	
00175	00000057	127	47Q23	DATA	47	
00176	00000011	128	9G23	DATA	9	
00177	00000003	129	3G23	DATA	3	
00200	01750000	130	1KQ14	DATA	1000*/(23-14)	
00201	23420000	131	1CKQ14	DATA	10000*/(23-14)	
00202	00000764	132	1KQ24	DATA	1000*/(23-24)	
00203	00011610	133	1CKQ24	DATA	10000*/(23-24)	
00204	02304550	134	10M	DATA	02304550	
00205	27657020	135	1COM	DATA	027657020	
00206	00000004	136	SCALE	DATA	4	
00207	00000010	137		DATA	8	
00210	00000013	138		DATA	11	
00211	00000016	139		DATA	14	
00212	00000022	140		DATA	18	
00213	00000025	141		DATA	21	
00214	00000030	142		DATA	24	
00215	00000034	143		DATA	28	
00216	00000037	144		DATA	31	
00217	00000042	145		DATA	34	
00220	00000046	146		DATA	38	
00221	00000051	147		DATA	41	
00222	00000054	148		DATA	44	
00223	00000054	149		DATA	44	
00224	00000060	150		DATA	48	
00225	50222740	151	1CMI	DATA	050222740	
00226	34113411	152		DATA	034113411	
00227	01133660	153		DATA	01133660	
00230	21457146	154		DATA	021457146	
00231	41362640	155		DATA	041362640	

00232	25772777	156	DATA	025772777
00233	31657400	157	DATA	031657400
00234	33371577	158	DATA	033371577
00235	50115540	159	DATA	050115540
00236	21134057	160	DATA	021134057
00237	42141100	161	DATA	042141100
00240	25363073	162	DATA	025363073
00241	32571300	163	DATA	032571300
00242	32657712	164	DATA	032657712
00243	40553674	165	DATA	040553674
00244	20615736	166	DATA	020615736
00245	10706660	167	DATA	010706660
00246	24761326	168	DATA	024761326
00247	53070420	169	DATA	053070420
00250	32155613	170	DATA	032155613
00251	22743260	171	DATA	022743260
00252	20304467	172	DATA	020304467
00253	07534140	173	DATA	07534140
00254	24365605	174	DATA	024365605
00255	31463160	175	DATA	031463160
00256	31463146	176	DATA	031463146
00257	00000000	177	DATA	0
00260	20000000	178	DATA	020000000
	00000005	179	TX EQU	05
	00000006	180	EXIT EQU	06
	00000007	181	WK1 EQU	07
	00000010	182	DECMAL EQU	010
	00000011	183	SIGN EQU	011
	00000016	184	SUM EQU	016
	00000020	185	EXP EQU	020
	00000021	186	FLAG EQU	021
	00000022	187	WORD EQU	022
		188	END	
00261	40000000			
00262	00000000			

IDENTIFICATION: Decimal to Binary Conversion, Single, Floating - DFS

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 16 January 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a formatted scientific notation six digit decimal number with decimal exponent* into a single precision floating point number with a binary mantissa in A and a binary exponent in B.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: EXP

STORAGE: Instructions plus constants: 64 oct, 52 dec

Uses temporary storage locations 16 thru 21 and location 2.

TIMING: 2.312 milliseconds

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The argument in A, B and Location 2 is replaced by a converted single precision floating point binary number with mantissa in A and Q or exponent in B.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is a decimal number using scientific notation of the form $\pm . \text{XXXXXX}$ with exponent interpreted as 10^x in the form $\pm \text{XX}$ where X ranges from +77 to -77. Each character (symbol or digit) is in BCD form 6 bits per character arranged on entry in the following manner:

$\underbrace{\pm . \text{X X}}_B$	$\underbrace{\text{X X X X}}_A$	$\underbrace{\pm \text{X X}}_{\text{Location 2}}$
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

*The symbols and digits are in BCD 6 bits per character (12 characters in all) in A and B and location 2.

USE: (Cont.)

B = Sign, decimal point, 1st and 2nd decimal digits.

A = 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th decimal digits.

A and B refer to the decimal mantissa.

Location 2 = Space, sign and 2 decimal digits.

Location 2 refers to the decimal exponent.

METHOD:

The mantissa of the argument (Md) is converted to a binary fraction by the equation:

$$Md = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^5 Di 10^i}{10^6}$$

where the decimal number is $\pm D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1 D_0$.

The exponent is converted in a similar manner and a binary exponent (Q) formed by the equation:

$$Q + F = X \log_2 10$$

where X = converted decimal exponent and F is the fractional portion of the converted binary exponent. The final binary mantissa (Mb) is formed by the equation:

$$Mb = Md 2^F$$

The results are normalized and formed as previously mentioned. The max error is 2^{-20} .

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00000	0	37	00021	1	\$DFS	P0PD	017100000	
00001	0	71	00000	2	DFS	STX	TX	SAVE X
00002	4	37	00053	3		LDX	0	SAVE EXIT
00003	0	46	00014	4		STX	EXIT,4	
00004	0	35	00016	5		XAB		
00005	4	14	00054	6		STA	TS	SAVE SIGN
00006	4	71	00057	7		ETR	EC,4	EXTRACT OFF 2 CHAR
00007	4	01	00012	8		LDX	XC,4	-5 AT 23
00010	0	75	00017	9		BRU	\$+3,4	
00011	0	67	20006	10		LDB	TB	BEGIN DEC TO BIN
00012	0	35	00020	11		LCY	6	
00013	0	36	00017	12		STA	TA	
00014	4	14	00056	13		STB	TB	
00015	4	64	00060	14		ETR	EC+2,4	77777700
00016	0	55	00020	15		MUL	MC,4	-54/64 AT 0
00017	4	41	00010	16		ADD	TA	
00020	4	65	00062	17		BRX	\$-7,4	
00021	0	53	00016	18		DIV	DC,4	10**6 AT 23
00022	4	01	00024	19		SKN	TS	TEST NEGATIVE
00023	0	46	01000	20		BRU	\$+2,4	
00024	0	62	00002	21		CNA		NEGATE A
00025	4	55	00063	22		XMA	TI	STORE A, INT INTO A
00026	0	35	00020	23		ADD	C0N,4	EXTEND SIGN OF INT
00027	4	14	00055	24		STA	TA	SAVE RESULTS
00030	4	64	00060	25		ETR	EC+1,4	7700
00031	0	55	00020	26		MUL	MC,4	-54/64 AT 0
00032	4	14	00054	27		ADD	TA	
00033	0	46	00002	28		ETR	EC,4	7777
00034	0	40	20001	29		CLB		
00035	0	46	01000	30		SKS	020001	TEST NEG EXP0N
00036	0	67	20002	31		CNA		
00037	4	64	00061	32		LCY	2	
00040	0	46	00412	33		MUL	MC+1,4	LOG 10 AT 2
00041	0	66	20001	34		RCH	0412	CAX + CBA + CLB
00042	1	01	00000	35		RCY	1	
00043	0	66	20002	36		EXP	0	ENTER 2**X
00044	0	46	10012	37		RCY	2	
				38		BAC		

00045	0 64 00002	39	MUL	TI
00046	4 41 00047	40	BRX	\$+1,4
00047	0 67 10036	41	NOD	30
00050	0 46 00040	42	CXB	
00051	0 71 00021	43	LDX	TX
00052	4 51 00053	44	BRR	EXIT,4
00053	0 00 00000	45	EXIT	PZE
00054	00007777	46	EC	DATA 07777
00055	00007700	47		DATA 07700
00056	77777700	48		DATA 077777700
00057	77777773	49	XC	DATA 077777773
00060	45000000	50	MC	DATA 045000000
00061	32446474	51		DATA 032446474
00062	03641100	52	DC	DATA 03641100
00063	25400000	53	CCN	DATA 025400000
	00000021	54	TX	EQU 021
	00000020	55	TA	EQU 020
	00000017	56	TE	EQU 017
	00000016	57	TS	EQU 016
	00000002	58	TI	EQU 02
		59	END	

INCREMENT X
NORMALIZE RESULT
RESTORE REGISTERS
RESTORE X

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203038-B

IDENTIFICATION: Decimal to Binary Conversion, Double Precision Floating Point - DBF

AUTHOR: W. LaSor, F. Valadez, SDS

ACCEPTED: 26 April 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a decimal number expressed in scientific notation to a double precision floating point number.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: DPM

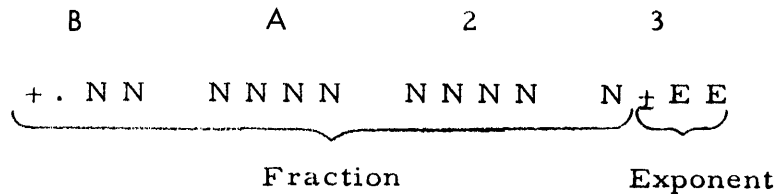
STORAGE: 251 oct, 169 dec

TIMING: 3.8 - 8.5 milliseconds

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. INPUT

The argument is a BCD number consisting of sign, decimal point, 11 digits, and signed decimal exponent. The argument occupies the A and B registers and memory locations 00002 and 00003 as shown below:

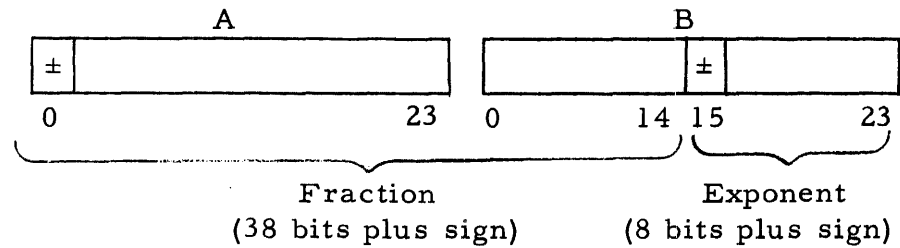


Where N represents the digits of the mantissa and E represents the digits of the exponent.

2. OUTPUT

The subroutine exits with a double precision floating point number in the combined A, B registers as shown below:

USE: (cont.)

3. ACCURACY

The maximum relative error (E_r) observed is 10^{-11} , where:

$$E_r = \left| \frac{N^* - N}{N} \right|$$

N^* = computed value

N = true value

4. ERROR

If the absolute argument exceeds 10^{77} , the overflow indicator will be turned on and the result will be set to 0.

METHOD:

The decimal fraction is formed as a double precision integer, then multiplied by 10^{-11} to form a fraction.

The decimal exponent is converted to binary and examined bit-by-bit. For each bit that is a one, the mantissa is multiplied by a power of 10 from a table of 10^{2^n} .

All operations are performed on double precision normalized numbers with exponents maintained in a third word. Upon completion of processing, the final exponent is packed into the last 9 bits of the B register.

			1	\$CBF	P&PD	017100000	
00000	4	37	00241	2	STX	TX,4	SAVE RETURN
00001	0	71	00000	3	LDX	0	
00002	4	37	00245	4	STX	EXIT,4	
00003	0	46	00014	5	XAB		
00004	4	35	00246	6	STA	SIGN,4	
00005	4	43	00123	7	BRM	SEP,4	FORM HIGH-ORDER
00006	4	76	00246	8	LDA	SIGN,4	
00007	0	66	00006	9	RSH	6	SIX DIGITS AT 46
00010	4	14	00157	10	ETR	077,4	
00011	4	43	00132	11	BRM	MUL,4	
00012	4	64	00153	12	MUL	100K,4	
00013	4	35	00243	13	STA	SUM+1,4	
00014	4	36	00242	14	STB	SUM,4	
00015	0	76	00003	15	LDA	3	FORM LOW-ORDER
00016	0	75	00002	16	LDB	2	FIVE DIGITS AT 46
00017	0	67	20006	17	LCY	6	
00020	4	35	00244	18	STA	SE,4	
00021	4	43	00123	19	BRM	SEP,4	
00022	0	46	30003	20	CLR		
00023	4	43	00132	21	BRM	MUL,4	
00024	0	67	00001	22	LSH	1	
00025	4	55	00242	23	ADD	SUM,4	FORM FINAL N
00026	0	46	00014	24	XAB		
00027	4	57	00243	25	ADC	SUM+1,4	
00030	4	53	00246	26	SKN	SIGN,4	IF N NEGATIVE,
00031	4	01	00040	27	BRU	\$+7,4	FORM COMPLEMENT
00032	4	35	00243	28	STA	SUM+1,4	
00033	4	36	00242	29	STB	SUM,4	
00034	0	46	30003	30	CLR		
00035	4	54	00242	31	SUB	SUM,4	
00036	0	46	00014	32	XAB		
00037	4	56	00243	33	SUC	SUM+1,4	
00040	4	71	00151	34	LDX	D46,4	NORMALIZE N
00041	0	67	10056	35	N0D	46	
00042	5	01	00154	36	DPM	10R,4	
00043	0	67	10001	37	N0D	1	
00044	4	35	00243	38	STA	SUM+1,4	

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00045	4	36	00242	39	STB	SUM,4	
00046	0	46	00200	40	CXA		
00047	4	55	00156	41	ADD	REXP,4	
00050	4	35	00232	42	STA	EXP,4	
00051	4	75	00244	43	LDB	SE,4	CONVERT EXPONENT
00052	0	67	00014	44	LSH	12	
00053	4	14	00157	45	FTR	077,4	
00054	4	64	00150	46	MUL	10B24,4	
00055	4	36	00234	47	STB	BLK,4	
00056	0	76	00003	48	LDA	3	
00057	0	46	00002	49	CLB		
00060	4	14	00157	50	ETR	077,4	
00061	4	55	00234	51	ADD	BLK,4	
00062	4	71	00146	52	LDX	DM21,4	
00063	0	66	00001	53	EX RSH	1	TEST EXP BITS
00064	0	52	00250	54	SKB	M0	
00065	4	01	00103	55	BRU	TEST,4	
00066	2	77	00002	56	EAX	2,2	
00067	4	41	00063	57	BRX	\$-4,4	
00070	4	76	00232	58	LDA	EXP,4	TEST FOR RANGE
00071	0	02	20001	59	R0V		
00072	4	73	00152	60	SKG	D255,4	
00073	4	73	00144	61	SKG	DM257,4	
00074	4	01	00141	62	BRU	ERR,4	
00075	4	76	00243	63	LDA	SUM+1,4	GET RESULTS
00076	4	75	00242	64	LDB	SUM,4	
00077	4	71	00232	65	LDX	EXP,4	
00100	0	46	00140	66	LDE		
00101	4	71	00241	67	LDX	TX,4	
00102	4	51	00245	68	BRR	EXIT,4	
00103	4	37	00233	69	TEST STX	SAVEX,4	
00104	4	62	00243	70	XMA	SUM+1,4	
00105	4	75	00242	71	LDB	SUM,4	
00106	4	53	00244	72	SKN	SE,4	
00107	2	77	00025	73	EAX	21,2	
00110	6	77	00160	74	EAX	TARN,6	
00111	3	01	00025	75	DPM	21,2	
00112	2	71	00027	76	LDX	23,2	GET EXPONENT
00113	0	67	10001	77	N0D	i	

00114	4 62 00243	78	XMA	SUM+1,4	
00115	0 46 00600	79	XXA		
00116	4 63 00232	80	ADM	EXP,4	
00117	4 76 00233	81	LDA	SAVEX,4	
00120	0 46 00600	82	XXA		
00121	4 36 00242	83	STB	SUM,4	
00122	4 01 00066	84	BRU	EX+3,4	
00123	0 00 00000	85	SEP	PZE	SEPARATE CHARACTERS
00124	4 71 00145	86	LDX	DM5,4	
00125	4 14 00157	87	ETR	077,4	
00126	6 35 00241	88	STA	BLK+5,6	
00127	0 67 20006	89	LCY	6	
00130	4 41 00125	90	BRX	\$-3,4	
00131	4 51 00123	91	BRR	SEP,4	
00132	0 00 00000	92	MLL	PZE	FORM PRODUCT
00133	4 71 00145	93	LDX	DM5,4	
00134	4 64 00150	94	MUL	10B24,4	
00135	0 46 00014	95	XAB		
00136	6 55 00241	96	ADD	BLK+5,6	
00137	4 41 00134	97	BRX	\$-3,4	
00140	4 51 00132	98	BRR	MUL,4	
00141	4 51 00141	99	ERR	BRR	SET 0.F.
00142	0 46 30003	100	CLR		
00143	4 01 00101	101	BRU	TEST-2,4	
00144	77777377	102	DM257	DATA	-257
00145	77777773	103	DM5	DATA	-5
00146	77777753	104	DM21	DATA	-21
00147	00000027	105	D23	DATA	23
00150	00000005	106	10B24	DATA	10*/(23-24)
00151	00000056	107	D46	DATA	46
00152	00000377	108	D255	DATA	255
00153	00303240	109	100K	DATA	100000
00154	41362634	110	10R	DATA	041362634,025772777
00155	25772777				
00156	77777734	111	REXP	DATA	077777734
00157	00000077	112	077	DATA	077
00160	31463146	113	TABN	DATA	031463146,031463146,077777775
00161	31463146				
00162	77777775				

00163	07534122	114	DATA	07534122.024365005.077777772
00164	24365605			
00165	77777772			
00166	53070415	115	DATA	053070415.032155613.077777763
00167	32155613			
00170	77777763			
00171	42141061	116	DATA	042141061.025363073.077777746
00172	25363073			
00173	77777746			
00174	27661050	117	DATA	027661050.034645312.077777713
00175	34645312			
00176	77777713			
00177	25521240	118	DATA	025521240.031754217.077777626
00200	31754217			
00201	77777626			
00202	04751236	119	DATA	04751236.025037765.077777454
00203	25037765			
00204	77777454			
00205	00000000	120	TABP DATA	0.024000000.04
00206	24000000			
00207	00000004			
00210	00000000	121	DATA	0.031000000.07
00211	31000000			
00212	00000007			
00213	00000000	122	DATA	0.023420000.016
00214	23420000			
00215	00000016			
00216	00000000	123	DATA	0.027657020.033
00217	27657020			
00220	00000033			
00221	67701000	124	DATA	067701000.021606744.066
00222	21606744			
00223	00000066			
00224	65014000	125	DATA	065014000.023561326.0153
00225	23561326			
00226	00000153			
00227	51201000	126	DATA	051201000.030236017.0325
00230	30236017			
00231	00000325			

00232	0 00 00000	127	EXP	PZE	
00233	0 00 00000	128	SAVEX	PZE	
00234		129	BLK	BSS	5
00241	0 00 00000	130	TX	PZE	
00242		131	SUM	BSS	2
00244	0 00 00000	132	SE	PZE	
00245	0 00 00000	133	EXIT	PZE	
00246	0 00 00000	134	SIGN	PZE	
00247	00000001	135	C1	DATA	1
00250	40000000	136	MO	DATA	040000000
		137		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203012-B

IDENTIFICATION: Binary to Decimal Conversion, Single, Fixed - BID

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 9 April 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a single precision fixed point binary number in A, with the binary point location in the address field of the BID programmed operator, into six 6-bit characters in A, B with sign and decimal point.

Eight characters (two words) are necessary to represent the final converted decimal number completely formatted for output.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 141 oct, 97 dec

Uses temporary storage locations 12 through 15.

TIMING: 1.904 to 2.240 milliseconds

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

To convert a fixed point binary number in A with the binary point location in the address field of the BID programmed operator into six 6-bit BCD characters in A, B with sign and decimal point. The final eight character decimal number with format symbols replaces the argument in A, B in the following manner:

Range of Argument	B	A
$0 \leq A < 1$	± . X X	X X X X
$1 \leq A < 10$	± X . X	X X X X
$10 \leq A < 10^2$	± X X .	X X X X
$10^2 \leq A < 10^3$	± X X X	. X X X
$10^3 \leq A < 10^4$	± X X X	X . X X
$10^4 \leq A < 10^5$	± X X X	X X . X
$10^5 \leq A < 10^6$	± X X X	X X X .

USE: (cont.)

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is a single precision number in A with the binary point location in the 9 least significant bits of the programmed operator address. The Q (binary point location) can range from +41 to -41. If the Q exceeds this or if the absolute value of the argument is equal to or greater than 10^6 at $Q = 23$, overflow will be set and the program will exit. When overflow occurs the original argument is lost.

3. ACCURACY

METHOD:

The output is accurate to six decimal digits, i.e., the least significant digit is within ± 1 . Truncation rather than rounding is performed.

The argument is made positive and 23 is subtracted from Q. If the difference is positive, A is shifted left $Q-23$ places. If the difference is negative, A is shifted right $23-Q$ places. This scales A at 23. A is then tested for the interval in which it lies. The intervals are denoted by subscript i and are:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 i = 6 & 10^5 \leq A < 10^6 \\
 i = 5 & 10^4 \leq A < 10^5 \\
 i = 4 & 10^3 \leq A < 10^4 \\
 i = 3 & 10^2 \leq A < 10^3 \\
 i = 2 & 10 \leq A < 10^2 \\
 i = 1 & 1 \leq A < 10 \\
 i = 0 & 0 \leq A < 1
 \end{array}$$

A is then multiplied by $10^{-(i-1)}$. This results in a number greater than 1 and less than 10. This is the first decimal digit. By successively extracting the newly formed digit, and multiplying by 10, all six digits are formed. The placing of the decimal point is a function of i.

00000	0	37	00015	1	\$EID	P0PD	017200000	
				2		STX	TX	
00001	0	77	40000	3		EAX	*0	
00002	0	72	00140	4		SKA	=040000000	
00003	4	01	00006	5		BRU	\$+3,4	
00004	4	75	00136	6		LDB	PLUS,4	PLUS SIGN
00005	4	01	00010	7		BRU	\$+3,4	
00006	4	75	00137	8		LDB	MINUS,4	MINUS SIGN
00007	0	46	01000	9		CNA		
00010	0	36	00012	10		STB	WKB	INITIATE FORMAT WORD
00011	0	46	00040	11		CXB		
00012	0	46	00122	12		STE		INSPECT Q
00013	0	46	00204	13		RCH	0204	CAB,CXA
00014	4	73	00121	14		SKG	86Q23,4	TEST Q GTE 87
00015	4	73	00120	15		SKG	N41Q23,4	TEST Q GTR -41
00016	4	51	00057	16		BRR	0VFL0,4	
00017	4	54	00122	17		SUB	23Q23,4	
00020	0	72	00140	18		SKA	=040000000	
00021	4	01	00025	19		BRU	\$+4,4	
00022	0	46	00412	20		RCH	0412	CAX,BAC
00023	2	67	00000	21		LSH	0,2	
00024	4	01	00030	22		BRU	\$+4,4	
00025	0	46	01000	23		CNA		
00026	0	46	00412	24		RCH	0412	CAX,BAC
00027	26624		0000	25		DATA	026624000	
00030	0	72	00140	26		SKA	=040000000	
00031	4	51	00057	27		BRR	0VFL0,4	
00032	4	73	00110	28		SKG	TENPX,4	TEST A GTE 10**6
00033	0	40	20001	29		SKS	020001	
00034	4	51	00057	30		BRR	0VFL0,4	
00035	4	71	00117	31		LDX	N7Q23,4	FIND RANGE 0F Q
00036	6	73	00120	32		SKG	TENPX+8,6	TEST ARG GTE 10**X
00037	4	41	00036	33		BRX	\$-1,4	
00040	6	23	00110	34		EXU	LSH+7,6	LEFT SHIFT
00041	6	64	00134	35		MUL	TENMX+7,6	A*10**-X
00042	0	46	00014	36		XAB		
00043	4	14	00135	37		ETR	MASK,4	SAVE 18 BITS 0F B
00044	0	63	00012	38		ADM	WKB	STORE BITS INTO WKB

00045	0	46	00014	39	XAB		
00046	4	75	00124	40	LDB	2Q23,4	
00047	4	43	00060	41	BRM	C0NVRT,4	FORM FIRST 4 DIGITS
00050	0	36	00013	42	STB	WKA	
00051	4	75	00123	43	LDB	3Q23,4	
00052	4	43	00060	44	BRM	C0NVRT,4	FORM NEXT 4 DIGITS
00053	0	76	00013	45	LDA	WKA	
00054	0	46	00014	46	XAB		
00055	0	71	00015	47	LDX	TX	
00056	0	51	00000	48	BRR	0	EXIT
00057	4	51	00054	49	0VFL0 BRR	\$-3,4	ERROR EXIT
00060	0	00	00000	50	C0NVRT PZE		CONVERT BINARY TO
00061	0	36	00014	51	STB	FLAG	DECIMAL AND FORMAT
00062	0	75	00012	52	LDB	WKB	
00063	4	41	00071	53	LOOP BRX	DIGIT,4	TEST FOR DECIMAL
00064	0	46	00400	54	CAX		SAVE NEXT DIGIT
00065	4	76	00134	55	LDA	POINT,4	DECIMAL POINT
00066	0	67	20006	56	LCY	6	
00067	0	46	00600	57	XXA		RESTORE NEXT DIGIT
00070	4	01	00076	58	BRU	C0UNT,4	
00071	0	67	20006	59	DIGIT LCY	6	
00072	0	36	00012	60	STB	WKB	
00073	0	66	24001	61	DATA	06624001	
00074	4	64	00133	62	MUL	10Q5,4	FORM NEXT DIGIT
00075	0	75	00012	63	LDB	WKB	
00076	0	60	00014	64	C0UNT SKR	FLAG	C0UNT 4 DIGITS
00077	4	01	00063	65	BRU	LOOP,4	
00100	4	51	00060	66	BRR	C0NVRT,4	
00101	0	67	00002	67	LSH	2	A GTE 10**5
00102	0	67	00005	68	LSH	5	A GTE 10**4
00103	0	67	00011	69	LSH	9	A GTE 10**3
00104	0	67	00014	70	LSH	12	A GTE 10**2
00105	0	67	00017	71	LSH	15	A GTE 10**1
00106	0	67	00023	72	LSH	19	A GTE 10**0
00107	0	67	00027	73	LSH	23	A LESS THAN 1
00110	0	36	41077	74	TENPX DATA	999999	
00111	0	30	3237	75	DATA	99999	
00112	0	00	23417	76	DATA	9999	
00113	0	00	01747	77	DATA	999	

00114	00000143	78	DATA	99
00115	00000011	79	DATA	9
00116	00000000	80	DATA	0
00117	77777771	81	N7Q23 DATA	-7
00120	77777727	82	N41Q23 DATA	-41
00121	00000126	83	86Q23 DATA	86
00122	00000027	84	23Q23 DATA	23
00123	00000003	85	3Q23 DATA	3
00124	00000002	86	2Q23 DATA	2
00125	24761327	87	TENMX DATA	024761327
00126	32155615	88	DATA	032155615
00127	20304470	89	DATA	020304470
00130	24365610	90	DATA	024365610
00131	31463150	91	DATA	031463150
00132	20000000	92	DATA	020000000
00133	12000000	93	10Q5 DATA	012000000
00134	33000400	94	POINT DATA	033000400
00135	77777700	95	MASK DATA	077777700
00136	00000012	96	PLUS DATA	012
00137	00000040	97	MINUS DATA	040
	00000012	98	WKB EQU	012
	00000013	99	WKA EQU	013
	00000014	100	FLAG EQU	014
	00000015	101	TX EQU	015
		102	END	
00140	40000000			

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203013-B

IDENTIFICATION: Decimal to Binary Conversion, Single, Fixed - DIB

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 24 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To convert a six digit decimal number with sign and decimal point from eight 6-bit BCD characters in A, B to a fixed point single precision binary number in A, B.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 123 oct, 83 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 12 thru 21.

TIMING: 2.400 to 2.784 milliseconds

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

To convert a six digit decimal number with sign and decimal point from eight 6-bit BCD characters in A, B to a fixed point single precision binary number in A, B at a Q (binary point location) designated by the address field of the DIB programmed operator.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is eight 6-bit BCD characters in A, B. Six of these characters are numbers, one character a sign and one character a decimal point. The sign is the first character followed by seven more characters of which one is a decimal point. The characters must be arranged in A, B in the following manner:

± X X X X X X X
 B A

The seven X's represent 6 decimal digits and one decimal point.

USE: (cont.)

The address field of the DIB programmed operator determines the binary scaling of the resultant binary number.

3. ACCURACY

The resultant binary number is accurate to 24 bits.

4. ERROR

Overflow is set when the converted argument is too large to fit at the desired Q.

METHOD:

The argument is converted to a single precision integer scaled at 23 by successively multiplying by ten and adding. The integer is normalized and multiplied by 10^{-i} where i is equal to the number of digits to the left of the decimal point. The resultant number is then scaled to the desired binary location by shifting.

			1	SCIB	POPD	017300000	
00000	0	37	00012		STX	TX	
00001	0	35	00013		STA	WKA	
00002	0	36	00014		STB	WKB	SAVE SIGN
00003	0	46	00023		RCH	023	CAX, CLR
00004	0	35	00015		STA	COUNT	INIT. COUNT EQU 0
00005	0	35	00016		STA	SUM	INIT. SUM EQU 0
00006	4	43	00055		BRM	CONVRT,4	CONVERT WKB
00007	0	71	00013		LDX	WKA	
00010	4	43	00055	10	BRM	CONVRT,4	CONVERT WKA
00011	0	71	00017	11	LDX	EXP	
00012	0	76	00016	12	LDA	SUM	
00013	6	64	00112	13	MUL	10MX,6	SUM*10**-X
00014	6	71	00103	14	LDX	SCALE,6	X EQU SCALE
00015	0	67	10057	15	NOB	47	X EQU SCALE + NQ
00016	0	37	00017	16	STX	EXP	EXP EQU SCALE + NQ
00017	0	71	00012	17	LDX	TX	
00020	0	77	40000	18	EAX	*0	X EQU 0
00021	0	46	00160	19	RCH	0160	
00022	0	46	00160	20	RCH	0160	EXTEND SIGN OF Q
00023	0	46	00204	21	RCH	0204	CAX, CXA
00024	0	54	00017	22	SUB	EXP	Q-SCALE-NQ
00025	0	72	00122	23	SKA	=040000000	
00026	4	01	00041	24	BRU	NEGQ,4	
00027	4	73	00102	25	SKG	47Q23,4	
00030	4	01	00033	26	BRU	\$+3,4	
00031	0	46	30003	27	CLR		
00032	4	01	00052	28	BRU	EXIT,4	
00033	0	46	00412	29	RCH	0412	CAX, BAC
00034	0	53	00014	30	SKN	WKB	
00035	4	01	00037	31	BRU	\$+2,4	
00036	0	46	01000	32	CNA		
00037	2	66	00000	33	RSH	0,2	
00040	4	01	00052	34	BRU	EXIT,4	
00041	0	46	01000	35	NEGQ	CNA	
00042	4	73	00102	36	SKG	47Q23,4	
00043	4	01	00045	37	BRU	\$+2,4	
00044	4	51	00054	38	BRR	0VFL0,4	

00045	0 46 00412	39	RCH	0412	CAX, SAC
00046	0 53 00014	40	SKN	WKB	
00047	4 01 00051	41	BRU	\$+2,4	
00050	0 46 01000	42	CNA		
00051	2 67 00000	43	LSH	0,2	
00052	0 71 00012	44	EXIT LDX	TX	
00053	0 51 00000	45	BRR	0	
00054	4 51 00051	46	OVFL0 BRR	\$-3,4	
00055	0 00 00000	47	CONVRT PZE		
00056	4 76 00100	48	LDA	3023,4	
00057	0 35 00020	49	STA	FLAG	
00060	0 46 00041	50	LOOP RCH	041	CXB, CLA
00061	0 67 00006	51	LSH	6	
00062	0 46 00022	52	RCH	022	CBX, CLB
00063	4 73 00101	53	SKG	9023,4	TEST A GTR 9
00064	4 01 00070	54	BRU	DIGIT,4	
00065	0 76 00015	55	LDA	COUNT	
00066	0 35 00017	56	STA	EXP	
00067	4 01 00075	57	BRU	COUNTR,4	
00070	0 61 00015	58	DIGIT MIN	COUNT	
00071	0 62 00016	59	XMA	SUM	
00072	4 64 00121	60	MUL	1004,4	
00073	0 67 00004	61	LSH	4	
00074	0 63 00016	62	ADM	SUM	
00075	0 60 00020	63	COUNTR SKR	FLAG	
00076	4 01 00060	64	BRU	LOOP,4	
00077	4 51 00055	65	BRR	CONVRT,4	
00100	00000003	66	3023 DATA	3	
00101	00000011	67	9023 DATA	9	
00102	00000057	68	47023 DATA	47	
00103	00000004	69	SCALE DATA	4	
00104	00000007	70	DATA	7	
00105	00000012	71	DATA	10	
00106	00000016	72	DATA	14	
00107	00000021	73	DATA	17	
00110	00000024	74	DATA	20	
00111	00000030	75	DATA	24	
00112	20615737	76	1CMX DATA	020615737	
00113	24761327	77	DATA	024761327	

00114	32155615	78		DATA	032155615
00115	20304470	79		DATA	020304470
00116	24365610	80		DATA	024365610
00117	31463147	81		DATA	031463147
00120	20000000	82		DATA	020000000
00121	24000000	83	10Q4	DATA	024000000
	00000012	84	TX	EQU	012
	00000013	85	WKA	EQU	013
	00000014	86	WKB	EQU	014
	00000015	87	COUNT	EQU	015
	00000016	88	SUM	EQU	016
	00000017	89	EXP	EQU	017
	00000020	90	FLAG	EQU	020
	00000021	91	AF	EQU	021
		92		END	
00122	40000000				

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203009-B

IDENTIFICATION: LOG (2, e, 10) of A - LOG

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 14 February 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the logarithm (base 2, e, 10) of an argument in the A register.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 60 oct, 48 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 10 thru 13.

TIMING: 904 microseconds plus normalize time (4 microseconds per bit)

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The logarithm (base 2, e, 10) of the contents of A replaces the contents of A, B. The address field is used to define the base as follows:

ADDRESS	BASE
00000	2
00001	e
00002	10

Indexing and indirect addressing are permitted.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is in the A register and the scaling of the argument is in the B register scaled at $Q = 23$. On exit, the result is in the A register scaled at $Q = 5$.

3. ERROR ALARMS

If the argument is less than or equal to zero, overflow is set and the subroutine exits with the registers unchanged. If

USE: (Cont.) the binary scaling, after normalization takes place, is greater than 31 in absolute value, no alarm is given but erroneous results occur.

METHOD: The argument is first tested and if greater than zero, is then normalized. This reduces the argument to the form:

$$X \cdot 2^b$$

where $1/2 \leq X < 1$

and $b = \text{binary scaling}$

The following approximation is used to compute $\log_2 X$:

$$\log_2 X = \left[\sum_{k=1}^3 C_{2k-1} U^{2k-1} \right] - 1/2$$

for $1/2 \leq X < 1$

where $u = \frac{X - \sqrt{1/2}}{X + \sqrt{1/2}}$

and

$$C_1 = 2.8853913$$

$$C_3 = .96147063$$

$$C_5 = .59897865$$

The result is scaled at $Q = 5$ and the binary scaling added in since:

$$\log_2 [X \cdot 2^b] \equiv b + \log_2 X$$

Finally, the answer is converted to the proper base by using the identity:

$$\log_k u \equiv \left[\log_2 U \right] \cdot \left[\log_k 2 \right]$$

The absolute error ($\log^* X - \log X$) does not exceed 10^{-6} in magnitude.

			1	SLGG	P0PD	012200000	
00000	0	73	00057	LOG	SKG	ZER0	TEST FOR LEGAL ARG
00001	4	51	00045		BRR	EXIT,4	SET 0VFL0
00002	0	37	00014		STX	TX	SAVE X REGISTER
00003	0	46	00022		RCH	022	CBX + CLB
00004	0	67	10026		N0D	22	BRING INTO RANGE
00005	0	46	00600		XXA		
00006	4	64	00047		MUL	1Q6,4	SCALE AT 5 IN B
00007	0	36	00013		STB	CHAR	SAVE CHARACTERISTIC
00010	0	46	00200	10	CXA		
00011	0	66	00001	11	RSH	1	
00012	0	46	00004	12	CAB		
00013	4	55	00046	13	ADD	K1,4	X+SQRT HALF
00014	0	35	00012	14	STA	TA	
00015	0	46	10012	15	BAC		
00016	4	54	00046	16	SUB	K1,4	X-SQRT HALF
00017	0	65	00012	17	DIV	TA	GET TRANSF. ARG AT 0
00020	0	35	00012	18	STA	ARG	
00021	0	64	00012	19	MUL	ARG	
00022	0	35	00015	20	STA	ARGSQ	
00023	4	64	00056	21	MUL	C5,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
00024	4	55	00055	22	ADD	C3,4	
00025	0	64	00015	23	MUL	ARGSQ	
00026	0	66	00002	24	RSH	2	SCALE AT 2
00027	4	55	00054	25	ADD	C1,4	
00030	0	64	00012	26	MUL	ARG	
00031	4	55	00053	27	ADD	C0,4	
00032	0	71	00014	28	LDX	TX	
00033	0	77	40000	29	EAX	*0	GET BASE ADDRESS
00034	6	64	00050	30	MUL	BASE,6	
00035	0	62	00013	31	XMA	CHAR	LOAD CHARACTERISTIC
00036	6	64	00050	32	MUL	BASE,6	
00037	0	62	00013	33	XMA	CHAR	
00040	0	46	00002	34	CLB		
00041	0	66	00003	35	RSH	3	SCALE AT 5
00042	0	54	00013	36	SUB	CHAR	
00043	0	71	00014	37	LDX	TX	
00044	0	51	00000	38	BRR	0	EXIT

00045	4 00 00043	39	EXIT	HLT	\$-2,4
00046	13240475	40	K1	DATA	013240475
00047	00400000	41	1G6	DATA	1*/(23-6)
00050	40000000	42	BASE	DATA	040000000
00051	51643364	43		DATA	051643364
00052	66273731	44		DATA	066273731
00053	04000000	45	CC	DATA	04000000
00054	50725340	46	C1	DATA	050725340
00055	41167210	47	C3	DATA	041167210
00056	54652253	48	C5	DATA	054652253
	00000012	49	TA	EQU	10
	00000013	50	CHAR	EQU	11
	00000014	51	TX	EQU	12
	00000012	52	ARG	EQU	TA
	00000015	53	ARGSQ	EQU	13
00057	00000000	54	ZER0	DATA	0
		55		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203024-C

IDENTIFICATION: Logarithm, Floating - LGF

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 17 January 1964

COMPUTER

CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the double precision floating point logarithm of a double precision floating point argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED

OPERATORS: DPM

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 230 oct, 152 dec

TIMING: Base 2: 3.08 - 5.6 milliseconds

Base e, 10: 3.63 - 6.15 milliseconds

SOURCE

LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The floating point logarithm (base 2, e, 10) of the contents of the A, B registers replaces the contents of A, B. The address field is used to define the base as follows:

ADDRESS	BASE
00000	2
00001	e
00002	10

Indexing and indirect addressing are permitted.

USE: (Cont.) 2. ARGUMENT

Both the argument and the result are in standard double precision floating point format (see Fixed Point Arithmetic-Double Precision description for explanation of format).

3. ERROR ALARMS

If the argument is less than or equal to zero, overflow is set and the subroutine exits with the registers unchanged.

METHOD:

The argument is first tested for magnitude and, if less than or equal to zero, overflow is set and the subroutine exits. Otherwise the exponent is extracted, floated, and saved as the characteristic for later use. The fraction, X, whose range is between 1/2 and 1, is then inspected to determine in which of 8 subintervals it falls and an appropriate multiplier is selected and the argument multiplied by this constant. At the same time, the logarithm, base 2, of this multiplier is accumulated in a sum which will be subtracted later. The intervals, together with the corresponding multipliers and logarithms are listed below:

Interval	Multiplier (A_k)	$\text{Log}_2 A_k$
.5 - .5625	1.8	.84799690655494
.5625 - .625	1.62	.69599381310989
.525 - .6875	1.47	.55581615506163
.6875 - .75	1.35	.43295940727610
.75 - .8125	1.24	.31034012061215
.8125 - .875	1.15	.20163386116965
.875 - .9375	1.08	.11103131238874
.9375 - .987	1.026	.03703073094497

The constants have been chosen such that after three multiplications at most, the resulting argument will lie in the range:

$$.987 \leq X \leq 1.013$$

METHOD: (Cont.) This logarithm is then computed by the approximation:

$$\log_2(1-X) = C_1 X + C_2 X^2 + C_3 X^3 + C_4 X^4$$

where:

$$C_1 = 1.4426950408889$$

$$C_2 = -.72134752044447$$

$$C_3 = .48089834696298$$

$$C_4 = -.36067376022224$$

and whose maximum error is 3×10^{-11} . The logarithm of the original argument is computed by:

$$\log_2 X = b + \log_2 X - \sum \log_2 A_k$$

where b is the floated exponent computed earlier.

Finally, the answer is converted to the proper base by using the identity:

$$\log_k X \equiv (\log_2 X) \cdot (\log_k 2), \quad k = e, 10$$

For X not in the interval (0.99, 1.01), the relative error is defined as:

$$\frac{\log^* X - \log X}{\log X}$$

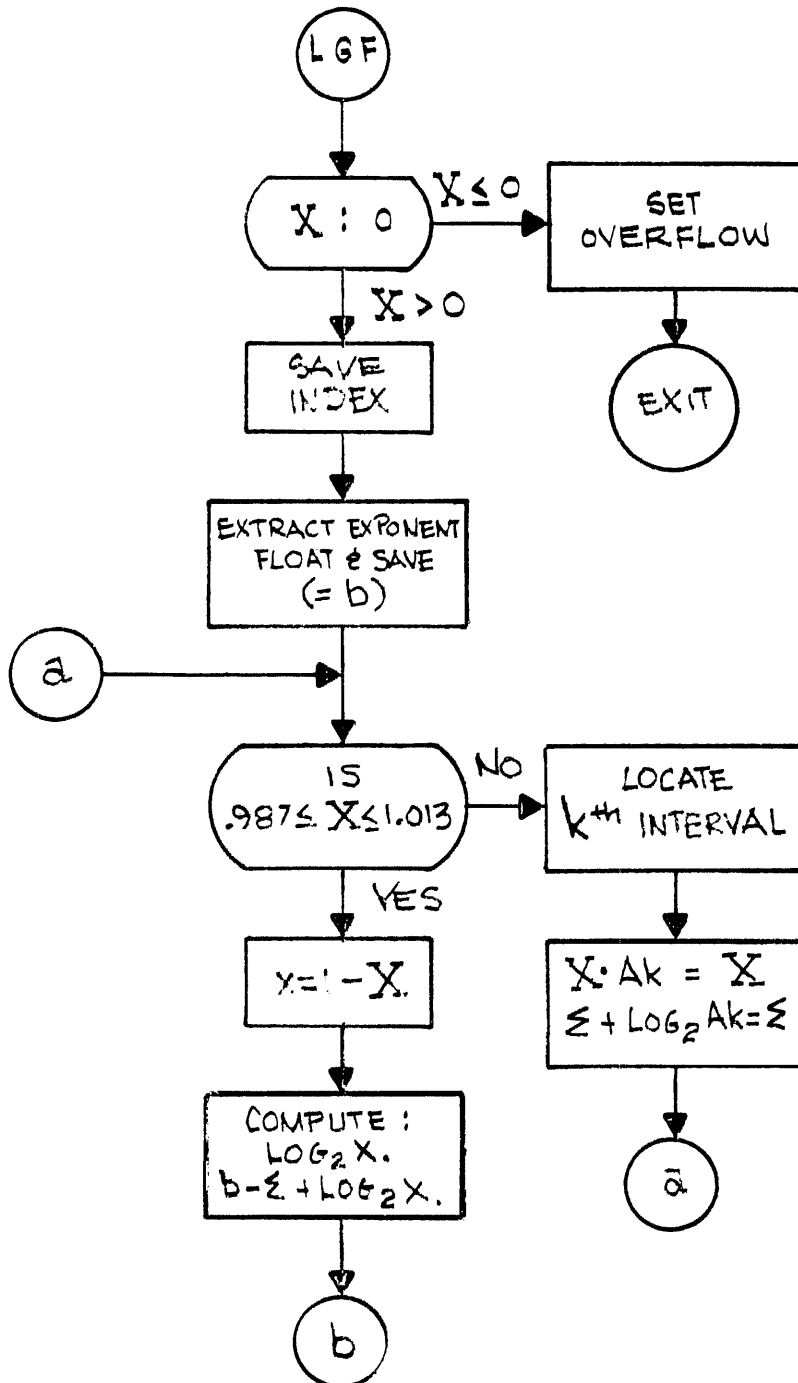
and has not been observed to exceed 5×10^{-11} in magnitude. For values of X that fall in the interval stated above, the absolute error ($\log^* X - \log X$) does not exceed 5×10^{-11} in magnitude.

Flow Diagram

LOGARITHM, FLOATING - LGF

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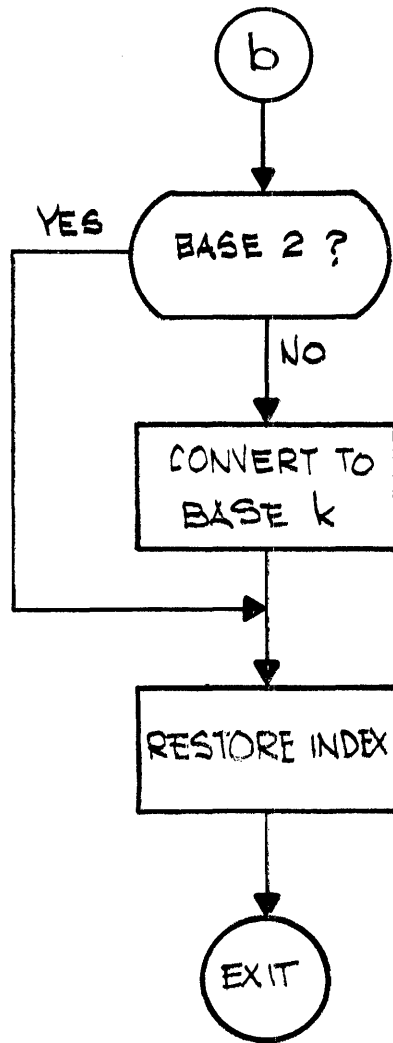


Flow Diagram

LOGARITHM, FLOATING - LGF

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			1	SLGF	PSPD	012200000	
	00000	0 37 00224	2	LGF	STX	TX	SAVE INDEX
	00001	0 71 00000	3		LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
	00002	0 37 00220	4		STX	EXIT	
	00003	0 73 00225	5		SKG	ZER0	TEST FOR LEGAL ARG
	00004	4 51 00131	6		BRR	ERROR,4	
	00005	0 46 00122	7		STE		EXTRACT EXPONENT
	00006	0 35 00216	8		STA	ARG+1	SAVE ARG
	00007	0 36 00215	9		STB	ARG	
	00010	0 46 00202	10		RCH	J202	CXA + CLB
	00011	0 77 00026	11		EAX	22	FLOAT EXPONENT
	00012	0 67 10026	12		N0D	22	
	00013	4 35 00217	13		STA	CHAR,4	SAVE CHARACTERISTIC
	00014	4 37 00221	14		STX	SHIFT,4	SAVE SHIFT COUNT
	00015	0 46 30003	15		CLR		PRESET CORRECTIVE SUM
	00016	0 35 00223	16		STA	SUM+1	
	00017	0 36 00222	17		STB	SUM	
	00020	0 76 00216	18		LDA	ARG+1	BEGIN REDUCTION
	00021	4 73 00144	19	LOOP	SKG	LOWER,4	TEST FOR RANGE
	00022	0 72 00226	20		SKA	SIGN	
	00023	4 01 00045	21		BRU	EVAL,4	IN RANGE
	00024	0 46 00002	22		CLB		OUT OF RANGE
	00025	0 67 20005	23		LCY	5	LOCATE SUBINTERVAL
	00026	0 46 00020	24		CBX		
	00027	6 71 00122	25		LDX	LIST1-8,6	GET A(K) ADDRESS
	00030	0 76 00222	26		LDA	SUM	ACCUM LOG A(K)
	00031	2 54 00002	27		SUB	2,2	
	00032	0 35 00222	28		STA	SUM	
	00033	0 76 00223	29		LDA	SUM+1	
	00034	2 56 00003	30		SUC	3,2	
	00035	0 35 00223	31		STA	SUM+1	
	00036	0 76 00216	32		LDA	ARG+1	
	00037	0 75 00215	33		LDB	ARG	
I	00040	3 01 00000	34		DPM	0,2	FORM ARG*A(K)
	00041	0 67 20001	35		LCY	1	SCALE AT 0
	00042	0 35 00216	36		STA	ARG+1	
	00043	0 36 00215	37		STB	ARG	
	00044	4 01 00021	38		BRU	LOOP,4	RETURN TO RANGE-TEST

	00045	0 17	00226	39	EVAL	EOR	SIGN	FORM 1-ARG AT 0
	00046	0 35	00216	40		STA	ARG+1	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
	00047	0 75	00215	41		LDB	ARG	
I	00050	5 01	00147	42		DPM	C4,4	C4*ARG AT -1
	00051	0 46	00014	43		XAB		ADD C3 AT -1
	00052	4 55	00145	44		ADD	C3,4	
	00053	0 46	00014	45		XAB		
	00054	4 57	00146	46		ADC	C3+1,4	
I	00055	1 01	00215	47		DPM	ARG	
	00056	0 66	00001	48		RSH	1	SCALE AT 0
	00057	0 46	00014	49		XAB		
	00060	4 55	00147	50		ADD	C2,4	ADD C2 AT 0
	00061	0 46	00014	51		XAB		
	00062	4 57	00150	52		ADC	C2+1,4	
I	00063	1 01	00215	53		DPM	ARG	
	00064	0 66	00001	54		RSH	1	SCALE AT 1
	00065	0 46	00014	55		XAB		
	00066	4 54	00147	56		SUB	C1,4	ADD C1 AT 1
	00067	0 46	00014	57		XAB		
	00070	4 56	00150	58		SUC	C1+1,4	
	00071	1 01	00215	59		DPM	ARG	LOG BASE 2 AT 1
	00072	0 46	00014	60		XAB		ADD CORRECTIVE SUM
	00073	0 55	00222	61		ADD	SUM	
	00074	0 46	00014	62		XAB		
	00075	0 57	00223	63		ADC	SUM+1	
	00076	4 71	00221	64		LDX	SHIFT,4	
	00077	2 66	00000	65		RSH	0,2	SCALE RESULT
	00100	4 55	00217	66		ADD	CHAR,4	ADD CHARACTERISTIC
	00101	0 40	20001	67		OV		TEST OVERFLOW
	00102	4 01	00121	68		BRU	OVFL0,4	GO CORRECT
	00103	0 67	10060	69	NORM	NOD	43	
	00104	4 41	00105	70		BRX	\$+1,4	FORM NEW EXPONENT
	00105	0 37	00215	71		STX	ARG	SAVE NEW EXPONENT
	00106	0 71	00224	72		LDX	TX	RECALL INDEX
	00107	0 77	40220	73		EAX	*EXIT	GET BASE ADDRESS
	00110	0 46	00600	74		XXA		
	00111	0 14	00227	75		ETR	ADDR	
	00112	0 50	00225	76		SKE	ZER0	TEST FOR BASE 2
	00113	4 01	00125	77		BRU	CNVRT,4	CHANGE BASE

I

10-8

00114	0 46 00600	78		XXA		
00115	0 71 00215	79		LDC	ARG	LOAD AND PACK EXP
00116	0 46 00140	80		LDE		
00117	0 71 00224	81		LDC	TX	RESTORE X
00120	0 51 00220	82	9LT	BRP	EXIT	
00121	0 66 00001	83	0VFL0	RSH	1	RESCALE
00122	0 17 00226	84		ESR	SIGN	CHANGE SIGN
00123	4 41 00103	85		BRX	NORM,4	INCREMENT EXPONENT
00124	4 01 00103	86		BRU	NJRM,4	
00125	0 46 00600	87	CNVRT	XXA		
00126	7 01 40141	88		DPM	*LIST2-1,6	CHANGE TO BASE K
00127	0 71 00215	89		LDC	ARG	LOAD EXPONENT
00130	0 67 10002	90		N9D	2	
00131	4 01 00116	91	ERR0R	BRU	OUT-2,4	PACK EXPON, EXIT
00132	4 00 00151	92	LIST1	HLT	A111,4	MULTIPLIER ADDRESSES
00133	4 00 00155	93		HLT	A121,4	
00134	4 00 00161	94		HLT	A131,4	
00135	4 00 00165	95		HLT	A141,4	
00136	4 00 00171	96		HLT	A151,4	
00137	4 00 00175	97		HLT	A161,4	
00140	4 00 00201	98		HLT	A171,4	
00141	4 00 00205	99		HLT	A181,4	
00142	4 00 00211	100	LIST2	HLT	BASEE,4	BASE CHANGE ADDRESSES
00143	4 00 00213	101		HLT	BASE10,4	
00144	37453004	102	LOWER	DATA	037453004	.987*/(23-C)
00145	34164010	103	C3	DED	.480898346963*/(47+1)	
00146	36616047					
00147	32651004	104	C4	DED	-.360673760222*/(47+1)	
00150	50725342					
00151	14631464	105	A111	DED	1.8*/(47-1)	
00152	34631463					
00153	64227554	106		DED	.84799690655*/(47-1)	
00154	15442624					
00155	36560504	107	A121	DED	1.62*/(47-1)	
00156	31727024					
00157	50460640	108		DED	.69599381311*/(47-1)	
00160	13105451					
00161	70243654	109	A131	DED	1.47*/(47-1)	
00162	27412172					

00163	73022372	110		DED	.5558161550616*/(47-1)
00164	10711175				
00165	31463144	111	AI4I	DED	1.35*/(47-1)
00166	25463146				
00167	27727703	112		DED	.4329594072761*/(47-1)
00170	06732633				
00171	75341216	113	AI5I	DED	1.24*/(47-1)
00172	23656050				
00173	63625231	114		DED	.3103401206121*/(47-1)
00174	04756234				
00175	46314630	115	AI6I	DED	1.15*/(47-1)
00176	22314631				
00177	55357525	116		DED	.2016338611696*/(47-1)
00200	03163621				
00201	24365604	117	AI7I	DED	1.08*/(47-1)
00202	21217270				
00203	04761246	118		DED	.1110313123887*/(47-1)
00204	01615443				
00205	71666210	119	AI8I	DED	1.026*/(47-1)
00206	20324773				
00207	11113304	120		DED	.037030730945*/(47-1)
00210	00457266				
00211	76764340	121	BASEE	DED	.69314718056*/(47-0)
00212	26134413				
00213	50237360	122	BASE10	DED	.301029995664*/(47-0)
00214	11504046				
00215		123	ARG	BSS	2
00217		124	CHAR	BSS	1
00220		125	EXIT	BSS	1
00221		126	SHIFT	BSS	1
00222		127	SLM	BSS	2
00224		128	TX	BSS	1
00225	00000000	129	ZER0	DATA	0
00226	40000000	130	SIGN	DATA	040000000
00227	00037777	131	ADDR	DATA	037777
	00000147	132	C1	EQU	C4
	00000147	133	C2	EQU	C4
		134		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Catalog No. 203008-B

IDENTIFICATION: Exponential (2, e, 10) of A - EXP

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 5 March 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the exponential (base 2, e, or 10) of an argument in the A register.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATOR: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 76 oct, 62 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 10 through 12.

TIMING: 824 microseconds plus scaling time

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The exponential (base 2, e, or 10) of the contents of A replaces the contents of A, B. The address field is used to define the base as follows:

ADDRESS	BASE
00000	2
00001	e
00002	10

Indexing and indirect addressing are permitted.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument is in the A register and the scaling of the argument is B scaled at $Q = 23$. On exit, the result is in the A, B registers scaled at $Q = 23$.

3. ERROR ALARMS

If the value of independent variable is such that its exponential exceeds the capacity of the A register, overflow is set and

USE: (Cont.)

the A, B registers contain erroneous data. The approximate maximum values are listed below:

BASE	Xmax
2	23.99999
e	15.94238
10	6.923689

METHOD:

The argument is first converted to its base 2 equivalent using the identity:

$$k^x \equiv 2^{x \log_2 k}; \quad k = e, 10.$$

The result is then shifted to a scaling of 23 to obtain the form:

$$2^{i.f} \equiv 2^i \cdot 2^f$$

where i and f are the integral and fractional parts of the argument. The following polynomial is used to compute 2^f :

$$\left[\sum_{k=0}^6 C_k X^k \right]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_0 &= 1.0000000 \\ C_1 &= .34657210 \\ C_2 &= .06006622 \\ C_3 &= .00691806 \\ C_4 &= .00061973 \\ C_5 &= .000033177 \\ C_6 &= .000004208 \end{aligned}$$

and i is used to scale the result since 2^i may be accomplished by a shift in a binary machine.

For $X \geq 0$, the relative error is no greater than 10^{-6} in magnitude. For $X < 0$, the absolute error does not exceed 10^{-6} .

			1	\$EXP	PSPD	012300000	
00000	0	37	00014	2	EXP	TX	SAVE X
00001	4	74	00072	3		SKD	P21,4
00002	4	01	00053	4		BRU	LEFT,4
00003	0	37	00012	5		STX	TA
00004	0	71	00014	6		LDX	TX
00005	0	77	40000	7		EAX	*0
00006	6	64	00060	8		MUL	BASE,6
00007	0	71	00012	9		LDX	TA
00010	2	66	00000	10		RSH	0,2
00011	0	35	00013	11	SAVE	STA	EXPON
00012	0	46	10012	12		BAC	
00013	0	66	20001	13		RCY	1
00014	0	35	00012	14		STA	TA
00015	4	64	00071	15		MUL	C6,4
00016	4	55	00070	16		ADD	C5,4
00017	0	64	00012	17		MUL	TA
00020	4	55	00067	18		ADD	C4,4
00021	0	64	00012	19		MUL	TA
00022	4	55	00066	20		ADD	C3,4
00023	0	64	00012	21		MUL	TA
00024	4	55	00065	22		ADD	C2,4
00025	0	64	00012	23		MUL	TA
00026	4	55	00064	24		ADD	C1,4
00027	0	64	00012	25		MUL	TA
00030	0	66	00001	26		RSH	1
00031	4	55	00063	27		ADD	C0,4
00032	0	35	00012	28		STA	TA
00033	0	64	00012	29		MUL	TA
00034	0	55	00074	30		ADD	ONE
00035	4	64	00073	31		MUL	P1,4
00036	0	46	00400	32		CAX	
00037	0	76	00013	33		LDA	EXPON
00040	0	72	00075	34		SKA	SIGN
00041	4	01	00046	35		BRU	NEG,4
00042	0	46	00600	36		XXA	
00043	2	67	00000	37		LSH	0,2
00044	0	71	00014	38		LDX	TX

GO SCALE LEFT
 SAVE DIFF
 LOAD BASE ADDRESS
 REDUCE TO BASE 2
 SCALE AT 23
 SAVE INTEGER PART
 AFFIX SIGN TO F
 EVAL POLYNOMIAL
 2**F AT 2
 SCALE AT 23
 SAVE IN X
 SCALE BY 2**I

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00045	0 51 00000	39		BRR	0	
00046	0 46 01000	40	NEG	CNA		
00047	0 46 00600	41		XXA		
00050	2 66 00000	42		RSH	0,2	SCALE BY 2**1
00051	0 71 00014	43		LDX	TX	
00052	0 51 00000	44		BRR	C	
00053	2 67 00000	45	LEFT	LSH	0,2	SCALE AT 21
00054	0 71 00014	46		LDX	TX	
00055	0 77 40000	47		EAX	*0	GET BASE ADDRESS
00056	6 64 00060	48		MUL	BASE,6	REDUCE TO BASE 2
00057	4 01 00011	49		BRU	SAVE,4	GO EVAL POLYNOMIAL
00060	10000000	50	BASE	DATA	010000000	
00061	13425217	51		DATA	013425217	
00062	32446474	52		DATA	032446474	
00063	20000000	53	C0	DATA	020000000	
00064	13056171	54	C1	DATA	013056171	
00065	01730100	55	C2	DATA	01730100	
00066	00161261	56	C3	DATA	0161261	
00067	00012117	57	C4	DATA	012117	
00070	00000426	58	C5	DATA	0426	
00071	00000044	59	C6	DATA	044	
00072	00000025	60	P21	DATA	21	
00073	00000004	61	P1	DATA	1*/(23-21)	
	00000012	62	TA	EQU	10	
	00000013	63	EXPON	EQU	11	
	00000014	64	TX	EQU	12	
00074	00000001	65	ONE	DATA	01	
00075	40000000	66	SIGN	DATA	040000000	
		67		END		

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203025-C

IDENTIFICATION: Exponential (2, e, 10), Floating - EXF

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 17 January 1964

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the floating point exponential (base 2, e, 10)
of a floating point argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPM

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 237 oct, 159 dec

TIMING: Base 2, 2.24 - 7.36 milliseconds
Base e, 10, 2.81 - 7.93 milliseconds

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The floating point exponential (base 2, e, 10) of the contents of A, B replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of the X register are unchanged. The address field of the programmed operator is used as follows to define the base:

ADDRESS	BASE
00000	2
00001	e
00002	10

Indexing and indirect addressing are permitted.

2. ARGUMENT

Both the argument and the result are in standard double precision floating point format (see Fixed Point Arithmetic Double Precision Description for explanation of format).

USE: (Cont.) 3. ERROR ALARMS

If the result of exponentiation is greater than 2^{255} in magnitude, the result is set to $+2^{255}$ and overflow is set. If the result is less than 2^{-256} in magnitude, the answer is set to zero but overflow is not set.

METHOD:

The argument is first converted to its base 2 equivalent by multiplication by $\log_k 2$, $k = e, 10$. The result is then unfloated and the integer saved as the new exponent since:

$$2^{i.f} = 2^i \cdot 2^f$$

which is standard binary floating point format. The fractional remainder is then made positive and its exponential initially set to 1. At this point, the subroutine begins subtracting off those factors of $\log_2(1+2^{-k})$ which can be subtracted and still leave a positive result. For each factor that is found, the exponential is multiplied by $(1+2^{-k})$ and this result replaces the previous value. A total of 17 factors are tried and the result after all possible factors have been subtracted will always be less than 1.1×10^{-5} . This value is used to evaluate:

$$2^x = 1 + C_1 X$$

where:

$$C_1 = .693147180578$$

which is then multiplied by the accumulated exponential to obtain the final result. The answer is then normalized and, barring exponent overflow or underflow, the exponent is packed and the subroutine exits.

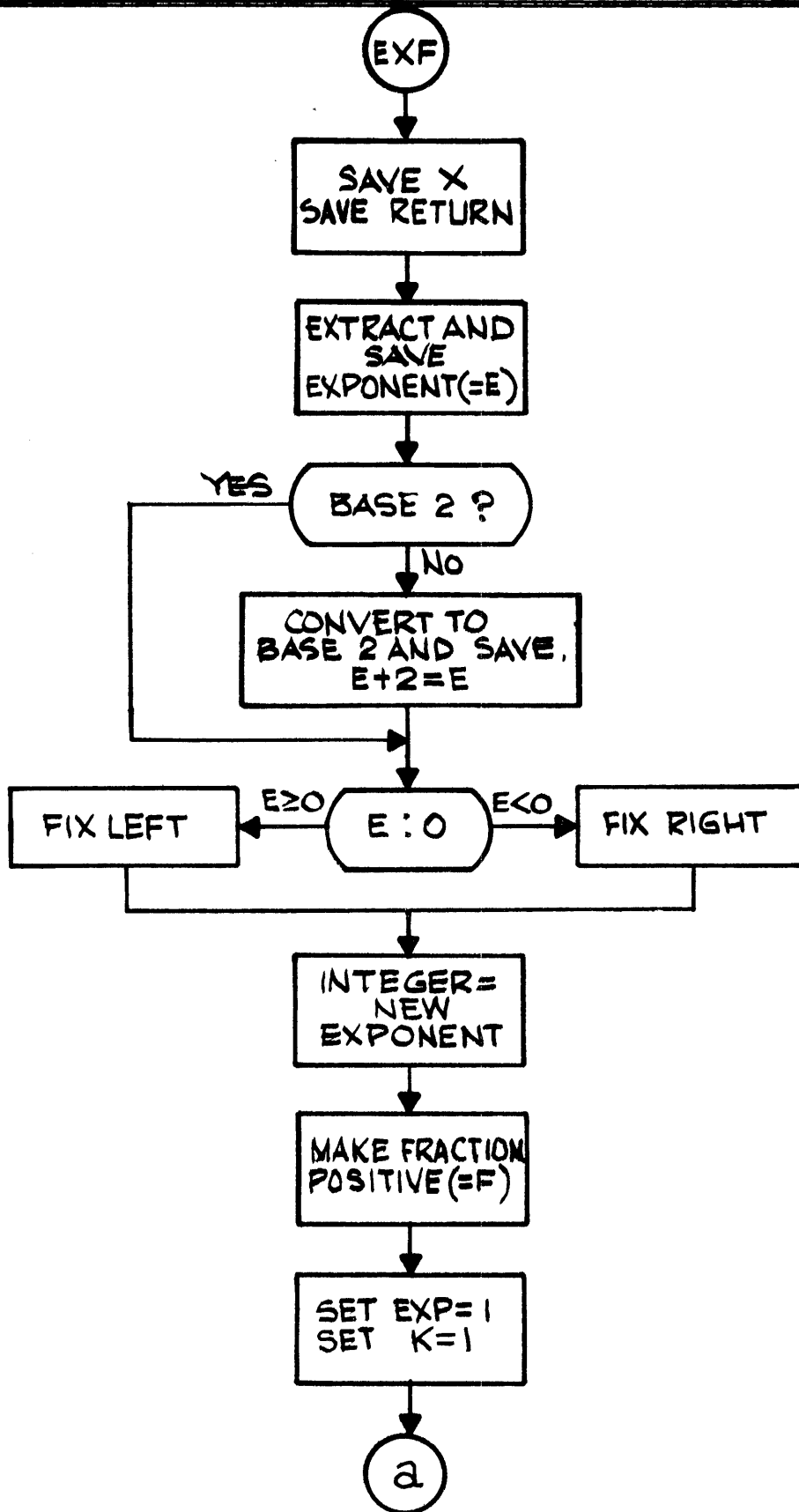
The maximum relative error:

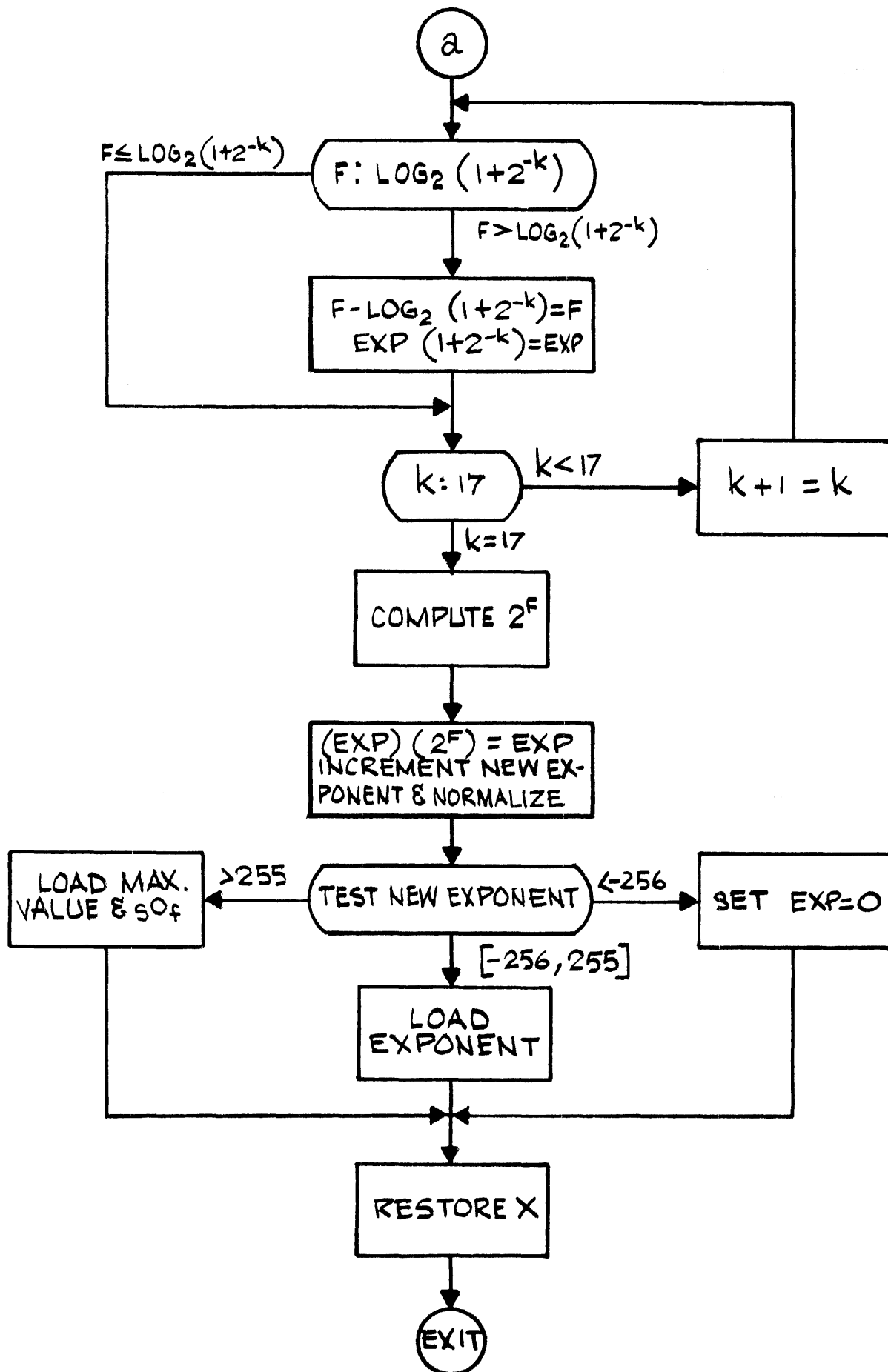
$$\frac{(k^*)^x - k^x}{k^x} \quad k = 2, e, 10$$

does not exceed 5×10^{-11} in magnitude.

Flow Diagram

EXPONENTIAL (2, e, 10), FLOATING - EXF





			1	\$EXF	P0PD	012300000		
00000	0	37	00231	2	EXF	STX	TX	SAVE X
00001	0	71	00000	3		LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
00002	0	37	00225	4		STX	EXIT	
00003	0	46	00122	5		STE		EXTRACT EXPONENT
00004	4	37	00224	6		STX	E,4	SAVE
00005	0	71	00231	7		LDX	TX	
00006	0	77	40000	8		EAX	*0	GET BASE ADDRESS
00007	0	46	00600	9		XXA		
00010	0	72	00236	10		SKA	ADDR	TEST FOR BASE 2
00011	4	01	00117	11		BRU	CNVRT,4	
00012	4	76	00224	12		LDA	E,4	RECALL EXPONENT
00013	0	73	00235	13	ETEST	SKG	ONES	
00014	4	01	00125	14		BRU	RIGHT,4	SHIFT RIGHT TO FIX
00015	0	46	00600	15		XXA		SHIFT LEFT TO FIX
00016	0	35	00222	16		STA	ARG+1	SAVE ARG
00017	0	36	00221	17		STB	ARG	
00020	0	64	00233	18		MUL	ONE	
00021	2	67	00000	19		LSH	0,2	FORM NEW EXPONENT
00022	4	35	00230	20		STA	S,4	
00023	0	76	00222	21		LDA	ARG+1	
00024	0	75	00221	22		LDB	ARG	
00025	2	67	00000	23		LSH	0,2	GET FRACTION
00026	0	02	20001	24		R0V		
00027	4	14	00146	25		ETR	MASK,4	MAKE ARG POSITIVE
00030	0	36	00221	26		STB	ARG	
00031	0	35	00222	27	SET	STA	ARG+1	
00032	4	76	00142	28		LDA	K1,4	SET ANSWER TO 1
00033	0	46	00002	29		CLB		
00034	0	35	00227	30		STA	R+1	
00035	0	36	00226	31		STB	R	
00036	4	76	00145	32		LDA	P16,4	SET COUNT TO 17
00037	4	35	00223	33		STA	CNTR,4	
00040	4	71	00143	34		LDX	K2,4	
00041	0	76	00222	35		LDA	ARG+1	RECALL ARG
00042	0	75	00221	36		LDB	ARG	
00043	6	73	00156	37	L0SP	SKG	TABLE-1,6	COMPARE KTH FACTOR
00044	4	01	00066	38		BRU	TEST,4	

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I
I

00045	0	46	00014	39	XAB		SUBT KTH FACTOR
00046	6	54	00177	40	SUB	TABLE+16,6	
00047	0	46	00014	41	XAB		
00050	6	56	00156	42	SUC	TABLE-1,6	
00051	0	35	00222	43	STA	ARG+1	
00052	0	36	00221	44	STB	ARG	
00053	0	76	00227	45	LDA	R+1	MODIFY ANSWER
00054	0	75	00226	46	LDB	R	
00055	2	66	00000	47	RSH	0,2	
00056	0	46	00014	48	XAB		
00057	0	55	00226	49	ADD	R	
00060	0	46	00014	50	XAB		
00061	0	57	00227	51	ADC	R+1	
00062	0	35	00227	52	STA	R+1	
00063	0	36	00226	53	STB	R	
00064	0	76	00222	54	LDA	ARG+1	
00065	0	75	00221	55	LDB	ARG	
00066	4	60	00223	56	TEST SKR	CNTR,4	TEST FOR 17TH TIME
00067	4	41	00043	57	BRX	LOOP,4	
00070	5	00	00147	58	DPM	C1,4	COMPUTE 2**F
00071	4	55	00142	59	ADD	C0,4	
00072	1	00	00226	60	DPM	R	
00073	4	62	00230	61	XMA	S,4	RECALL NEW EXPON
00074	4	55	00144	62	ADD	P2,4	
00075	0	46	00400	63	CAX		
00076	4	76	00230	64	LDA	S,4	
00077	0	67	10002	65	NOD	2	NORMALIZE RESULT
00100	0	46	00600	66	XXA		
00101	4	73	00151	67	SKG	P255,4	TEST FOR EXPON OVFL0
00102	4	73	00152	68	SKG	M257,4	
00103	4	01	00110	69	BRU	OUT+1,4	OVFL0
00104	0	46	00600	70	XXA		
00105	0	46	00140	71	LDE		PACK EXPONENT
00106	0	71	00231	72	LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00107	0	51	00225	73	OUT BRR	EXIT	
00110	0	72	00234	74	SKA	SIGN	SET OVFL0 IF GTR 255
00111	4	01	00115	75	BRU	\$+4,4	UNDERFLOW
00112	4	76	00146	76	LDA	MASK,4	SET MAXIMUM VALUE
00113	4	75	00152	77	LDB	M257,4	

I

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00114	4 51 00141	78	BRR	OVFL0,4	
00115	0 46 30003	79	CLR		SET RESULT TO ZERO
00116	4 01 00106	80	BRU	OUT-1,4	
00117	0 46 00600	81	CAVRT	XXA	
00120	7 00 40136	82	DPM	*LIST-1,6	GET BASE EQUIVALENT
00121	4 62 00224	83	XMA	E,4	
00122	4 55 00144	84	ADD	P2,4	ADD 2 TO EXPONENT
00123	4 71 00224	85	LDX	E,4	
00124	4 01 00013	86	BRU	ETEST,4	
00125	0 46 01000	87	RIGHT	CNA	MAKE POSITIVE
00126	0 46 00600	88	XXA		
00127	2 66 00000	89	RSH	0,2	FIX ARGUMENT
00130	0 36 00221	90	STB	ARG	
00131	0 46 00002	91	CLB		
00132	0 72 00234	92	SKA	SIGN	
00133	0 75 00235	93	LDB	ONES	
00134	4 36 00230	94	STB	S,4	FORM NEW EXPONENT
00135	4 14 00146	95	ETR	MASK,4	MAKE ARG POSITIVE
00136	4 01 00031	96	BRU	SET,4	CONTINUE
00137	4 00 00153	97	LIST	HLT	
00140	4 00 00155	98	HLT	LOG10,4	
00141	4 00 00105	99	OVFL0	HLT	TO SET OVFL0
00142	20000000	100	K1	DATA	1*/(23-1)
00143	00040001	101	K2	DATA	040001
00144	00000002	102	P2	DATA	2
00145	00000020	103	P16	DATA	16
00146	37777777	104	MASK	DATA	037777777
00147	77374544	105	C1	DED	.693147180578*/(47-1)
00150	13056205				
00151	00000377	106	P255	DATA	255
00152	77777377	107	M257	DATA	-257
00153	62453400	108	LOGE	DED	1.4426950403889*/(47-2)
00154	13425216				
00155	11363170	109	LOG10	DED	3.321928094887*/(47-2)
00156	32446474				
00157	22560015	110	TABLE	DATA	022560015
00160	12232360	111		DATA	012232360
00161	05340032	112		DATA	05340032
00162	02630773	113		DATA	02630773

00163	01327264	114	DATA	01327264	
00164	00556362	115	DATA	0556362	
00165	00267745	116	DATA	0267745	
00166	00134116	117	DATA	0134116	
00167	00056076	118	DATA	056076	
00170	00027044	119	DATA	027044	
00171	00013423	120	DATA	013423	
00172	00005612	121	DATA	05612	
00173	00002705	122	DATA	02705	
00174	00001342	123	DATA	01342	
00175	00000561	124	DATA	0561	
00176	00000270	125	DATA	0270	
00177	00000134	126	DATA	0134	
00200	07176750	127	DATA	07176750	
00201	45715062	128	DATA	045715062	
00202	16375721	129	DATA	016375721	
00203	37262205	130	DATA	037262205	
00204	67261667	131	DATA	067261667	
00205	64134120	132	DATA	064134120	
00206	02667347	133	DATA	02667347	
00207	10666317	134	DATA	010666317	
00210	03776033	135	DATA	03776033	
00211	62467170	136	DATA	062467170	
00212	65427550	137	DATA	065427550	
00213	21660521	138	DATA	021660521	
00214	16542177	139	DATA	016542177	
00215	50623543	140	DATA	050623543	
00216	24602400	141	DATA	024602400	
00217	52357324	142	DATA	052357324	
00220	25203177	143	DATA	025203177	
00221		144	ARG	BSS	2
00223		145	CNTR	BSS	1
00224		146	E	BSS	1
00225		147	EXIT	BSS	1
00226		148	R	BSS	2
00230		149	S	BSS	1
00231		150	TX	BSS	1
00232	00000000	151	ZERO	DATA	0
00233	00000001	152	ONE	DATA	01
00234	40000000	153	SIGN	DATA	040000000
00235	77777777	154	ONES	DATA	-1
00236	00037777	155	ADDR	DATA	037777
	00000142	156	CC	EQU	K1
		157		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203007-B

IDENTIFICATION: ARC TAN of A - ATN

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 14 February 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any 920/930 Computer.

PURPOSE: To compute $\arctan \frac{y}{x}$ where y and x are numbers in the A and B registers respectively.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 71 oct, 57 dec
Used standard subroutine temporary locations 12 thru 17.

TIMING: 1032 μ sec

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The arctangent of the variable determined by the contents of A divided by the contents of B replaces the contents of A. The address field of ATN is not used.

2. ARGUMENTS

The numerator in A and the denominator in B may be at any scaling as long as the scaling is identical. On exit, the result is in A in fractions of a circle scaled at Q = -1 (see program description for SIN for examples). The result is not restricted to principal values, but may take on any value between -180° and 179.99998° . Thus, output from ATN is entirely compatible for input to SIN or COS.

METHOD:

The relative magnitudes of the two arguments are first determined. If the absolute value of the contents of A is less than the absolute value of the contents of B, then

$u = \frac{(A)}{(B)}$ is found and the arctangent of u computed. If the relative magnitudes are not as stated above, then $u = \frac{(B)}{(A)}$ is

found and the arccotangent of u is computed. The answer at this point is in either the first or fourth quadrant. The sign of the denominator of the input variable is then inspected and, if negative, 180 degrees are added to the result to obtain the final answer.

The following approximation is used:

$$\arctan u = \sum_{k=1}^7 C_{2k-1} u^{2k-1}$$

where:

$$\begin{array}{ll} C_1 = .15914533 & C_9 = .01267292 \\ C_3 = -.05302625 & C_{11} = -.00534860 \\ C_5 = .03152520 & C_{13} = .00108423 \\ C_7 = -.02106178 & \end{array}$$

Maximum absolute error is less than 10^{-6} .

			1	\$ATN	P0PD	012500000	
00000	0	37	00014	2	ATN	STX	TX
00001	0	35	00016	3		STA	YS
00002	0	72	00070	4		SKA	SIGN
00003	0	46	01000	5		CNA	
00004	0	35	00017	6		STA	Y
00005	0	46	00010	7		CBA	
00006	0	35	00015	8		STA	XS
00007	0	17	00016	9		EOR	YS
00010	0	35	00016	10		STA	RS
00011	0	46	10012	11		BAC	
00012	0	72	00070	12		SKA	SIGN
00013	0	46	01000	13		CNA	
00014	0	73	00017	14		SKG	Y
00015	4	01	00020	15		BRU	\$+3,4
00016	4	51	00016	16		BRR	\$,4
00017	0	62	00017	17		XMA	Y
00020	0	66	00001	18		RSH	1
00021	0	65	00017	19		DIV	Y
00022	0	35	00012	20		STA	ARG
00023	0	64	00012	21		MUL	ARG
00024	0	67	00001	22		LSH	1
00025	0	35	00013	23		STA	ARGSQ
00026	4	64	00067	24		MUL	C13,4
00027	4	55	00066	25		ADD	C11,4
00030	0	64	00013	26		MUL	ARGSQ
00031	4	55	00065	27		ADD	C9,4
00032	0	64	00013	28		MUL	ARGSQ
00033	4	55	00064	29		ADD	C7,4
00034	0	64	00013	30		MUL	ARGSQ
00035	4	55	00063	31		ADD	C5,4
00036	0	64	00013	32		MUL	ARGSQ
00037	4	55	00062	33		ADD	C3,4
00040	0	64	00013	34		MUL	ARGSQ
00041	4	55	00061	35		ADD	C1,4
00042	0	64	00012	36		MUL	ARG
00043	0	67	00001	37		LSH	1
00044	0	40	20001	38		0VT	

SAVE INDEX
 SAVE SIGN OF Y
 GET ABSV(Y)

 SAVE SIGN OF X
 GET SIGN OF RESULT

 GET ABSV(X)

 FIND LARGER ELEMENT

 SET FLAG
 EXCHANGE X AND Y

 FORM X/Y OR Y/X AT 1

 ARG SQUARED AT 1

 EVAL POLYNOMIAL

 ARCTAN(U) AT 0
 SCALE AT -1
 TEST FLAG

00045	4 01 00050	39	BRU	\$+3,4	
00046	4 54 00060	40	SUB	P90,4	GET 90-ARCTAN
00047	0 46 01000	41	CNA		
00050	0 53 00015	42	SKN	XS	TEST SIGN OF X
00051	4 01 00053	43	BRU	\$+2,4	
00052	0 17 00070	44	EOR	SIGN	PUT IN 3RD QUAD.
00053	0 71 00014	45	LDX	TX	RESTORE INDEX
00054	0 53 00016	46	SKN	RS	AFFIX SIGN TO RESULT
00055	0 51 00000	47	BRR	0	
00056	0 46 01000	48	CNA		
00057	0 51 00000	49	BRR	0	
00060	20000000	50	P90	DATA	1*/(23-1)
00061	12137126	51	C1	DATA	012137126
00062	71154676	52	C3	DATA	071154676
00063	10044045	53	C5	DATA	010044045
00064	65156617	54	C7	DATA	065156617
00065	14764206	55	C9	DATA	014764206
00066	65027452	56	C11	DATA	065027452
00067	04341626	57	C13	DATA	04341626
	00000012	58	ARG	EQU	012
	00000013	59	ARGSQ	EQU	013
	00000014	60	TX	EQU	014
	00000015	61	XS	EQU	015
	00000016	62	YS	EQU	016
	00000017	63	Y	EQU	017
00070	40000000	64	SIGN	DATA	040000000
	00000016	65	RS	EQU	YS
		66	END		

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SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Page 1 of 2

Catalog No. 203032-B

IDENTIFICATION: ARC TAN, Double Precision - ATD

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 26 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the double precision arctangent of the ratio of two double precision arguments; one in the A, B registers and the other in memory.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPN, DPD, DPM

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 236 oct, 158 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 20 thru 22.

TIMING: 5.0 - 5.5 milliseconds

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The double precision arctangent of the contents of A, B divided by the contents of M+1, M replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of X are unchanged.

2. ARGUMENT

Both arguments must be in standard double precision format and identically scaled. The argument in memory is addressed by the ATD programmed operator. Thus:

ATD M

computes $\arctan \left[\frac{(A, B)}{(M+1, M)} \right]$ and puts the result in A, B.

The answer is in radians and lies in the range:

$$-\pi \leq \arctan \leq \pi$$

METHOD:

The sign of the result is first found by an exclusive OR between the signs of both arguments. The arguments are then changed to absolute value and the magnitudes inspected

If $|(A, B)| \leq |(M+1, M)|$, $U = \frac{|(A, B)|}{|(M+1, M)|}$ is formed and the Arctan U computed; if $|(A, B)| > |(M+1, M)|$, $U = \frac{|(M+1, M)|}{|(A, B)|}$ is found and the Arccot $U = \text{Arctan } 1/U$ is calculated.

The Arctan U is computed from the series:

$$\tan^{-1} U = U - 1/3 U^3 + 1/5 U^5 - 1/7 U^7$$

$$-1/16 \leq U \leq 1/16$$

If $U > 1/16$, the reduction formula:

$$\tan^{-1} U = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{U - X_i}{1 + UX_i} \right] + \tan^{-1} X_i$$

is used where X_i is determined by the following table:

i	Range	X_i	$\tan^{-1} X_i$
1	$1/16 \leq U < 3/16$	1/8	.124, 354, 994, 547
2	$3/16 \leq U < 5/16$	1/4	.244, 978, 663, 127
3	$5/16 \leq U < 7/16$	3/8	.358, 770, 670, 271
4	$7/16 \leq U < 9/16$	1/2	.463, 647, 609, 001
5	$9/16 \leq U < 11/16$	5/8	.558, 599, 315, 344
6	$11/16 \leq U < 13/16$	3/4	.643, 501, 108, 793
7	$13/16 \leq U < 15/16$	7/8	.718, 829, 999, 622
8	$U > 15/16$	1	.785, 398, 163, 397

The sign of the result is then affixed and the answer placed in the proper quadrant according to the sign of the operand in memory.

The maximum absolute error does not exceed 10^{-12} in magnitude.

I

I

14-3

I

00000	G	37	00020	1	\$ATD	P8PD	012500000	
00001	0	71	00000	2	ATD	STX	TX	SAVE INDEX
00002	0	37	00021	3		LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
00003	4	35	00225	4		STX	EXIT	
00004	0	72	00234	5		STA	YS,4	SAVE SIGN OF Y
00005	1	03	00000	6		SKA	SIGN	GET ABSV(Y)
00006	4	35	00233	7		DPN		
00007	4	36	00232	8		STA	Y+1,4	
00010	0	71	00020	9		STB	Y,4	
00011	0	77	40021	10		LDX	TX	
00012	2	76	00001	11		EAX	*EXIT	
00013	2	75	00000	12		LDA	1,2	LOAD X
00014	4	35	00224	13		LDB	0,2	
00015	4	17	00225	14		STA	XS,4	SAVE SIGN OF X
00016	4	35	00225	15		ESR	YS,4	FORM SIGN OF ANSWER
00017	4	35	00225	16		STA	RS,4	
00020	2	76	00001	17		LDA	1,2	RECALL MSH OF X
00021	0	72	00234	18		SKA	SIGN	GET ABSV(X)
00022	1	03	00000	19		DPN		
00023	0	71	00235	20		LDX	ONES	
00024	4	73	00233	21		SKG	Y+1,4	FIND LARGER ELEMENT
00025	4	01	00031	22		BRU	\$+5,4	
00026	4	62	00233	23		XMA	Y+1,4	X GREATER THAN Y
00027	0	46	00014	24		XAB		
00030	4	62	00232	25		XMA	Y,4	EXCHANGE X AND Y
00031	2	46	00014	26		RCH	014,2	
00032	0	37	00022	27		STX	FLAG	SET FLAG ACCORDINGLY
00033	0	66	00001	28		RSH	1	
00034	5	01	00232	29		DPD	Y,4	FORM X/Y OR Y/X AT 1
00035	4	35	00227	30		STA	ARG+1,4	RESULT=U
00036	4	71	00155	31		LDX	1B9,4	LOCATE INTERVAL
00037	4	54	00154	32		SUB	1B5,4	
00040	0	72	00234	33		SKA	SIGN	
00041	4	01	00151	34		BRU	ATD1,4	INTERVAL 0
00042	4	41	00042	35		BRX	\$+1,4	
00043	4	54	00172	36		SUB	1B4,4	
00044	0	72	00234	37		SKA	SIGN	
00044	4	01	00046	38		BRU	\$+2,4	JUMP ON ITH INTERVAL

	00045	4	41	00042	39	BRX	S-3,4	
	00046	4	76	00227	40	LDA	ARG+1,4	RECALL U
	00047	4	36	00226	41	STB	ARG,4	
	00050	6	64	00171	42	MUL	TABLE-1,6	COMPUTE U*X(I)
	00051	4	35	00231	43	STA	ARGSQ+1,4	
	00052	4	36	00230	44	STB	ARGSQ,4	
	00053	4	76	00226	45	LDA	ARG,4	
	00054	0	66	20001	46	RCY	1	MAKE POSITIVE
	00055	6	64	00171	47	MUL	TABLE-1,6	
	00056	0	67	20001	48	LCY	1	
	00057	4	55	00230	49	ADD	ARGSQ,4	
	00060	0	46	20005	50	ABC		
	00061	4	57	00231	51	ADC	ARGSQ+1,4	
	00062	4	55	00175	52	ADD	1B2,4	1+U*X(I) AT 2
	00063	4	62	00227	53	XMA	ARG+1,4	RECALL U
	00064	0	46	00014	54	XAB		
14-4	00065	4	62	00226	55	XMA	ARG,4	
	00066	0	46	00014	56	XAB		
	00067	6	54	00171	57	SUB	TABLE-1,6	U-X(I) AT 1
I	00070	5	01	00226	58	DPD	ARG,4	{U-X(I)}/[1+U*X(I)]
	00071	0	66	00001	59	RSH	1	SCALE AT 0
	00072	4	35	00227	60	STA	ARG+1,4	
	00073	4	36	00226	61	STB	ARG,4	
I	00074	5	02	00226	62	DPM	ARG,4	ARG SQUARED AT 0
	00075	4	35	00231	63	STA	ARGSQ+1,4	
	00076	4	36	00230	64	STB	ARGSQ,4	
I	00077	5	01	00170	65	DPM	C9,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
	00100	0	46	00014	66	XAB		
	00101	4	55	00166	67	ADD	C7,4	
	00102	0	46	00014	68	XAB		
	00103	4	57	00167	69	ADC	C7+1,4	
I	00104	5	02	00230	70	DPM	ARGSQ,4	
	00105	0	46	00014	71	XAB		
	00106	4	55	00164	72	ADD	C5,4	
	00107	0	46	00014	73	XAB		
	00110	4	57	00165	74	ADC	C5+1,4	
I	00111	5	02	00230	75	DPM	ARGSQ,4	
	00112	0	46	00014	76	XAB		
	00113	4	55	00162	77	ADD	C3,4	

EVAL

	00114	0 46 00014	78	XAB		
	00115	4 57 00163	79	ADC	C3+1,4	
I	00116	5 02 00230	80	DPM	ARGSQ,4	
	00117	0 66 00002	81	RSH	2	SCALE AT 2
	00120	4 55 00175	82	ADD	1B2,4	
I	00121	5 02 00226	83	DPM	ARG,4	ARCTAN[U] AT 2
	00122	0 46 00014	84	XAB		
	00123	6 55 00202	85	ADD	ATN,6	ADD ATN[X[I]]
	00124	0 46 00014	86	XAB		
	00125	6 57 00213	87	ADC	ATN+9,6	
	00126	0 53 00022	88	SKN	FLAG	TEST FLAG
	00127	4 01 00136	89	BRU	\$+7,4	
	00130	0 46 00014	90	XAB		GET ARCCOTANGENT
	00131	4 54 00156	91	SUB	PI2,4	
	00132	0 46 01000	92	CNA		
	00133	0 46 00014	93	XAB		
	00134	4 56 00156	94	SUC	PI2,4	
	00135	0 17 00235	95	EOR	ONES	
	00136	4 53 00224	96	SKN	XS,4	TEST SIGN OF X
	00137	4 01 00144	97	BRU	\$+5,4	
14-5	00140	0 46 00014	98	XAB		PUT IN 3RD QUAD.
	00141	4 54 00160	99	SUB	PI,4	
	00142	0 46 00014	100	XAB		
	00143	4 56 00161	101	SUC	PI+1,4	
	00144	0 71 00020	102	LDX	TX	RESTORE INDEX
	00145	4 53 00225	103	SKN	RS,4	AFFIX SIGN TO RESULT
	00146	0 51 00021	104	BRR	EXIT	
I	00147	1 03 00000	105	DPN		
	00150	0 51 00021	106	BRR	EXIT	
	00151	4 76 00227	107	ATD1 LDA	ARG+1,4	
	00152	0 67 00001	108	LSH	1	
	00153	4 01 00072	109	BRU	EVAL,4	
	00154	01000000	110	1E5 DATA	1*/(23-5)	
	00155	00040000	111	1E9 DATA	1*/(23-9)	
	00156	52104130	112	PI2 DED	1.570796326795*/(47-2)	
	00157	14441766				
	00160	24210220	113	PI DED	3.141592653589*/(47-2)	
	00161	31103755				
	00162	25252610	114	C3 DED	-.333333333333*/(47-0)	

00163	65252525				
00164	46314632	115	C5	DED	.2*/(47-0)
00165	06314631				
00166	33333362	116	C7	DED	-.142857142857*/(47-0)
00167	73333333				
00170	43434322	117	C9	DED	.111111111111*/(47-0)
00171	03434343				
00172	02000000	118	TABLE	DATA	002000000 .125*/(23-1)
00173	04000000	119		DATA	004000000 .25*/(23-1)
00174	06000000	120		DATA	006000000 .375*/(23-1)
00175	10000000	121	1E2	DATA	010000000 .5*/(23-1)
00176	12000000	122		DATA	012000000 .625*/(23-1)
00177	14000000	123		DATA	014000000 .75*/(23-1)
00200	16000000	124		DATA	016000000 .875*/(23-1)
00201	20000000	125		DATA	1*/(23-1)
00202	00000000	126	ATN	DATA	0
00203	24652664	127		DATA	024652664
00204	37445570	128		DATA	037445570
00205	50171302	129		DATA	050171302
00206	40530376	130		DATA	040530376
00207	52757434	131		DATA	052757434
00210	50623236	132		DATA	050623236
00211	61274212	133		DATA	061274212
00212	25042074	134		DATA	025042074
00213	00000000	135		DATA	0
00214	00775267	136		DATA	0775267
00215	01753335	137		DATA	01753335
00216	02675414	138		DATA	02675414
00217	03553063	139		DATA	03553063
00220	04360013	140		DATA	04360013
00221	05113617	141		DATA	05113617
00222	05600247	142		DATA	05600247
00223	06220773	143		DATA	06220773
00224		144	XS	BSS	1
00225		145	YS	BSS	1
00226		146	ARG	BSS	2
00230		147	ARGSQ	BSS	2
00232		148	Y	BSS	2
	00000020	149	TX	EQU	020
	00000021	150	EXIT	EQU	021
	00000022	151	FLAG	EQU	022
00234	40000000	152	SIGN	DATA	040000000
00235	77777777	153	ONES	DATA	-1
	00000172	154	1B4	EQU	TABLE
	00000225	155	RS	EQU	YS
		156		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203026-C

IDENTIFICATION: ARC TAN, Floating Point - ATF

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 17 January 1964

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the floating point arctangent of the ratio of two floating point arguments; one in the A, B registers and the other in memory.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPM, FLD, FLN

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 371 oct, 249 dec

TIMING: 4.9 - 6.4 m.s.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The floating point arctangent of the contents of A, B divided by the contents of M+1, M replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of X are unchanged.

2. ARGUMENT

Both arguments are in standard double precision floating point format. The argument in memory is addressed by the ATF programmed operator. Thus:

ATF M

computes $\arctan \left[\frac{(A, B)}{(M+1, M)} \right]$ and puts the result in A, B.

The answer is in radians and lies in the range:

$-\pi \leq \arctan < \pi$

METHOD:

The sign of the result is first found by an exclusive OR between the signs of both arguments. The arguments are then changed to absolute value and the magnitudes inspected.

If $|(A, B)| \leq |(M+1, M)|$, $U = \frac{|(A, B)|}{|(M+1, M)|}$ is formed and the Arctan U computed; if $|(A, B)| > |(M+1, M)|$, $U = \frac{|(M+1, M)|}{|(A, B)|}$ is found and the Arccot $U = \text{Arctan } 1/U$ is calculated.

The Arctan U is computed from the series:

$$\tan^{-1} U = U - 1/3 U^3 + 1/5 U^5 - 1/7 U^7$$

$$-1/16 \leq U \leq 1/16$$

If $U > 1/16$, the reduction formula:

$$\tan^{-1} U = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{U - X_i}{1 + UX_i} \right] + \tan^{-1} X_i$$

is used where X_i is determined by the following table:

i	Range	X_i	$\tan^{-1} X_i$
1	$1/16 \leq U < 3/16$	1/8	.124, 354, 994, 547
2	$3/16 \leq U < 5/16$	1/4	.244, 978, 663, 127
3	$5/16 \leq U < 7/16$	3/8	.358, 770, 670, 271
4	$7/16 \leq U < 9/16$	1/2	.463, 647, 609, 001
5	$9/16 \leq U < 11/16$	5/8	.558, 599, 315, 344
6	$11/16 \leq U < 13/16$	3/4	.643, 501, 108, 793
7	$13/16 \leq U < 15/16$	7/8	.718, 829, 999, 622
8	$U \geq 15/16$	1	.785, 398, 163, 397

The sign of the result is then affixed and the answer placed in the proper quadrant according to the sign of the operand in memory.

The maximum relative error does not exceed 5×10^{-11} in magnitude.

I

15-3

I

I

			1	SATF	P&PD	012500000	
	00000	0 37 00360	2	ATF	STX	TX	SAVE INDEX
	00001	0 71 00000	3		LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
	00002	0 37 00357	4		STX	EXIT	
	00003	0 35 00364	5		STA	YS	SAVE SIGN OF Y
	00004	0 72 00367	6		SKA	SIGN	GET ABSV(Y)
I	00005	1 03 00000	7		FLN		
	00006	4 35 00317	8		STA	RS,4	
	00007	4 35 00363	9		STA	Y+1,4	
	00010	4 36 00362	10		STB	Y,4	
	00011	0 71 00360	11		LDX	TX	
	00012	0 77 40357	12		EAX	*EXIT	
	00013	0 50 00365	13		SKE	ZERO	TEST Y FOR 0
	00014	4 01 00022	14		BRU	\$+6,4	
	00015	2 53 00001	15		SKN	1,2	TEST SIGN OF X
	00016	4 01 00165	16		BRU	LOADE+1,4	
	00017	4 76 00352	17		LDA	PI+1,4	SET ANSWER TO -PI
	00020	4 75 00351	18		LDB	PI,4	
	00021	4 01 00162	19		BRU	LOADE-2,4	LOAD EXPON AND EXIT
	00022	2 76 00001	20		LDA	1,2	LOAD X
	00023	2 75 00000	21		LDB	0,2	
	00024	0 35 00361	22		STA	XS	SAVE SIGN OF X
	00025	0 17 00364	23		EOR	YS	GET SIGN OF ANSWER
	00026	4 35 00317	24		STA	RS,4	
	00027	2 76 00001	25		LDA	1,2	RECALL MSH OF X
	00030	0 72 00367	26		SKA	SIGN	GET ABSV(X)
I	00031	1 03 00000	27		FLN		
	00032	0 50 00365	28		SKE	ZERO	TEST X FOR 0
	00033	4 01 00041	29		BRU	\$+6,4	
	00034	4 76 00352	30		LDA	PI+1,4	SET ANSWER TO -PI/2
	00035	4 75 00351	31		LDB	PI,4	
I	00036	1 03 00000	32		FLN		
	00037	0 77 00001	33		EAX	1	SET EXPONENT TO 1
	00040	4 01 00164	34		BRU	LOADE,4	LOAD EXPON AND EXIT
	00041	4 74 00362	35		SKD	Y,4	FIND LARGER ELEMENT
	00042	4 01 00265	36		BRU	XCHNG,4	
	00043	0 71 00370	37		LDX	ONES	Y GREATER
	00044	0 37 00364	38	SET	STX	FLAG	SET FLAG ACCORDINGLY

I

00045	5	02	00362	39	FLD	Y,4	FORM X/Y OR Y/X
00046	0	46	00122	40	STE		EXTRACT EXPONENT
00047	4	35	00354	41	STA	ARG+1,4	RESULT = U
00050	4	36	00353	42	STB	ARG,4	
00051	4	37	00313	43	STX	EXP,4	SAVE EXPONENT OF U
00052	0	46	00600	44	XXA		
00053	0	73	00365	45	SKG	ZERS	SCALE U AT 1
00054	4	01	00057	46	BRU	\$+3,4	
00055	0	46	00600	47	XXA		
00056	4	01	00062	48	BRU	\$+4,4	
00057	0	46	01000	49	CNA		SET SHIFT COUNT
00060	0	46	00600	50	XXA		
00061	2	66	00001	51	RSH	1,2	
00062	4	35	00356	52	STA	ARGSQ+1,4	SAVE SCALED ARG
00063	4	36	00355	53	STR	ARGSQ,4	
00064	4	71	00307	54	FLY	189,4	LOCATE INTERVAL
00065	4	54	00305	55	SC	185,4	
00066	0	72	00367	56	SKA	SIGN	
00067	4	01	00172	57	BRU	ATF1,4	SMALL ARG CASE
00070	4	54	00302	58	SUB	184,4	
00071	0	72	00367	59	SKA	SIGN	
00072	4	01	00075	60	BRU	\$+3,4	
00073	4	41	00074	61	BRX	\$+1,4	
00074	4	41	00070	62	BRX	\$-4,4	
00075	4	76	00356	63	LDA	ARGSQ+1,4	RECALL SCALED ARG
00076	4	37	00315	64	STX	INTRVL,4	SAVE INTERVAL
00077	4	36	00353	65	STB	ARG,4	SAVE LSH OF U
00100	6	64	00302	66	MUL	TABLE+1,6	
00101	4	62	00353	67	XMA	ARG,4	RECALL LSH OF ARG
00102	4	36	00354	68	STB	ARG+1,4	
00103	0	66	20001	69	RCY	1	MAKE POSITIVE
00104	6	64	00302	70	MUL	TABLE+1,6	
00105	0	67	20001	71	LCY	1	
00106	4	55	00354	72	ADD	ARG+1,4	
00107	0	46	20005	73	ABC		
00110	4	57	00353	74	ADC	ARG,4	
00111	4	55	00310	75	ADD	182,4	1+U*X(1)
00112	0	77	00002	76	EAX	2	
00113	0	67	10001	77	NDD	1	FLOAT RESULT

15-4

I

15-5

00114	0	46	00140	78	LDE		
00115	4	62	00356	79	XMA	ARGSQ+1,4	
00116	0	46	00014	80	XAB		
00117	4	62	00355	81	XMA	ARGSQ,4	
00120	4	71	00315	82	LDX	INTRVL,4	
00121	0	46	00014	83	XAB		
00122	6	54	00302	84	SUB	TABLE+1,6	
00123	0	71	00366	85	LDX	ONE	
00124	0	67	10050	86	NOD	40	FLOAT U-X[I]
00125	0	46	00140	87	LDE		
00126	5	02	00355	88	FLD	ARGSQ,4	[U-X[I]]/[1+U*X[I]]
00127	0	46	00122	89	STE		
00130	0	46	00600	90	XXA		
00131	4	43	00214	91	BRM	ATAN,4	ATAN[REDUCED ARG]
00132	0	46	00600	92	XXA		
00133	0	46	01000	93	CNA		
00134	0	46	00600	94	XXA		
00135	2	66	00001	95	RSH	1,2	SCALE AT 1
00136	4	71	00315	96	LDX	INTRVL,4	
00137	0	46	00014	97	XAB		
00140	6	55	00321	98	ADD	ATN,6	ADD ATN [X[I]]
00141	0	46	00014	99	XAB		
00142	6	57	00322	100	ADC	ATN+1,6	
00143	0	53	00364	101	TESTF	SKN	FLAG
00144	4	01	00153	102	BRU	\$+7,4	
00145	0	46	00014	103	XAB		
00146	4	55	00351	104	ADD	PI,4	GET ARCCOTANGENT
00147	0	46	01000	105	CNA		
00150	0	46	00014	106	XAB		
00151	4	57	00352	107	ADC	PI+1,4	
00152	0	17	00370	108	EOR	ONES	
00153	0	66	00001	109	RSH	1	SCALE AT 2
00154	0	53	00361	110	TESTXS	SKN	XS
00155	4	01	00162	111	BRU	\$+5,4	
00156	0	46	00014	112	XAB		PUT IN 3RD QUAD.
00157	4	55	00351	113	ADD	PI,4	
00160	0	46	00014	114	XAB		
00161	4	57	00352	115	ADC	PI+1,4	
00162	0	77	00002	116	EAX	2	

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00163	0	67	10014	117		NOD	12	
00164	0	46	00140	118	LOADE	LDE		PACK EXPONENT
00165	0	71	00360	119		LDX	TX	RESTORE INDEX
00166	4	53	00317	120		SKN	RS,4	AFFIX SIGN TO RESULT
00167	0	51	00357	121		BRR	EXIT	
00170	1	03	00000	122		FLN		PUT IN RIGHT QUAD.
00171	0	51	00357	123		BRR	EXIT	
00172	4	76	00313	124	ATF1	LDA	EXP,4	
00173	4	75	00353	125		LDB	ARG,4	
00174	4	71	00354	126		LDX	ARG+1,4	
00175	4	43	00214	127		BRM	ATAN,4	GET ARCTAN
00176	0	53	00364	128		SKN	FLAG	
00177	4	01	00205	129		BRU	\$+6,4	
00200	0	46	00600	130		XXA		
00201	0	46	01000	131		CNA		
00202	0	46	00600	132		XXA		
00203	2	66	00001	133		RSH	1,2	SCALE AT 1
00204	4	01	00145	134		BRU	TESTF+2,4	EXIT THRU MAIN LINK
00205	0	53	00361	135		SKN	XS	TEST SIGN OF X
00206	4	01	00164	136		BRU	LOADE,4	
00207	0	46	00600	137		XXA		
00210	0	46	01000	138		CNA		
00211	0	46	00600	139		XXA		
00212	2	66	00002	140		RSH	2,2	SCALE AT 2
00213	4	01	00156	141		BRU	TESTXS+2,4	EXIT THRU MAIN LINK
00214	0	00	00000	142	ATAN	PZE		ARCTAN SUBROUTINE
00215	4	73	00311	143		SKG	M20,4	
00216	4	01	00263	144		BRU	RETURN,4	EXIT IF ARG SMALL
00217	0	46	00600	145		XXA		
00220	0	66	00001	146		RSH	1	
00221	4	41	00222	147		BRX	\$+1,4	
00222	4	37	00313	148		STX	EXP,4	
00223	4	35	00354	149		STA	ARG+1,4	
00224	4	36	00353	150		STB	ARG,4	
00225	0	46	00200	151		CXA		
00226	4	55	00313	152		ADD	EXP,4	
00227	0	46	01000	153		CNA		
00230	0	46	00400	154		CAX		
00231	4	76	00354	155		LDA	ARG+1,4	

I	00232	5	01	00353	156	DPM	ARG,4	SQUARE ARGUMENT
	00233	4	35	00356	157	STA	ARGSQ+1,4	
	00234	4	36	00355	158	STB	ARGSQ,4	
I	00235	5	01	00347	159	DPM	C7,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
	00236	2	66	00000	160	RSH	0,2	
	00237	0	46	00014	161	XAB		
	00240	4	55	00345	162	ADD	C5,4	
	00241	0	46	00014	163	XAB		
	00242	4	57	00346	164	ADC	C5+1,4	
I	00243	5	01	00355	165	DPM	ARGSQ,4	
	00244	2	66	00000	166	RSH	0,2	
	00245	0	46	00014	167	XAB		
	00246	4	55	00343	168	ADD	C3,4	
	00247	0	46	00014	169	XAB		
	00250	4	57	00344	170	ADC	C3+1,4	
I	00251	5	01	00355	171	DPM	ARGSQ,4	
	00252	2	66	00000	172	RSH	0,2	
	00253	0	46	00014	173	XAB		
	00254	4	55	00341	174	ADD	C1,4	
	00255	0	46	00014	175	XAB		
	00256	4	57	00342	176	ADC	C1+1,4	
	00257	5	01	00353	177	DPM	ARG,4	
	00260	4	71	00313	178	LDX	EXP,4	
	00261	0	67	10003	179	NOD	3	
	00262	4	51	00214	180	BRR	ATAN,4	
	00263	0	46	00600	181	RETURN	XXA	
	00264	4	51	00214	182	BRR	ATAN,4	
	00265	0	46	00600	183	XCHNG	XXA	
	00266	4	72	00303	184	SKA	OP377,4	
	00267	4	01	00300	185	BRU	ATF2,4	X LARGER
	00270	0	46	00600	186	XXA		
	00271	4	73	00363	187	SKG	Y+1,4	
	00272	4	01	00043	188	BRU	SET-1,4	Y STILL LARGER
	00273	4	62	00363	189	XMA	Y+1,4	EXCHANGE X AND Y
	00274	0	46	00014	190	XAB		
	00275	4	62	00362	191	XMA	Y,4	
	00276	2	46	00014	192	RCH	014,2	SET FLAG POSITIVE
	00277	4	01	00044	193	BRU	SET,4	
	00300	0	46	00600	194	ATF2	XXA	

00301	4 01 00273	195	TABLE	BRU	\$-6,4	
00302	02000000	196	1E4	DATA	002000000	.125*/(23-1)
00303	00000377	197	0P377	DATA	0377	
00304	04000000	198		DATA	004000000	.25*/(23-1)
00305	01000000	199	1E5	DATA	1*/(23-5)	
00306	06000000	200		DATA	006000000	.375*/(23-1)
00307	00040000	201	1E9	DATA	1*/(23-9)	
00310	10000000	202	1E2	DATA	010000000	.5*/(23-1)
00311	77777754	203	M20	DATA	-20	
00312	12000000	204		DATA	012000000	.625*/(23-1)
00313		205	EXP	BSS	1	
00314	14000000	206		DATA	014000000	.75*/(23-1)
00315		207	INTRVL	BSS	1	
00316	16000000	208		DATA	016000000	.875*/(23-1)
00317		209	RS	BSS	1	
00320	20000000	210		DATA	1*/(23-1)	
00321	51525434	211	ATN	DED	.124354994547*/(47-1)	
00322	01772556					
00323	77113111	212		DED	.244978663127*/(47-1)	
00324	03726672					
00325	20362372	213		DED	.358770670271*/(47-1)	
00326	05573031					
00327	01260706	214		DED	.463647609001*/(47-1)	
00330	07326147					
00331	25737024	215		DED	.558599315344*/(47-1)	
00332	10740027					
00333	21446440	216		DED	.643501108793*/(47-1)	
00334	12227437					
00335	42570240	217		DED	.718829999622*/(47-1)	
00336	13400517					
00337	52104070	218		DED	.785398163397*/(47-1)	
00340	14441766					
00341	77777550	219	C1	DED	.999999999999*/(47-0)	
00342	37777777					
00343	25252610	220	C3	DED	-.333333333333*/(47-0)	
00344	65252525					
00345	46314632	221	C5	DED	.2*/(47-0)	
00346	06314631					
00347	33333362	222	C7	DED	-.142857142857*/(47-0)	

00350	73333333				
00351	53567520	223	PI	DED	-3.14159265359*/(47-2)
00352	46674022				
00353		224	ARG	BSS	2
00355		225	ARGSQ	BSS	2
00357		226	EXIT	BSS	1
00360		227	TX	BSS	1
00361		228	XS	BSS	1
00362		229	Y	BSS	2
00364		230	YS	BSS	1
00365	00000000	231	ZERO	DATA	0
00366	00000001	232	ONE	DATA	01
00367	40000000	233	SIGN	DATA	040000000
00370	77777777	234	ONES	DATA	-1
	00000364	235	FLAG	EQU	YS
		236		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203034-B

IDENTIFICATION: COSINE, Double Precision - CSD

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 26 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the double precision cosine of a double precision argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: SND (CSD, SND are contained in the same subroutine)

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 224 oct, 148 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 13 thru 17.

TIMING: Argument in circles: 3.59 - 3.74 m.s.
Argument in radians or degrees: 3.65 - 3.86 m.s.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION
The double precision fixed-point cosine of the contents of A, B replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of X are unchanged.

2. ARGUMENT
See Program Description for SND.

METHOD: Use is made of the identity:
$$\cos X \equiv \sin \left(X + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$
by adding 1/4 to the argument. The subroutine then exits through SND.

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Catalog No. 203033-B

IDENTIFICATION: SINE, Double Precision - SND

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 26 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the double precision sine of a double precision argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPM

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 224 oct, 148 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 13 thru 17.

TIMING: Argument in circles: 3.55 - 3.7 m.s.
Argument in radians or degrees: 3.6 - 3.81 m.s.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION
The double precision fixed point sine of the contents of A, B replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of X are unchanged.

2. ARGUMENT
The argument in the A, B registers is in standard double precision format and the units may be radians, degrees, or fractions of a circle. The address field of the programmed operator is used to define the units of the input argument. The address used for each set of units together with the required scaling are listed below:

USE: (Cont.)

Address	Units	Input Scaling
00000	radians	2
00001	circles	-1
00002	degrees	8

METHOD:

The argument is first reduced to the interval $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$

and the result used to evaluate one of two approximations using the identities:

Range	Sine Identity
$-\pi \leq X < -\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\text{Sin}(X + \pi)$
$-\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq X < -\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\text{Cos}(X + \frac{\pi}{2})$
$-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X < \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\text{Sin } X$
$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X < \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\text{Cos}(X - \frac{\pi}{2})$
$\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq X < \pi$	$-\text{Sin}(X - \pi)$

The approximations listed below are modified Taylor's series:

$$\sin \frac{\pi X}{4} = C_1 X + C_3 X^3 + C_5 X^5 + C_7 X^7 + C_9 X^9$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi X}{4} = C_0 + C_2 X^2 + C_4 X^4 + C_6 X^6 + C_8 X^8 + C_{10} X^{10}$$

for $-1 \leq X \leq 1$, where:

$$C_0 = .999,999,999,999,944$$

$$C_1 = .785,398,163,378,792$$

$$C_2 = -.308,425,137,530,000$$

$$C_3 = -.080,745,511,814,982$$

$$C_4 = .015,854,344,196,643$$

$$C_5 = .002,490,392,478,234$$

METHOD: (Cont.)

$$C_6 = -.000,325,991,685,657$$

$$C_7 = -.000,036,571,416,916$$

$$C_8 = .000,003,590,472,284$$

$$C_9 = .000,000,308,563,132$$

$$C_{10} = -.000,000,024,266,335$$

The maximum absolute error does not exceed 10^{-12} in magnitude.

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00000	0 37 00015	1	\$CSD	P0PD	012700000	
00001	4 43 00147	2	CSD	STX	TX	SAVE X
00002	4 55 00165	3		BRM	CNVRT,4	CONVERT TO CIRCLES
00003	0 02 20001	4		ADD	P90,4	ADD 90 DEGREES
00004	4 01 00007	5		R0V		
		6		BRU	SND+2,4	EXIT THRU SND
00005	0 37 00015	7	\$SND	P0PD	012600000	
00006	4 43 00147	8	SND	STX	TX	SAVE X
00007	0 35 00017	9		BRM	CNVRT,4	CONVERT TO CIRCLES
00010	0 46 00022	10		STA	ARG	
00011	0 67 20003	11		RCH	022	CBX + CLB
00012	0 46 00060	12		LCY	3	LOCATE SUBINTERVAL
00013	0 76 00017	13		XXB		
00014	6 23 00015	14		LDA	ARG	
00015	4 01 00033	15		EXU	TABLE,6	GO TO PROPER SUBR.
00016	4 01 00102	16	TABLE	BRU	INT3,4	BRANCH TABLE
00017	4 01 00102	17		BRU	INT4,4	
00020	4 01 00025	18		BRU	INT4,4	
00021	4 01 00025	19		BRU	INT1,4	
00022	4 01 00070	20		BRU	INT1,4	
00023	4 01 00070	21		BRU	INT2,4	
00024	4 01 00033	22		BRU	INT2,4	
00025	0 46 00014	23		BRU	INT3,4	
00026	0 17 00223	24	INT1	XAB		SUBTRACT 180 DEG.
00027	0 55 00222	25		E0R	0NES	NEGATE
00030	0 46 00014	26		ADD	0NE	
00031	4 17 00166	27		XAB		
00032	0 57 00221	28		E0R	K1,4	
00033	0 67 00001	29		ADC	ZER0	
00034	0 35 00020	30	INT3	LSH	1	SCALE ARG AT 1
00035	0 36 00017	31		STA	ARG+1	
00036	1 02 00017	32		STB	ARG	SQUARE ARGUMENT
00037	0 35 00022	33		DPM	ARG	
00040	0 36 00021	34		STA	ARGSQ+1	
00041	5 02 00211	35		STB	ARGSQ	
00042	0 46 00014	36		DPM	C9,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
00043	4 55 00205	37		XAB		
		38		ADD	C7,4	

	00044	0 46	00014	39	XAB		
	00045	4 57	00206	40	ADC	C7+1,4	
I	00046	1 02	00021	41	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00047	0 46	00014	42	XAB		
	00050	4 55	00201	43	ADD	C5,4	
	00051	0 46	00014	44	XAB		
	00052	4 57	00202	45	ADC	C5+1,4	
I	00053	1 02	00021	46	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00054	0 46	00014	47	XAB		
	00055	4 55	00175	48	ADD	C3,4	
	00056	0 46	00014	49	XAB		
	00057	4 57	00176	50	ADC	C3+1,4	
I	00060	1 02	00021	51	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00061	0 46	00014	52	XAB		
	00062	4 55	00171	53	ADD	C1,4	
	00063	0 46	00014	54	XAB		
	00064	4 57	00172	55	ADC	C1+1,4	
I	00065	1 02	00017	56	DPM	ARG	SINE AT 1
	00066	0 71	00015	57	LDX	TX	RESTORE X
	00067	0 51	00016	58	BRR	EXIT	
9-9-6	00070	4 55	00165	59	INT2	ADD	P90,4
	00071	4 43	00106	60	BRM	COS,4	ADD 90 DEGREES
	00072	0 46	00014	61	XAB		EVALUATE COSINE
	00073	0 46	01000	62	CNA		NEGATE
	00074	0 46	00014	63	XAB		
	00075	0 52	00223	64	SKB	ONES	
	00076	0 55	00222	65	ADD	ONE	
	00077	0 46	01000	66	CNA		
	00100	0 71	00015	67	LDX	TX	RESTORE X
	00101	0 51	00016	68	BRR	EXIT	
	00102	4 54	00165	69	INT4	SUB	P90,4
	00103	4 43	00106	70	BRM	COS,4	SUBTRACT 90 DEGREES
	00104	0 71	00015	71	LDX	TX	EVALUATE COSINE
	00105	0 51	00016	72	BRR	EXIT	RESTORE X
	00106	0 00	00000	73	COS	PZE	COSINE SUBROUTINE
	00107	0 67	00001	74	LSH	1	SCALE ARG AT 1
	00110	0 35	00020	75	STA	ARG+1	
	00111	0 36	00017	76	STB	ARG	
I	00112	1 02	00017	77	DPM	ARG	SQUARE ARG

	00113	0	35	00022	78	STA	ARGSQ+1	
	00114	0	36	00021	79	STB	ARGSQ	
I	00115	5	02	00213	80	DPM	C10,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
	00116	0	46	00014	81	XAB		
	00117	4	55	00207	82	ADD	C8,4	
	00120	0	46	00014	83	XAB		
	00121	4	57	00210	84	ADC	C8+1,4	
I	00122	1	02	00021	85	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00123	0	46	00014	86	XAB		
	00124	4	55	00203	87	ADD	C6,4	
	00125	0	46	00014	88	XAB		
	00126	4	57	00204	89	ADC	C6+1,4	
I	00127	1	02	00021	90	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00130	0	46	00014	91	XAB		
	00131	4	55	00177	92	ADD	C4,4	
	00132	0	46	00014	93	XAB		
	00133	4	57	00200	94	ADC	C4+1,4	
I	00134	1	02	00021	95	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00135	0	46	00014	96	XAB		
	00136	4	55	00173	97	ADD	C2,4	
	00137	0	46	00014	98	XAB		
	00140	4	57	00174	99	ADC	C2+1,4	
I	00141	1	02	00021	100	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00142	0	46	00014	101	XAB		
	00143	4	55	00167	102	ADD	C0,4	
	00144	0	46	00014	103	XAB		
	00145	4	57	00170	104	ADC	C0+1,4	COSINE AT 1
	00146	4	51	00106	105	BRR	C0S,4	
	00147	0	00	00000	106	CNVRT	PZE	UNITS CONVERSION SUBR.
	00150	0	71	00000	107	LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
	00151	0	37	00016	108	STX	EXIT	
	00152	0	71	00015	109	LDX	TX	
	00153	0	77	40000	110	EAX	*0	GET UNITS ADDRESS
	00154	0	46	00600	111	XXA		
	00155	0	72	00222	112	SKA	ONE	TEST FOR CIRCLES
	00156	4	01	00163	113	BRU	\$+5,4	
	00157	0	46	00600	114	XXA		
I	00160	7	02	00215	115	DPM	FACTOR,6	
	00161	0	67	20001	116	LCY	1	SCALE AT -1

00162	4 51 00147	117		BRR	CNVRT,4
00163	0 46 00600	118		XXA	
00164	4 51 00147	119		BRR	CNVRT,4
00165	20000000	120	P90	DATA	1*/(23-1)
00166	37777777	121	K1	DATA	037777777
00167	77776470	122	CC	DED	.99999999999*/(47-1)
00170	17777777				
00171	24203210	123	C1	DED	.785398163379*/(47-0)
00172	31103755				
00173	66205550	124	C2	DED	-.308425137530*/(47+1)
00174	54205414				
00175	15564550	125	C3	DED	-.080745511815*/(47+2)
00176	65524206				
00177	01644416	126	C4	DED	.015854344196*/(47+3)
00200	04036037				
00201	64375113	127	C5	DED	.002490392478*/(47+4)
00202	01214656				
00203	21370074	128	C6	DED	-.0003259916857*/(47+5)
00204	77525054				
00205	67534165	129	C7	DED	-.000036571417*/(47+6)
00206	77731515				
00207	17301301	130	C8	DED	.0000035904723*/(47+7)
00210	00007417				
00211	50446636	131	C9	DED	.000000308563*/(47+8)
00212	00001226				
00213	61565706	132	C10	DED	-.0000000242663*/(47+9)
00214	77777627				
00215	55620520	133	FACTOR	DED	.159154943092*/(47+2)
00216	24276301				
00217	26575270	134		DED	.0027777777777*/(47+8)
00220	26602660				
	00000015	135	TX	EQU	13
	00000016	136	EXIT	EQU	14
	00000017	137	ARG	EQU	15
	00000021	138	ARGSQ	EQU	17
00221	00000000	139	ZERO	DATA	0
00222	00000001	140	ONE	DATA	01
00223	77777777	141	ONES	DATA	-1
		142		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203028-C

IDENTIFICATION: COSINE, Floating - CSF

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 17 January 1964

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the floating point cosine of the contents of the
A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: SNF (SNF and CSF are contained in the same subroutine)

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 331 oct, 217 dec

TIMING: Argument in circles: 4.35 - 4.65 m.s.
Argument in radians or degrees: 5.15 - 5.45 m.s.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION
The double precision floating point cosine of the contents of
A, B replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of X are
unchanged.

2. ARGUMENT
See Program Description for SNF.

METHOD: Use is made of the identity:

$$\text{Cos } X \equiv \text{Sin } \left(X + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

by adding the appropriate constant to the argument. The
subroutine then exits through SNF. The error statement
for SNF applies to CSF as well.

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203027-C

IDENTIFICATION: SINE, Floating Point - SNF

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 17 January 1964

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the floating point sine of the contents of the
A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: DPM, FLM

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 331 oct, 217 dec

TIMING: Argument in Circles: 4.2 - 4.5 m.s.
Argument in Radians or Degrees: 5.0 - 5.3 m.s.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION

The floating point sine of the contents of the A, B registers
replaces the contents of A, B. The contents of X are unchanged.

2. ARGUMENT

The argument in the A, B registers is in standard double
precision floating point format. The units may be radians,
degrees, or fractions of a circle. The address field of the
programmed operator is used to define the units as follows:

ADDRESS	UNITS
00000	radians
00001	fractions of a circle
00002	degrees

METHOD:

The argument is first reduced to the range $-\pi \leq X < \pi$ (one period). The result is then further reduced to the interval $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ and used to evaluate one of two approximations as determined by the following identities:

Range	Identity
$-\pi \leq X < -\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\sin(X + \pi)$
$-\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq X < -\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\cos(X + \frac{\pi}{2})$
$-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X < \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\sin X$
$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq X < \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\cos(X - \frac{\pi}{2})$
$\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq X < \pi$	$-\sin(X - \pi)$

The approximations for sine and cosine are:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin \frac{\pi X}{4} &= \sum_0^4 C_{2k+1} X^{2k+1} \\ \cos \frac{\pi X}{4} &= \sum_0^5 C_{2k} X^{2k} \end{aligned} \right\} -1 \leq X \leq 1$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} C_0 &= .999,999,999,999,944 \\ C_1 &= .785,398,163,378,792 \\ C_2 &= -.308,425,137,530,000 \\ C_3 &= -.080,745,511,814,982 \\ C_4 &= .015,854,344,196,643 \\ C_5 &= .002,490,392,478,234 \\ C_6 &= -.000,325,991,685,657 \\ C_7 &= -.000,036,571,416,916 \\ C_8 &= .000,003,590,472,284 \\ C_9 &= .000,000,308,563,132 \\ C_{10} &= -.000,000,024,266,335 \end{aligned}$$

METHOD: (cont.)

The maximum relative computational error, E_R , satisfies:

$$\left| E_R \right| = \left| \frac{\sin X - \sin^* X}{\sin X} \right| < 6 \times 10^{-11},$$

where $\sin^* X$ denotes the computed value of $\sin X$. In addition, however, error arises from loss of significance in the argument as X increases and as X approaches zeros of $\sin X$ ($\cos X$). This error is due to the periodic nature of the sine (cosine) function and not to the computational method. For arguments exceeding 2^{39} in absolute value, all significance vanishes and the value zero will be returned.

			1	\$CSF	POPD	012700000	
00000	0 37	00324	2	CSF	STX	TX	SAVE X
00001	0 71	00000	3		LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
00002	0 37	00322	4		STX	EXIT	
00003	4 43	00243	5		BRM	CNVRT,4	CONVERT TO CIRCLES
00004	0 74	00330	6		SKD	ONES	
00005	4 01	00011	7		BRU	\$+4,4	
00006	0 46	00102	8		RCH	0102	CLEAR EXPONENT
00007	2 66	00000	9		RSH	0,2	SCALE RIGHT
00010	4 01	00013	10		BRU	\$+3,4	
00011	0 46	00102	11		RCH	0102	
00012	2 67	00000	12		LSH	0,2	SCALE LEFT
00013	4 55	00261	13		ADD	P90,4	ADD 90 DEGREES
00014	0 71	00330	14		LDX	ONES	SET EXPONENT
00015	0 46	00140	15		LDE		
00016	4 01	00024	16		BRU	SNF+5,4	EXIT THRU SNF
			17	\$SNF	POPD	012600000	
00017	0 37	00324	18	SNF	STX	TX	SAVE X
00020	0 71	00000	19		LDX	0	SAVE RETURN
00021	0 37	00322	20		STX	EXIT	
00022	4 43	00243	21		BRM	CNVRT,4	CONVERT TO CIRCLES
00023	0 46	00120	22		RCH	0120	EXTRACT EXPONENT
00024	4 37	00323	23		STX	EXP,4	
00025	0 74	00330	24		SKD	ONES	UNFLOAT ARG
00026	4 01	00044	25		BRU	LEFT,4	GO SCALE LEFT
00027	0 46	00102	26		RCH	0102	CLEAR EXPONENT
00030	4 62	00323	27		XMA	EXP,4	
00031	4 55	00260	28		ADD	P3,4	
00032	4 62	00323	29		XMA	EXP,4	
00033	0 35	00317	30		STA	ARG+1	
00034	0 36	00316	31		STB	ARG	
00035	2 66	00000	32		RSH	0,2	SCALE RIGHT
00036	0 35	00320	33	SAVE	STA	TA	
00037	0 46	00022	34		RCH	022	CBX + CLB
00040	0 67	20003	35		LCY	3	LOCATE SUBINTERVAL
00041	0 46	00060	36		XXB		
00042	0 76	00320	37		LDA	TA	
00043	6 23	00053	38		EXU	TABLE,6	GO TO PROPER SUBR.

00044	0	46	00102	39	LEFT	RCH	0102	CLEAR EXPONENT
00045	2	67	00000	40		LSH	0,2	SCALE LEFT
00046	0	35	00317	41		STA	ARG+1	
00047	0	36	00316	42		STB	ARG	
00050	4	71	00257	43		LDX	P2,4	SET EXPONENT TO 2
00051	4	37	00323	44		STX	EXP,4	
00052	4	01	00036	45		BRU	SAVE,4	
00053	4	01	00107	46	TABLE	BRU	INT3,4	BRANCH TABLE
00054	4	01	00122	47		BRU	INT4,4	
00055	4	01	00122	48		BRU	INT4,4	
00056	4	01	00063	49		BRU	INT1,4	
00057	4	01	00063	50		BRU	INT1,4	
00060	4	01	00072	51		BRU	INT2,4	
00061	4	01	00072	52		BRU	INT2,4	
00062	4	01	00107	53		BRU	INT3,4	
00063	0	46	00014	54	INT1	XAB		SUBTRACT 180 DEG.
00064	0	17	00330	55		EOR	ONES	NEGATE
00065	0	55	00326	56		ADD	ONE	
00066	0	46	00014	57		XAB		
00067	4	17	00256	58		EOR	K1,4	
00070	0	57	00325	59		ADC	ZERO	
00071	4	01	00111	60		BRU	INT3+2,4	EXIT THRU SINE LINK
00072	4	55	00261	61	INT2	ADD	P90,4	ADD 90 DEGREES
00073	4	43	00177	62		BRM	COS,4	EVALUATE COSINE
00074	0	46	00014	63		XAB		NEGATE
00075	0	46	01000	64		CNA		
00076	0	46	00014	65		XAB		
00077	0	52	00330	66		SKB	ONES	
00100	0	55	00326	67		ADD	ONE	
00101	0	46	01000	68		CNA		
00102	0	71	00326	69		LDX	ONE	
00103	0	67	10002	70		NOD	2	NORMALIZE RESULT
00104	0	46	00140	71		LDE		
00105	0	71	00324	72		LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00106	0	51	00322	73		BRR	EXIT	
00107	0	76	00317	74	INT3	LDA	ARG+1	RECALL ARGUMENT
00110	0	75	00316	75		LDB	ARG	
00111	4	71	00323	76		LDX	EXP,4	
00112	0	67	10030	77		NOD	24	NORMALIZE

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00113	0	46	00600	78		XXA		
00114	0	73	00325	79		SKG	ZERO	TEST EXP GTR 0
00115	4	01	00125	80		BRU	SINE,4	GO COMPUTE SINE
00116	4	76	00263	81		LDA	ANS+1,4	SET TO SQRT HALF
00117	4	75	00262	82		LDB	ANS,4	
00120	0	71	00324	83		LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00121	0	51	00322	84		BRR	EXIT	
00122	4	54	00261	85	INT4	SUB	P90,4	SUBTRACT 90 DEGREES
00123	4	43	00177	86		BRM	COS,4	EVALUATE COSINE
00124	4	01	00102	87		BRU	INT2+8,4	FLOAT AND EXIT
00125	0	46	00600	88	SINE	XXA		
00126	0	35	00317	89		STA	ARG+1	SAVE ARGUMENT
00127	0	36	00316	90		STB	ARG	
00130	4	37	00323	91		STX	EXP,4	
00131	0	46	00200	92		CXA		
00132	4	55	00323	93		ADD	EXP,4	EXPONENT OF ARGSQ
00133	0	46	01000	94		CNA		
00134	0	46	00400	95		CAX		SCALE TO X
00135	0	76	00317	96		LDA	ARG+1	
00136	0	02	20001	97		R0V		
00137	1	02	00316	98		DPM	ARG	FORM ARGSQ
00140	0	40	20001	99		0VT		TEST FOR -1 AT 0
00141	4	01	00240	100		BRU	LOAD,4	
00142	0	35	00321	101	RET	STA	ARGSQ+1	
00143	0	36	00320	102		STB	ARGSQ	
00144	5	02	00312	103		DPM	C9,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
00145	2	66	00000	104		RSH	0,2	
00146	0	46	00014	105		XAB		
00147	4	55	00306	106		ADD	C7,4	
00150	0	46	00014	107		XAB		
00151	4	57	00307	108		ADC	C7+1,4	
00152	1	02	00320	109		DPM	ARGSQ	
00153	2	66	00000	110		RSH	0,2	
00154	0	46	00014	111		XAB		
00155	4	55	00302	112		ADD	C5,4	
00156	0	46	00014	113		XAB		
00157	4	57	00303	114		ADC	C5+1,4	
00160	1	02	00320	115		DPM	ARGSQ	
00161	2	66	00000	116		RSH	0,2	

	00162	0	46	00014	117	XAB		
	00163	4	55	00276	118	ADD	C3,4	
	00164	0	46	00014	119	XAB		
	00165	4	57	00277	120	ADC	C3+1,4	
I	00166	1	02	00320	121	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00167	2	66	00000	122	RSH	0,2	
	00170	0	46	00014	123	XAB		
	00171	4	55	00272	124	ADD	C1,4	
	00172	0	46	00014	125	XAB		
	00173	4	57	00273	126	ADC	C1+1,4	
I	00174	1	02	00316	127	DPM	ARG	
	00175	4	71	00323	128	LDX	EXP,4	
	00176	4	01	00103	129	BRU	INT2+9,4	FL0AT AND EXIT
	00177	0	00	00000	130	PZE		C0SINE SUBROUTINE
	00200	0	67	00001	131	LSH	1	
	00201	0	35	00317	132	STA	ARG+1	
	00202	0	36	00316	133	STB	ARG	
I	00203	1	02	00316	134	DPM	ARG	SQUARE ARGUMENT
	00204	0	35	00321	135	STA	ARGSQ+1	
	00205	0	36	00320	136	STB	ARGSQ	
I	00206	5	02	00314	137	DPM	C10,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
	00207	0	46	00014	138	XAB		
	00210	4	55	00310	139	ADD	C8,4	
	00211	0	46	00014	140	XAB		
	00212	4	57	00311	141	ADC	C8+1,4	
I	00213	1	02	00320	142	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00214	0	46	00014	143	XAB		
	00215	4	55	00304	144	ADD	C6,4	
	00216	0	46	00014	145	XAB		
	00217	4	57	00305	146	ADC	C6+1,4	
I	00220	1	02	00320	147	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00221	0	46	00014	148	XAB		
	00222	4	55	00300	149	ADD	C4,4	
	00223	0	46	00014	150	XAB		
	00224	4	57	00301	151	ADC	C4+1,4	
I	00225	1	02	00320	152	DPM	ARGSQ	
	00226	0	46	00014	153	XAB		
	00227	4	55	00274	154	ADD	C2,4	
	00230	0	46	00014	155	XAB		

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00231	4 57	00275	156		ADC	C2+1,4	
00232	1 02	00320	157		DPM	ARGSQ	
00233	0 46	00014	158		XAB		
00234	4 55	00270	159		ADD	C0,4	
00235	0 46	00014	160		XAB		
00236	4 57	00271	161		ADC	C0+1,4	COSINE AT 1
00237	4 51	00177	162		BRR	COS,4	
00240	4 76	00256	163	LOAD	LDA	K1,4	NEGATE
00241	0 75	00330	164		LDB	ONES	
00242	4 01	00142	165		BRU	RET,4	
00243	0 00	00000	166	CNVRT	PZE		UNITS CONVERSION SUBR
00244	0 71	00324	167		LDX	TX	
00245	0 77	40000	168		EAX	*0	GET UNITS ADDRESS
00246	0 46	00600	169		XXA		
00247	0 72	00326	170		SKA	ONE	TEST FOR CIRCLES
00250	4 01	00254	171		BRU	S+4,4	
00251	0 46	00600	172		XXA		RADIANS OR DEGREES
00252	7 03	00264	173		FLM	FACTOR,6	CONVERT
00253	4 51	00243	174		BRR	CNVRT,4	
00254	0 46	00600	175		XXA		
00255	4 51	00243	176		BRR	CNVRT,4	
00256	37777777		177	K1	DATA	037777777	
00257	00000002		178	P2	DATA	2	
00260	00000003		179	P3	DATA	3	
00261	20000000		180	P90	DATA	1*/(23-1)	
00262	46376000		181	ANS	DED	.707106781187	
00263	26501171						
00264	55623776		182	FACTOR	DED	.159154943092	
00265	24276301						
00266	26604770		183		DED	.0027777777778	
00267	26602660						
00270	77777664		184	CC	DED	.999999999999*/(47-1)	
00271	17777777						
00272	24203210		185	C1	DED	.785398163379*/(47-0)	
00273	31103755						
00274	66205540		186	C2	DED	-.30842513753*/(47+1)	
00275	54205414						

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00276	43335132	187		PAGE	
00277	75325041	188	C3	DED	-.080745511815*/(47-0)
00300	01644416	189	C4	DED	.015854344196*/(47+3)
00301	04036037				
00302	73217644	190	C5	DED	.002490392478*/(47-0)
00303	00050632				
00304	21370074	191	C6	DED	-.0003259916857*/(47+5)
00305	77525054				
00306	15675342	192	C7	DED	-.000036571417*/(47-0)
00307	77777315				
00310	17301301	193	C8	DED	.0000035904723*/(47+7)
00311	00007417				
00312	45521115	194	C9	DED	.000000308563*/(47-0)
00313	00000002				
00314	61565706	195	C10	DED	-.0000000242663*/(47+9)
00315	77777627				
00316		196	ARG	BSS	2
00320		197	ARGSQ	BSS	2
00322		198	EXIT	BSS	1
00323		199	EXP	BSS	1
00324		200	TX	BSS	1
	00000320	201	TA	EQU	ARGSQ
00325	00000000	202	ZERO	DATA	0
00326	00000001	203	ONE	DATA	01
00327	40000000	204	SIGN	DATA	04000000
00330	77777777	205	ONES	DATA	-1
		206		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203018-B

IDENTIFICATION: COS of A - COS

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 19 February 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the cosine of an argument in the A register.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: SIN (COS and SIN are contained in the same subroutine)

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 40 oct, 32 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 10 thru 12.

TIMING: 464 - 504 μ sec

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION
The cosine of the contents of A replaces the contents of A.
The address field is not used.

2. ARGUMENT
See program description for SIN of A.

METHOD: Use is made of the identity:
$$\cos X \equiv \sin (X + 90)$$

by adding 90 degrees to the argument. The subroutine then
exits through SIN.

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203006-B

IDENTIFICATION: SIN of A - SIN

AUTHOR: W. S. LaSor, SDS

ACCEPTED: 19 February 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To compute the sine of an argument in the A register.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 40 oct, 32 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 10 thru 12.

TIMING: 448 - 488 μ sec

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FUNCTION
The sine of the contents of A replaces the contents of A.
The address field is not used.

2. ARGUMENT
The argument is in fractions of a circle scaled at Q = -1.
Thus:

40000000 = -180°
60000000 = -90°
00000000 = 0°
20000000 = 90°
37777777 = 179.99998° , etc.

USE: (Cont.)

On exit, the sine is in A scaled at Q = 1. The B and X registers are unchanged.

METHOD:

The argument is first reduced to either the first or fourth quadrant and the result used to evaluate:

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 C_{2k-1} X^{2k-1}$$

where:

$$C_1 = 1.5707963$$

$$C_3 = -.64596371$$

$$C_5 = .07968968$$

$$C_7 = -.00467377$$

$$C_9 = .00015148$$

Maximum absolute error is less than 10^{-6} .

00000	4 55 00030	1	\$COS	P0PD	012700000	
		2	COS	ADD	P90,4	ADD 90 DEGREES
		3	\$SIN	P0PD	012600000	
00001	0 36 00013	4	SIN	STB	TB	SAVE B REGISTER
00002	4 73 00030	5		SKG	P90,4	LOCATE QUADRANT
00003	4 73 00031	6		SKG	M90,4	
00004	4 01 00024	7		BRU	REDUCE,4	2ND OR 3RD
00005	0 35 00012	8	EVAL	STA	TA	1ST OR 4TH
00006	0 64 00012	9		MUL	TA	
00007	0 35 00014	10		STA	ARGSQ	
00010	4 64 00036	11		MUL	C9,4	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
00011	4 55 00035	12		ADD	C7,4	
00012	0 64 00014	13		MUL	ARGSQ	
00013	4 55 00034	14		ADD	C5,4	
00014	0 64 00014	15		MUL	ARGSQ	
00015	4 55 00033	16		ADD	C3,4	
00016	0 64 00014	17		MUL	ARGSQ	
00017	4 55 00032	18		ADD	C1,4	
00020	0 64 00012	19		MUL	TA	
00021	0 67 00002	20		LSH	2	SCALE AT 1
00022	0 75 00013	21		LDB	TB	RESTORE B
00023	0 51 00000	22		BRR	0	
00024	0 02 20001	23	REDUCE	E0M	020001	RESET OVFL0
00025	0 46 01000	24		CNA		REDUCE QUADRANT
00026	0 17 00037	25		F0R	SIGN	
00027	4 01 00005	26		BRU	EVAL,4	
00030	20000000	27	P90	DATA	020000000	
00031	57777777	28	M90	DATA	057777777	
00032	14441767	29	C1	DATA	014441767	
00033	53250420	30	C3	DATA	053250420	
00034	12146426	31	C5	DATA	012146426	
00035	75466632	32	C7	DATA	075466632	
00036	00236660	33	C9	DATA	02366660	
	00000012	34	TA	EQU	10	
	00000013	35	TB	EQU	11	
	00000014	36	ARGSQ	EQU	12	
00037	40000000	37	SIGN	DATA	040000000	
		38		END		

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203035-B

IDENTIFICATION: Square Root, Fixed, Double - DSQ

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 22 March 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To extract the square root of the double precision argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 122 oct, 82 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 12 thru 15.

TIMING: 1.112 to 1.320 milliseconds

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: The root of the argument replaces the argument in A, B. The argument is a double precision fixed point number in A, B. The sign and 23 most significant bits are in A (A_0 thru A_{23}) and the 24 least significant bits are in (B_0 thru B_{23}). The X register is unchanged.

METHOD: The argument is inspected for the interval in which it lies. The intervals are designated by subscript i and are:

i = 0	$5/16 > A \geq 1/4$
i = 1	$3/8 > A \geq 5/16$
i = 2	$7/16 > A \geq 3/8$
i = 3	$1/2 > A \geq 7/16$
i = 4	$5/8 > A \geq 1/2$
i = 5	$3/4 > A \geq 5/8$
i = 6	$7/8 > A \geq 3/4$
i = 7	$1 > A \geq 7/8$

METHOD: (cont.) The root is then approximated on the i^{th} interval by the polynomial:

$$r_o = \sum_{J=0}^3 C_{ji} A^J \quad (i = 0 \text{ thru } 7)$$

where:

$i = 0$	C00 =	.1651632200
	C10 =	.8864482594
	C20 =	-.5275337877
	C30 =	.1879749603
	C01 =	.1828018288
	C11 =	.8010519649
	C21 =	-.3894905093
	C31 =	.1134708047
	C02 =	.1988250306
	C12 =	.7365302516
	C22 =	-.3027946859
	C32 =	.0745999492
	C03 =	.2136922437
	C13 =	.6853650700
	C23 =	-.2440563169
	C33 =	.0521059196
	C04 =	.23357606
	C14 =	1.25362715
	C24 =	-.74604543
	C34 =	.26583673
	C05 =	.25852082
	C15 =	1.13285855
	C25 =	-.55082276
	C35 =	.16047195
	C06 =	.28118105
	C16 =	1.04061107
	C26 =	-.42821635
	C36 =	.10550026
	C07 =	.30220646
	C17 =	.96925257
	C27 =	-.34514775
	C37 =	.07368889

METHOD: (cont.)

r_0 is accurate to at least 20 bits and represents a very good first approximation of the root. One Newton-Raphson iteration is performed:

$$r_1 = 1/2 \left[\frac{A}{r_0} + r_0 \right]$$

where:

r_0 is the first approximation accurate to at least 20 bits.

A is the argument in A, B.

r_1 is the final root, accurate to at least 40 bits.

The polynomial renders the first approximation scaled at $Q = 0$. The argument is shifted right 1 bit for scaling purposes before the iteration is performed. A double precision divide is performed to form the quotient of:

$$\frac{A}{r_0}$$

If the argument is negative, overflow is set and the program exits. If the argument is zero the program exits immediately. The original argument can be found in locations 12 and 13.

00000	0 37 00012	1	\$DSG	POPD	013500000	
00001	4 71 00056	2	DSQ	STX	TX	
00002	0 67 10056	3		LDX	RSH,4	SET RESCALE SHIFT
00003	0 73 00117	4		N0D	46	NORMALIZE N PLACES
00004	4 01 00045	5		SKG	=0	
00005	0 35 00014	6		BRU	DSQ1,4	ARG LEQ 0
00006	0 36 00013	7		STA	AH	
00007	0 46 00604	8		STB	AL	
00010	0 46 01000	9		RCH	0604	XXA,CAB
00011	0 46 00104	10		CNA		NEGATE A
00012	0 66 20001	11		RCH	0104	CABE
00013	4 35 00042	12		RCY	1	FORM N/2
00014	0 46 00001	13		STA	SCALE,4	STORE RSH N/2
00015	0 67 00005	14		CLA		
00016	0 46 00600	15		LSH	5	
00017	6 64 00067	16		XXA		
00020	6 55 00063	17		MUL	C3-4,6	FIND RT
00021	0 64 00014	18		ADD	C2-4,6	
00022	6 55 00057	19		MUL	AH	
00023	0 64 00014	20		ADD	C1-4,6	
00024	6 55 00053	21		MUL	AH	
00025	0 62 00014	22		ADD	C0-4,6	
00026	0 75 00013	23		XMA	AH	EXCHANGE AH AND RT
00027	0 66 00001	24		LDB	AL	
00030	0 65 00014	25		RSH	1	
00031	0 35 00015	26		DIV	AH	AH,AL/RT
00032	0 46 10012	27		STA	Q	Q EQU AH,AL/RT
00033	0 65 00014	28		BAC		
00034	0 64 00120	29		DIV	AH	REMAINDER/RT
00035	0 55 00015	30		MUL	=1	
00036	4 53 00042	31		ADD	Q	COMPLETE DP DIVIDE
00037	0 67 00001	32		SKN	SCALE,4	TEST N EVEN OR SDD
00040	0 55 00014	33		LSH	1	N IS EVEN
00041	0 02 20001	34		ADD	AH	COMPLETE N-R ITER
00042	0 66 00000	35		E0M	020001	RESET 0VFL0
00043	0 71 00012	36	SCALE	RSH		RESCALE RT
00044	0 51 00000	37		LDX	TX	
		38		BRR	0	EXIT

00045	0 35 00014	39	DSQ1	STA	AH	
00046	0 46 00200	40		CXA		
00047	0 46 01000	41		CNA		
00050	4 55 00056	42		ADD	RSH,4	
00051	0 62 00014	43		XMA	AH	
00052	0 66 40014	44		RSH	*AH	
00053	0 72 00121	45		SKA	=040000000	
00054	4 51 00054	46		BRR	\$,4	SET OVFLC
00055	4 01 00043	47		BRU	SCALE+1,4	LJAD X AND EXIT
00056	62327776	48	RSH	DATA	062327776	
00057	07362716	49	CC	DATA	07362716	
00060	10213464	50		DATA	010213464	
00061	10776675	51		DATA	010776675	
00062	11527263	52		DATA	011527263	
00063	50073333	53	C1	DATA	050073333	
00064	44200602	54		DATA	044200602	
00065	41251603	55		DATA	041251603	
00066	37010170	56		DATA	037010170	
00067	50100625	57	C2	DATA	050100625	
00070	56277244	58		DATA	056277244	
00071	62230065	59		DATA	062230065	
00072	64751063	60		DATA	064751063	
00073	10403360	61	C3	DATA	010403360	
00074	05105130	62		DATA	05105130	
00075	03300410	63		DATA	03300410	
00076	02267243	64		DATA	02267243	
00077	05222017	65		DATA	05222017	
00100	05663014	66		DATA	05663014	
00101	06271431	67		DATA	06271431	
00102	06655106	68		DATA	06655106	
00103	34273443	69		DATA	034273443	
00104	31504337	70		DATA	031504337	
00105	27443240	71		DATA	027443240	
00106	25735013	72		DATA	025735013	
00107	57074706	73		DATA	057074706	
00110	63422455	74		DATA	063422455	
00111	66237006	75		DATA	066237006	
00112	70141303	76		DATA	070141303	
00113	06007620	77		DATA	06007620	

00114	03503066	78		DATA	03503066
00115	02306176	79		DATA	02306176
00116	01525550	80		DATA	01525550
	00000012	81	TX	EQU	012
	00000013	82	AL	EQU	013
	00000014	83	AF	EQU	014
	00000015	84	G	EQU	015
		85		END	
00117	00000000				
00120	00000001				
00121	40000000				

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203029-B

IDENTIFICATION: Square Root, Floating, Double - FSQ

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 22 March 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To extract the square root of the double precision argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 107 oct, 71 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 12 thru 15.

TIMING: 1.056 to 1.080 milliseconds

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: The root of the argument replaces the argument in A, B. The argument is a double precision floating point number in A, B with a 39 bit mantissa and 9 bit exponent field. The sign and 23 most significant bits of the mantissa are in A (A_0 thru A_{23}) and the 15 least significant bits of the mantissa are in B (B_0 thru B_{14}). The exponent field is also in B (B_{15} thru B_{23}). The X register is unchanged.

METHOD: The argument is inspected for the interval in which it lies. The intervals are designated by subscript i and are:

i = 0	$5/16 > A \geq 1/4$	i = 4	$5/8 > A \geq 1/2$
i = 1	$3/8 > A \geq 5/16$	i = 5	$3/4 > A \geq 5/8$
i = 2	$7/16 > A \geq 3/8$	i = 6	$7/8 > A \geq 3/4$
i = 3	$1/2 > A \geq 7/16$	i = 7	$1 > A \geq 7/8$

METHOD: (cont.) The root is then approximated on the i^{th} interval by the polynomial:

$$r_o = \sum_{J=0}^3 C_{ji} A^J \quad (i = 0 \text{ thru } 7)$$

where:

$i = 0$	C00 = .1651632200
	C10 = .8864482594
	C20 = -.5275337877
	C30 = .1879749603
	C01 = .1828018288
	C11 = .8010519649
	C21 = -.3894905093
	C31 = .1134708047
	C02 = .1988250306
	C12 = .7365302516
	C22 = -.3027946859
	C32 = .0745999492
	C03 = .2136922437
	C13 = .6853650700
	C23 = -.2440563169
	C33 = .0521059196
	C04 = .23357606
	C14 = 1.25362715
	C24 = -.74604543
	C34 = .26583673
	C05 = .25852082
	C15 = 1.13285855
	C25 = -.55082276
	C35 = .16047195
	C06 = .28118105
	C16 = 1.04061107
	C26 = -.42821635
	C36 = .10550026
	C07 = .30220646
	C17 = .96925257
	C27 = -.34514775
	C37 = .07368889

METHOD: (Cont.) r_0 is accurate to at least 20 bits and represents a very good first approximation of the root. One Newton-Raphson iteration is performed:

$$r_1 = 1/2 \left[\frac{A}{r_0} + r_0 \right]$$

where:

r_0 is the first approximation accurate to at least 20 bits.

A is the argument (mantissa) in A, B.

r_1 is the final root, accurate to at least 40 bits.

The exponent of the root is formed by the algorithm:

$$RE = 1/2 (AE + 1)$$

The polynomial renders the first approximation scaled at $Q = 1$. The argument is shifted right 2 bits for scaling purposes before the iteration is performed. A double precision divide is performed to form the quotient of:

$$\frac{A}{r_0}$$

If the argument is negative, overflow is set and the program exits. If the argument is zero the program exits immediately. The original argument can be found in locations 12 and 13.

			1	\$FSQ	P@PD	014500000	
00000	0	73	00107	2	FSQ	=0	
00001	4	01	00043	3		FSQ1,4	SPECIAL CASE
00002	0	37	00014	4		TX	
00003	0	35	00013	5		AH	
00004	0	36	00012	6		AL	
00005	0	46	00414	7		RCH 0414	CAX,XAR
00006	0	67	20004	8		LCY 4	
00007	4	14	00046	9		ETR MC,4	
00010	0	46	00600	10		XXA	
00011	6	64	00063	11		MUL C3,6	PERFORM CUBIC FIT
00012	6	55	00057	12		ADD C2,6	
00013	0	64	00013	13		MUL AH	
00014	6	55	00053	14		ADD C1,6	
00015	0	64	00013	15		MUL AH	
00016	6	55	00047	16		ADD C0,6	
00017	0	62	00012	17		XMA AL	
00020	0	46	00500	18		RCH 0500	
00021	4	41	00022	19		BRX \$+1,4	AE + 1
00022	0	46	00600	20		XXA	
00023	0	66	00001	21		RSH 1	RE EQU (AE + 1)/2
00024	0	75	00013	22		LDB AH	
00025	0	46	00450	23		RCH 0450	CAX,CXB,CBA
00026	0	52	00110	24		SKB =1	
00027	0	66	00001	25		RSH 1	AE ODD
00030	0	66	00002	26		RSH 2	
00031	0	65	00012	27		DIV AL	
00032	0	35	00015	28		STA 0	
00033	0	46	10012	29		BAC	
00034	0	65	00012	30		DIV AL	
00035	0	64	00110	31		MUL =1	
00036	0	55	00015	32		ADD 0	
00037	0	55	00012	33		ADD AL	
00040	0	46	00140	34		LDE	
00041	0	71	00014	35		LDX TX	
00042	0	51	00000	36		BRR 0	
00043	0	50	00107	37	FSQ1	SKE =0	
00044	4	51	00044	38		BRR \$,4	NEG ARG - SET OVFL0

00045	0 51 00000	39		BRR	0	EXIT
00046	00000023	40	MC	DATA	023	
00047	03571347	41	CC	DATA	03571347	
00050	04105632	42		DATA	04105632	
00051	04377337	43		DATA	04377337	
00052	04653532	44		DATA	04653532	
00053	24035556	45	C1	DATA	024035556	
00054	22100301	46		DATA	022100301	
00055	20524702	47		DATA	020524702	
00056	17404074	48		DATA	017404074	
00057	64040313	49	C2	DATA	064040313	
00060	67137522	50		DATA	067137522	
00061	71114033	51		DATA	071114033	
00062	72364432	52		DATA	072364432	
00063	04201570	53	C3	DATA	04201570	
00064	02442454	54		DATA	02442454	
00065	01540204	55		DATA	01540204	
00066	01133522	56		DATA	01133522	
00067	02511007	57		DATA	02511007	
00070	02731406	58		DATA	02731406	
00071	03134614	59		DATA	03134614	
00072	03326443	60		DATA	03326443	
00073	16135622	61		DATA	016135622	
00074	14642160	62		DATA	014642160	
00075	13621520	63		DATA	013621520	
00076	12756406	64		DATA	012756406	
00077	67436343	65		DATA	067436343	
00100	71611227	66		DATA	071611227	
00101	73117403	67		DATA	073117403	
00102	74060542	68		DATA	074060542	
00103	03003710	69		DATA	03003710	
00104	01641433	70		DATA	01641433	
00105	01143077	71		DATA	01143077	
00106	00652664	72		DATA	0652664	
	00000012	73	AL	EQU	012	
	00000013	74	AF	EQU	013	
	00000014	75	TX	EQU	014	
	00000015	76	Q	EQU	015	
00107	00000000	77		END		
00110	00000001					

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203019-B

IDENTIFICATION: Square Root of A - SQR

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 26 December 1962

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To extract the square root from the 24 most significant bits of an argument in the A, B registers.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions plus constants: 124 oct, 84 dec
Uses temporary storage locations 12 and 13.

TIMING: 384 to 576 μ sec

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: The root of the argument replaces the first 24 significant bits of the argument in A, B. The argument is fixed point number of even Q in A, B. On exit the root is in A, B at Q/2. The X register is unchanged.

METHOD: The argument is normalized and inspected for the interval in which it lies. The intervals are designated by subscript i and are:

$$i = 0 \quad 5/8 > A \geq 1/2$$

$$i = 1 \quad 3/4 > A \geq 5/8$$

$$i = 2 \quad 7/8 > A \geq 3/4$$

$$i = 3 \quad 1 > A \geq 7/8$$

The root is then approximated on the i^{th} interval by the polynomial:

$$r = \sum_{j=0}^3 C_j A^j \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, 3)$$

METHOD: (Cont.)

where:

i = 0 C00 = .23357606
 C10 = 1.25362715
 C20 = .74604543
 C30 = .26583673

i = 1 C01 = .25852082
 C11 = 1.13285855
 C21 = .55082276
 C31 = .16047195

i = 2 C02 = .28118105
 C12 = 1.04161107
 C22 = .42821635
 C33 = .10550026

i = 3 C03 = .30220646
 C13 = .96925257
 C23 = .34514775
 C33 = .07368889

The root is then scaled at $Q/2$. Maximum absolute error for:

i = 0 is $1.09 \cdot 10^{-6}$

i = 1 is $6.38 \cdot 10^{-7}$

i = 2 is $3.58 \cdot 10^{-7}$

i = 3 is $5.73 \cdot 10^{-7}$

If the argument is negative, the results will be negative.
The original argument can be found in location 12.

00000	0 37 00013	1	\$SQR	P0PD	014700000	
00001	4 71 00021	2	SGR	STX	TX	SAVE X
00002	0 67 10060	3		LDX	MLT,4	PRESET SCALE ADDRESS
00003	0 35 00012	4		N0D	48	
00004	4 37 00016	5		STA	TA	
00005	0 46 09402	6		STX	XEC,4	TS EXECUTE
00006	0 67 20004	7		RCH	0402	CAX + CLB
00007	0 46 00220	8		LCY	4	
00010	6 64 00032	9		RCH	0220	CXA + CBX
00011	6 55 00026	10		MUL	C3-4,6	EVAL POLYNOMIAL
00012	0 64 00012	11		ADD	C2-4,6	
00013	6 55 00022	12		MUL	TA	
00014	0 64 00012	13		ADD	C1-4,6	
00015	6 57 00016	14		MUL	TA	
00016	0 64 00000	15		ADC	C0-4,6	
00017	0 71 00013	16	XEC	MUL	0	SCALE RESULT
00020	0 51 00000	17		LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00021	4 64 00123	18		BRR	0	
00022	07362716	19	MLT	MUL	SC+48,4	RESCALE ARG
00023	10213464	20	CC	DATA	07362716	
00024	10776675	21		DATA	010213464	
00025	11527262	22		DATA	010776675	
00026	50073333	23		DATA	011527262	
00027	44200602	24	C1	DATA	050073333	
00030	41251603	25		DATA	044200602	
00031	37010170	26		DATA	041251603	
00032	50100625	27		DATA	037010170	
00033	56277244	28	C2	DATA	050100625	
00034	62230065	29		DATA	056277244	
00035	64751063	30		DATA	062230065	
00036	10403360	31		DATA	064751063	
00037	05105130	32	C3	DATA	010403360	
00040	03300410	33		DATA	05105130	
00041	02267243	34		DATA	03300410	
00042	40000000	35		DATA	02267243	
00043	00000000	36		DATA	040000000	
00044	00000001	37	SC	DATA	0	
		38		DATA	01	

00045	00000001	39	DATA	01
00046	00000002	40	DATA	02
00047	00000002	41	DATA	02
00050	00000003	42	DATA	03
00051	00000004	43	DATA	04
00052	00000006	44	DATA	06
00053	00000010	45	DATA	010
00054	00000014	46	DATA	014
00055	00000020	47	DATA	020
00056	00000027	48	DATA	027
00057	00000040	49	DATA	040
00060	00000056	50	DATA	056
00061	00000100	51	DATA	0100
00062	00000133	52	DATA	0133
00063	00000200	53	DATA	0200
00064	00000266	54	DATA	0266
00065	00000400	55	DATA	0400
00066	00000553	56	DATA	0553
00067	00001000	57	DATA	01000
00070	00001325	58	DATA	01325
00071	00002000	59	DATA	02000
00072	00002651	60	DATA	02651
00073	00004000	61	DATA	04000
00074	00005521	62	DATA	05521
00075	00010000	63	DATA	010000
00076	00013241	64	DATA	013241
00077	00020000	65	DATA	020000
00100	00026502	66	DATA	026502
00101	00040000	67	DATA	040000
00102	00055203	68	DATA	055203
00103	00100000	69	DATA	0100000
00104	00132405	70	DATA	0132405
00105	00200000	71	DATA	0200000
00106	00265012	72	DATA	0265012
00107	00400000	73	DATA	0400000
00110	00552024	74	DATA	0552024
00111	01000000	75	DATA	01000000
00112	01324050	76	DATA	01324050
00113	02000000	77	DATA	02000000

00114	02650117	78		DATA	02650117
00115	04000000	79		DATA	04000000
00116	05520236	80		DATA	05520236
00117	10000000	81		DATA	010000000
00120	13240474	82		DATA	013240474
00121	17777777	83		DATA	017777777
00122	26501171	84		DATA	026501171
00123	37777777	85		DATA	037777777
	00000012	86	TA	EQU	012
	00000013	87	TX	EQU	013
		88		END	

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Catalog No. 203011-C

IDENTIFICATION: Fixed-Floating Format Conversion Programmed Operator - FFF

AUTHOR: T. Marshall, SDS

ACCEPTED: February 11, 1964

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Performs conversion between fixed point single precision, fixed point double precision, floating point single precision, and floating point double precision formats.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None used.

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 122 oct, 82 dec

TIMING: 280 to 632 microseconds, including programmed operator entry and exit.

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. INSTRUCTION CODING

The effective address of an FFF instruction specifies format conversion performed and scaling of fixed number (if any) as follows:

<u>Octal Digit</u>	<u>Binary Bits</u>	<u>Significance</u>
000X0000	10 - 11	Format converted from
0000X000	13 - 14	Format converted to
00000XXX	15 - 23	Scaling of fixed point number in two's compleme

USE: (Cont.)

Formats are numbered as follows:

- 0 - Fixed point, single precision
- 1 - Floating point, single precision
- 2 - Fixed point, double precision
- 3 - Floating point, double precision

A scaling of 000 indicates that the binary point of the fixed point number is immediately right of the sign bit - i. e. , that the number is a fraction less than or equal to one. A positive scaling other than zero specifies the number of binary places between the sign bit and the binary point to the right. A negative scaling specifies that the binary point is to the left of the sign. (However, the most significant bit of the number will still contain the sign.) Positive scaling may range from 000 through 377 octal, negative scaling from 777 through 400.

Scaling can alternately be conceived of as follows: The intended value of a fixed point number equals the value of the number as a fraction, times two raised to the S power, S being specified by scaling.

Example: A single register integral number would have scaling of 027 octal (23 decimal).

If both formats (conversion from and conversion to) are floating point, scaling has no significance.

2. FORMATS

1 - Fixed point single precision

A 24-bit number is contained in the A register in two's complement form.

2 - Floating point single precision

A 24-bit **fraction** is contained in the A register as a normalized, fractional two's complement number.

A 24-bit exponent is contained in the B register as an integral two's complement number.

3 - Fixed point double precision

The most significant 24 bits of the number is contained in the A register, the least significant 24 bits in the B register. The number is in two's complement form. Bit zero position of the B register contains a magnitude bit (not sign).

USE: (Cont.)

4 - Floating point double precision

A 39-bit **fraction** is contained in the A register and bit positions 0 through 14 of the B register, as a normalized, fractional two's complement number.

A 9 bit exponent is contained in bit positions 15 through 23 of the B register as an integral two's complement number.

3. FUNCTIONS

FFF 00 - No Operation

FFF 01 - Fixed point single precision to
Floating point single precision

Zero becomes zero **fraction** and -2^8 exponent.

FFF 02 - Fixed point single precision to
Fixed point double precision

B register is cleared. The contents of A register are not changed.

FFF 03 - Fixed point single precision to
Floating point double precision.

Zero becomes zero **fraction** and -2^8 exponent.

FFF 10 - Floating point single precision to
Fixed point single precision

Performs same operation as FFF 12. The result is double register.

FFF 11 - No Operation

FFF 12 - Floating point single precision
to Fixed point double precision

If scaling specified is less than exponent overflow is set.

If difference between exponent and scaling exceeds 47, the result is set to zero.

FFF 13 - Floating point single precision to
Floating point double precision

If exponent exceeds $(2^8 - 1)$, overflow is set.

If exponent is less than -2^8 , fraction is set to zero and exponent to -2^8 .

Bit positions 0 through 14 of B register are set to zero.

USE: (Cont.)

FFF 20 - No Operation

FFF 21 - Fixed point double precision to
Floating point single precision

Zero (double register) becomes zero fraction and -2^8
exponent.

FFF 22 - No Operation

FFF 23 - Fixed point double precision to
Floating point double precision

Zero (double register) becomes zero fraction and -2^8
exponent.

FFF 30 - Floating point double precision to
Fixed point single precision

Performs same operation as FFF 32. The result
is double register.

FFF 31 - Floatingpoint double precision to
Floating point single precision

The sign of the exponent is extended left to bit zero
of the B register.

FFF 32 - Floating point double precision to
Fixed point double precision

If scaling specified is less than exponent, overflow
is set.

If difference between exponent and scaling exceeds 47,
the result is set to zero.

FFF 33 - No Operation

METHOD:

Upon entry the effective address is obtained. The effective
address is right shifted 9 bits and extracted with 00000033 to
obtain format conversion specification. The format conversion
specification becomes the table address of an indexed execute.
The executed table operation performs a branch to subroutine,
an operation, or a NOP, as a function of the format conversion
specification.

METHOD: (Cont.)

If a branch is not executed, the routine reloads original contents of registers and exits.

If fixed to floating conversion is specified, overflow is set as a flag if conversion is to floating single precision. If the fixed number is single precision, the B register is cleared. The number is always converted to floating double precision, then this in turn is changed to floating single precision if required.

A common subroutine performs the actual fixed to floating conversion. The scaling is extracted from the effective address. If the number is zero, the exponent is set to 400, otherwise the number is normalized and scaling is correspondingly decremented. The normalized number is truncated to 39 bits and becomes the fraction. The decremented scaling becomes the exponent. The subroutine then branches as a function of the flag; exiting if floating double precision is to be the final format.

If conversion to floating single precision is specified, the sign of the exponent (bit 15) is extended left throughout the B register.

If floating to fixed conversion is specified, the fraction is subtracted from the specified scaling. If this difference is negative, overflow is set. If the difference is greater than 57 (octal), the result is set to zero. Otherwise, the difference is placed in the X register and conditions an indexed right shift of the fraction. The result is the fixed point number.

If floating single to floating double conversion is specified, the exponent is tested. If the exponent is greater than 377 (octal) the overflow is turned on. If the exponent is less than 77777400 (octal), the fraction is set to zero and the exponent is set to 400. Otherwise the exponent is truncated to 9 bits and the low 15 bits of the fraction are set to zero.

	00000012		1	AH	EQU	012	
	00000013		2	TEMP	EQU	013	
	00000014		3	XREG	EQU	014	
	00000024		4	ONE	EQU	024	
	00000025		5	SIGN	EQU	025	
	00000026		6	ONES	EQU	026	
			7	\$FFF	POP	015100000	
00000	0 35 00012		8	FFF	STA	AH	
00001	0 37 00014		9		STX	XREG	
00002	0 77 40000	10			EAX	*0	
00003	0 37 00013	11			STX	TEMP	
00004	0 46 00222	12			RCH	0222	
00005	0 66 20011	13			RCY	9	
00006	0 14 00033	14			ETR	F33	020000033
00007	0 46 00440	15			RCH	0440	
00010	2 23 00011	16			EXU	F11,2	
00011	0 01 00044	17	F11	BRU	F44		END
00012	0 01 00047	18	F12	BRU	F47		FIX TO FLOAT
00013	0 46 00002	19			CLB		
00014	0 51 00022	20			BRR	F22	SET OVERFLOW. FIX TO FLOAT
00015	0 76 00012	21	F15	LDA	AH		FLOATING
00016	0 52 00025	22			SKB	SIGN	DOUBLE
00017	0 55 00024	23			ADD	ONE	TO
00020	0 01 00064	24			BRU	F64	SINGLE
00021	0 01 00025	25			BRU	F25	LINKAGE TABLE
00022	0 20 00046	26	F22	NOP	F46		
00023	0 01 00025	27			BRU	F25	
00024	0 01 00103	28			BRU	F103	
00025	0 46 00120	29	F25	RCH	0120		
00026	0 46 00002	30			CLB		
00027	0 01 00070	31			BRU	F70	020000033
00030	00000400	32	F30	DATA	0400		FIX TO FIX+1
00031	0 20 00000	33			NOP		LINKAGE TABLE
00032	0 01 00050	34			BRU	F50	FIX TO FLOAT+1
00033	0 20 00033	35	F33	NOP	27		
00034	0 51 00012	36			BRR	F12	FIX TO FLOAT+1. SET OVERFLOW
00035	0 46 00502	37	F35	RCH	0502		FLOATING TO FIXED
00036	0 76 00012	38			LDA	AH	

00037	2	66	00000	39		RSH	0,2	SCALE
00040	0	01	00045	40		BRU	F45	END+1
00041	0	01	00067	41		BRU	F67	
00042	0	01	00015	42		BRU	F15	
00043	0	01	00067	43		BRU	F67	
00044	0	76	00012	44	F44	LDA	AH	
00045	0	71	00014	45	F45	LDX	XREG	
00046	0	51	00000	46	F46	BRR	0	RETURN
00047	0	46	00002	47	F47	CLB		
00050	0	71	00013	48	F50	LDX	TEMP	SCALING
00051	0	76	00012	49		LDA	AH	
00052	0	72	00026	50		SKA	ONES	
00053	0	01	00060	51		BRU	F60	AH NOT = 0
00054	0	70	00026	52		SKM	ONES	
00055	0	01	00060	53		BRU	F60	AL NOT = 0
00056	0	75	00030	54		LDB	F30	
00057	0	01	00062	55		BRU	F62	ZERO EXIT
00060	0	67	10060	56	F60	N0D	48	
00061	0	46	00140	57		RCH	0140	
00062	0	40	20001	58	F62	SKS	020001	OVERFLOW
00063	0	01	00045	59		BRU	F45	END+1. FLOATING DOUBLE
00064	0	46	00120	60	F64	RCH	0120	
00065	0	46	00040	61		CXB		
00066	0	01	00045	62		BRU	F45	
00067	0	46	00122	63	F67	RCH	0122	
00070	0	46	00200	64	F70	CXA		
00071	0	62	00013	65		XMA	TEMP	EXCHANGE SCALING AND AE
00072	0	46	00500	66		RCH	0500	
00073	0	46	00200	67		CXA		
00074	0	54	00013	68		SUB	TEMP	
00075	0	72	00025	69		SKA	SIGN	
00076	0	01	00110	70		BRU	F110	OVERFLOW
00077	0	73	00121	71		SKG	F121	00000057
00100	0	01	00035	72		BRU	F35	R = 0
00101	0	46	30003	73		CLR		R NOT = 0
00102	0	01	00045	74		BRU	F45	END+1
00103	0	46	10012	75	F103	BAC		
00104	0	73	00117	76		SKG	F117	
00105	0	01	00114	77		BRU	F114	UNDERFLOW

00106	0 73 00120	78		SKG	F120	
00107	0 01 00112	79		BRU	F112	NO OVERFLOW
00110	0 75 00120	80	F110	LDB	F120	
00111	0 51 00113	81		BRR	F113	SET OVERFLOW TO END+1
00112	0 46 00104	82	F112	RCH	0104	
00113	0 01 00044	83	F113	BRU	F44	TO END
00114	0 46 30003	84	F114	CLR		
00115	0 75 00030	85		LDB	F30	
00116	0 01 00045	86		BRU	F45	TO END+1
00117	77777400	87	F117	DATA	077777400	
00120	00000377	88	F120	DATA	00000377	
00121	00000057	89	F121	DATA	00000057	
		90		END		

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203010-B

IDENTIFICATION: Floating Point, Single Precision Arithmetic Programmed Operator Package

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 5 February 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: To provide the following single precision floating point arithmetic functions:

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Programmed Operator</u>
FSA	Floating Add, Single Precision
FSS	Floating Subtract, Single Precision
FSM	Floating Multiply, Single Precision
FSD	Floating Divide, Single Precision
FSN	Floating Negate, Single Precision

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 174 oct, 124 dec

Uses standard subroutine temporary storage locations 12 through 14, and location 1.

TIMING: (microseconds)

FSA	352-480	FSD	464-480
FSS	368-480	FSN	64- 72
FSM	248-264		

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FORMAT

Each floating, single precision number occupies two words. The fraction is contained in one word in two's complement form. Its value may be:

$$1/2 \leq \text{fraction} < 1$$

$$-1 \leq \text{fraction} < -1/2$$

$$\text{fraction} = 0$$

The exponent is contained in the other word as an integer in two's complement form scaled at 23. Its value may lie in the range:

$$2^{-8} \leq \text{exponent} < 2^8$$

Both A and B registers together constitute a "double accumulator" for floating single precision programmed operators. The fraction is contained in A register and the exponent in B register.

The contents of the two memory locations designated by the effective address of a programmed operator, and by the effective address plus one, constitute a "double operand". The exponent is contained in the location designated by the effective address; the fraction is contained in the following location.

2. FUNCTIONS

Except as noted, indexing and indirect addressing are possible on all instructions.

FLOATING ADD, SINGLE PRECISION FSA

The "floating operand" is added to the "floating accumulator", and the normalized sum appears in the "floating accumulator."

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 44 - 60 cycles

FLOATING SUBTRACT, SINGLE PRECISION FSS

The "floating operand" is subtracted from the "floating accumulator" and the normalized difference appears in the "floating accumulator."

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 46 - 60 cycles

USE (Cont.) FLOATING MULTIPLY, SINGLE PRECISION FSM

The "floating operand" is multiplied by the contents of the "floating accumulator". The normalized product appears in the "floating accumulator."

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 31 - 33 cycles

FLOATING DIVIDE, SINGLE PRECISION FSD

The contents of the "floating accumulator" are divided by the "floating operand". The normalized quotient appears in the "floating accumulator."

If the divisor is zero, overflow will be turned on.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 58 - 60 cycles

FLOATING NEGATE, SINGLE PRECISION FSN

The contents of the "floating accumulator" are negated. The address portion of the instruction is not used.

Indirect addressing and indexing are not used.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 8 - 9 cycles

3. ACCURACY

Precision of results is 23 bits plus sign. Results are not rounded.

If an exponent becomes larger than 255 or smaller than 256, the result will remain arithmetically correct. However, if such a result is converted to floating double precision, it will cause overflow or underflow. Probability of an exponent exceeding 2^{23} is negligibly small, therefore this condition is not detected.

METHOD: 1. NOMENCLATURE

Ah = Fractional portion of operand initially in accumulator
(A register)

Ae = Exponent of operand initially in accumulator (B register)

Mh = Fractional portion of operand in memory (location M+1)

Me = Exponent of operand in memory (location M)

METHOD: (Cont.) Rh = Fractional portion of result (A register)

Re = Exponent of result (B register)

All fractions are normalized. All exponents are integers scaled at 23.

2. FLOATING ADD, SINGLE PRECISION

The exponents are compared. If their difference is greater than 32, the operand having the larger exponent is loaded into the accumulator and the subroutine exits. Otherwise, the fraction having the smaller exponent is shifted right a number of places equal to the difference, and added to the other fraction. The larger exponent becomes Re.

If the addition overflows, Rh is shifted right one position, the sign changed, and Re is incremented. Otherwise, the result is normalized.

3. FLOATING SUBTRACT, SINGLE PRECISION

The exponents are compared. If their difference is greater than 32, the operand having the large exponent is loaded into Ah and its exponent into Ae and the subroutine exits. Otherwise, if Ah is greater than Mh, Mh is negated and shifted right a number of places equal to the difference and added to Ah. If Mh is greater than Ah, Ah is shifted right a number of places equal to the difference and Mh is subtracted from Ah. The larger exponent becomes Re.

If overflow occurs, Rh is shifted right one bit position, the sign changed, and Re is incremented. Otherwise, the result is normalized.

4. FLOATING MULTIPLY, SINGLE PRECISION

The fractional parts are multiplied together and the result is normalized. If overflow is on, indicating multiplication of 40000000 times 40000000 occurred, Rh is set to 37777777. The exponents are added.

5. FLOATING DIVIDE, SINGLE PRECISION

The exponents are differenced and the result is incremented by one to compensate for a subsequent right shift of Ah. If Mh is zero, overflow is turned on, and subroutine exits. Otherwise, Ah is right shifted one position and normal division takes place and the result normalized.

6. FLOATING NEGATE, SINGLE PRECISION

If Ah is zero, the subroutine exits. Otherwise, the one's complement of Ah replaces Ah.

00000	0 50 00173	1	\$FSN	P0PD	014400000	
00001	0 17 00172	2	FSN	SKE	=0	
00002	0 51 00000	3		E0R	N1023	ONES COMPLIMENT
		4		BRR	0	
00003	0 37 00014	5	\$FSD	P0PD	014300000	
00004	0 77 40000	6	FSD	STX	TX	SAVE X
00005	0 46 00014	7		EAX	*0	
00006	2 54 00000	8		XAB		
00007	0 35 00012	9		SUB	ME,2	FORM RE = AE - ME
00010	0 46 10012	10		STA	RE	
00011	0 66 00001	11		BAC		
00012	2 65 00001	12		RSH	1	SUPPRESS 0VFL0
00013	0 71 00012	13		DIV	MH,2	FORM RH = AH/MH
00014	0 40 20001	14		LDX	AE	
00015	4 51 00167	15		SKS	020001	TEST 0VFL0
00016	4 41 00017	16		BRR	0VFL0,4	SET 0VFL0 AND EXIT
00017	0 67 10002	17		BRX	\$+1,4	INCREMENT RE
00020	0 46 00040	18		N0D	2	
00021	0 71 00014	19		CXB		
00022	0 51 00000	20		LDX	TX	RESTORE X
		21		BRR	0	
00023	0 37 00014	22	\$FSM	P0PD	014200000	
00024	0 77 40000	23	FSM	STX	TX	SAVE X
00025	0 36 00012	24		EAX	*0	
00026	2 64 00001	25		STB	AE	
00027	2 71 00000	26		MUL	MH,2	FORM RH=MH*AH
00030	0 40 20001	27		LDX	ME,2	
00031	0 17 00172	28		SKS	020001	TEST 0VFL0
00032	0 67 10001	29		E0R	N1023	MAKE POS 1 AT 0
00033	0 46 00204	30		N0D	1	
00034	0 55 00012	31		RCH	0204	CXA,CAB
00035	0 46 00014	32		ADD	AE	FORM RE = AE + ME
00036	0 71 00014	33		XAB		
00037	0 51 00000	34		LDX	TX	RESTORE X
		35		BRR	0	
00040	0 37 00014	36	\$FSS	P0PD	014100000	
00041	0 35 00013	37	FSS	STX	TX	SAVE X
		38		STA	AH	SAVE AH

00042	0 36	00012	39	STB	AE	SAVE AE
00043	0 77	40000	40	EAX	*0	
00044	0 46	00200	41	CXA		
00045	2 74	00000	42	SKD	ME,2	FORM RE = AE-ME
00046	4 01	00066	43	BRU	FSS2,4	AH GTE MH
00047	0 46	00441	44	RCH	0441	CAX,CXB,CLA
00050	2 50	00001	45	SKE	MH,2	TEST MH=0
00051	4 52	00170	46	SKB	N1017,4	TEST RE GTE 32
00052	4 01	00107	47	BRU	FSS4,4	MH GTR AH SPEC CASE
00053	0 46	00014	48	XAB		
00054	0 62	00013	49	XMA	AH	EXCHANGE AH AND RE
00055	0 66	40013	50	RSH	*AH	SCALE AH
00056	2 54	00001	51	FSS1	SUB	
					MH,2	
00057	2 71	00000	52	LDX	ME,2	
00060	0 40	20001	53	SKS	020001	TEST OVFL0
00061	4 01	00163	54	BRU	FIX,4	FIX OVFL0
00062	0 67	10030	55	N0D	24	
00063	0 46	00040	56	CXB		
00064	0 71	00014	57	LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00065	0 51	00000	58	BRR	0	EXIT
00066	0 46	00441	59	FSS2	RCH	
					0441	CAX,CXB,CLA
00067	0 50	00013	60	SKE	AH	TEST AH=0
00070	4 52	00170	61	SKB	N1017,4	TEST RE GTE 32
00071	4 01	00112	62	BRU	FSS5,4	AH GTE MH SPEC CASE
00072	2 54	00001	63	SUB	MH,2	
00073	0 40	20001	64	SKS	020001	TEST OVFL0
00074	0 17	00172	65	E0R	N1023	ONES COMPLIMENT
00075	0 46	00022	66	RCH	022	CBX,CLB
00076	2 66	00000	67	RSH	0,2	SCALE -MH
00077	0 55	00013	68	FSS3	ADD	
					AH	
00100	0 71	00012	69	LDX	AE	
00101	0 40	20001	70	SKS	020001	TEST OVFL0
00102	4 01	00163	71	BRU	FIX,4	FIX OVFL0
00103	0 67	10030	72	N0D	24	
00104	0 46	00040	73	CXB		
00105	0 71	00014	74	LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00106	0 51	00000	75	BRR	0	EXIT
00107	4 52	00170	76	FSS4	SKB	
					N1017,4	
00110	4 01	00056	77	BRU	FSS1,4	RE GTE 32

00111	4	01	00077	78		BRU	FSS3,4	M=0
00112	4	52	00170	79	FSS5	SKB	N1017,4	
00113	4	01	00077	80		BRU	FSS3,4	RE GTE 32
00114	4	01	00056	81		BRU	FSS1,4	A=0
				82	\$FSA	P0PD	014000000	
00115	0	37	00014	83	FSA	STX	TX	SAVE X
00116	0	35	00013	84		STA	AH	SAVE AH
00117	0	36	00012	85		STB	AE	SAVE AE
00120	0	77	40000	86		EAX	*0	
00121	0	46	00200	87		CXA		
00122	2	74	00000	88		SKD	ME,2	FORM RE=AE-ME
00123	4	01	00136	89		BRU	FSA2,4	AH GTE MH
00124	0	46	00441	90		RCH	0441	CAX,CXB,CLA
00125	2	50	00001	91		SKE	MH,2	TEST MH=0
00126	4	52	00170	92		SKB	N1017,4	TEST RH GTE 32
00127	4	01	00155	93		BRU	FSA6,4	MH GTR AH SPEC CASE
00130	0	46	00014	94		XAB		
00131	0	62	00013	95		XMA	AH	EXCHANGE RE AND AH
00132	0	66	40013	96		RSH	*AH	SCALE AH
00133	2	55	00001	97	FSA1	ADD	MH,2	
00134	2	71	00000	98		LDX	ME,2	
00135	4	01	00147	99		BRU	FSA4,4	TEST 0VFL0
00136	0	46	00441	100	FSA2	RCH	0441	CAX,CXB,CLA
00137	0	50	00013	101		SKE	AH	TEST AH=0
00140	4	52	00170	102		SKB	N1017,4	TEST RH GTE 32
00141	4	01	00160	103		BRU	FSA7,4	AH GTE MH SPEC CASE
00142	2	76	00001	104		LDA	MH,2	
00143	0	46	00022	105		RCH	022	CBX,CLB
00144	2	66	00000	106		RSH	0,2	SCALE MH
00145	0	55	00013	107	FSA3	ADD	AH	
00146	0	71	00012	108		LDX	AE	
00147	0	40	20001	109	FSA4	SKS	020001	TEST 0VFL0
00150	4	01	00163	110		BRU	FIX,4	FIX 0VFL0
00151	0	67	10030	111		N0D	24	
00152	0	46	00040	112	FSA5	CXB		
00153	0	71	00014	113		LDX	TX	RESTORE X
00154	0	51	00000	114		BRR	0	EXIT
00155	4	52	00170	115	FSA6	SKB	N1017,4	
00156	4	01	00133	116		BRU	FSA1,4	RE GTE 32

00157	4 01 00145	117		BRU	FSA3,4	M=0
00160	4 52 00170	118	FSA7	SKB	N1Q17,4	
00161	4 01 00145	119		BRU	FSA3,4	RE GTE 32
00162	4 01 00133	120		BRU	FSA1,4	A=0
00163	0 66 00001	121	FIX	RSH	1	
00164	U 17 00171	122		EOR	N1Q0	
00165	4 41 00152	123		BRX	FSA5,4	INCREMENT INDEX
00166	4 01 00152	124		BRU	FSA5,4	
00167	4 00 00164	125	OVFL0	PZE	\$-3,4	OVFL0 EXIT
00170	77777740	126	N1Q17	DATA	077777740	
	00000000	127	ME	EQU	0	
	00000001	128	MF	EQU	01	
	00000012	129	RE	EQU	012	
	00000012	130	AE	EQU	012	
	00000013	131	AF	EQU	013	
	00000014	132	TX	EQU	014	
00171	40000000	133	N1Q0	DATA	040000000	
00172	77777777	134	N1Q23	DATA	-1	
		135		END		
00173	00000000					

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203023-C

IDENTIFICATION: Double Precision Floating Point Programmed Operator Package

AUTHOR: Francis F. Welsh, Jr., SDS

ACCEPTED: July 28, 1964

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920 or 930 computer.

PURPOSE: To simulate the operation of floating point instructions on the SDS 920 or 930*.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 320 oct, 208 dec

TIMING:

FLN	19 cycles average
FLM	92 cycles average
FLD	134 cycles average
FLS	98 cycles average
FLA	82 cycles average

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

*This package supersedes Catalog N. 203023. While somewhat slower than 203023, this package detects the rare cases which 203023 ignores. Overflow/underflow correction is also somewhat different.

USE:

LDP: (M+1, M) → (A, B)
 STD: (A, B) → (M+1, M)
 FLA: (A, B) + (M+1, M) → (A, B)
 FLS: (A, B) - (M+1, M) → (A, B)
 FLM: (A, B) * (M+1, M) → (A, B)
 FLD: (A, B) / (M+1, M) → (A, B)
 FLN: -(A, B) → (A, B)

The floating point format is consistent with the description in the SDS 920/930 reference manual.

Upon completing floating point operations, the package checks for exponent overflow/underflow. In the case of overflow, the overflow trigger is set and the result is set to

3777 7777 7777 7377, result positive
 4000 0000 0000 0377, result negative

When a division overflow occurs, the correct sign is intermediate. Underflows are set to zero and the overflow trigger is set.

METHOD: The following notation is used below:

$$(A, B) = f_A \cdot 2^{E_A} = f_a \cdot 2^{E_A} + f_b \cdot 2^{E_A - 24}$$

$$(M+1, M) = f_M \cdot 2^{E_M} = f_{m+1} \cdot 2^{E_M} + f_m \cdot 2^{E_M - 24}$$

FLA(FLS)

$$(A, B)_{\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}} (M+1, M) = \begin{cases} f_A \begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix} f_M \cdot 2^{E_M - E_A}, & |(A, B)| \geq |(M+1, M)| \\ (-) f_M + f_A \cdot 2^{E_A - E_M}, & |(A, B)| < |(M+1, M)| \end{cases}$$

FLM

$$(A, B) * (M+1, M) \doteq \left(f_a f_{m+1} + (f_b f_{m+1} + f_m f_a) \cdot 2^{-24} \right) \cdot 2^{E_A + E_M}$$

METHOD: (Cont)

FLD

$$\begin{aligned}
(A, B) / (M+1, M) &= \frac{f_a + f_b \cdot 2^{-24}}{f_{m+1} + f_m \cdot 2^{-24}} \cdot 2^{E_A - E_M} \\
&= \frac{f_a + f_b \cdot 2^{-24}}{f_{m+1} \left(1 + \frac{f_m}{f_{m+1}} \cdot 2^{-24} \right)} \cdot 2^{E_A - E_M} \\
&= \frac{\left(\frac{f_a + f_b \cdot 2^{-24}}{f_{m+1}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{f_m}{f_{m+1}} \cdot 2^{-24} \right)}{\left(1 - \frac{f_m}{f_{m+1}} \cdot 2^{-24} \right)} \cdot 2^{E_A - E_M} \\
&= \left(Q + \frac{R \cdot 2^{-24}}{f_{m+1}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{f_m}{f_{m+1}} \cdot 2^{-24} \right) \cdot 2^{E_A - E_M} \\
&= \left(\left(Q + \left(R - \frac{f_m}{f_{m+1}} \right) \cdot 2^{-24} \right) / f_{m+1} \right) \cdot 2^{E_A - E_M}
\end{aligned}$$

	00000002	1	X2	EGU	2
00000	0 00 00000	2	AREG	PZE	0
00001	0 00 00000	3	XREG	PZE	0
00002	0 00 00000	4	TEMPE	PZE	0
00003	0 00 00000	5	TEMP	PZE	0
00004	0 00 00000	6	FLAG	PZE	0
		7	\$FLN	P0PD	014400000
00005		8	FLN	BSS	0
00005	0 46 00014	9		XAB	
00006	0 17 00277	10		EOR	=077777000
00007	0 55 00300	11		ADD	=01000
00010	0 46 00014	12		XAB	
00011	0 17 00301	13		EOR	=-1
00012	0 57 00302	14		ADC	=0
00013	0 50 00303	15		SKE	=060000000
00014	0 40 20001	16		0VT	
00015	0 01 00017	17		BRU	\$+2
00016	0 51 00000	18		BRR	0
00017	0 66 20011	19		RCY	9
00020	0 72 00304	20		SKA	=000020000
00021	0 01 00024	21		BRU	\$+3
00022	0 55 00305	22		ADD	=00060000
00023	0 01 00025	23		BRU	\$+2
00024	0 54 00306	24		SUB	=00120000
00025	0 67 20011	25		LCY	9
00026	0 40 20001	26		0VT	
00027	0 01 00264	27		BRU	0UFL0W
00030	0 51 00000	28		BRR	0
		29	\$FLM	P0PD	014200000
00031	0 37 00001	30		STX	XREG
00032	0 77 40000	31		EAX	*0
00033	0 35 00000	32		STA	AREG
00034	0 46 00200	33		CXA	
00035	0 46 00122	34		STE	
00036	0 37 00002	35		STX	TEMPE
00037	0 46 00410	36		RCH	0410
00040	0 66 20002	37		RCY	2
00041	2 64 00001	38		MUL	1,X2

TWO'S COMPLEMENT FRACTION

TWO RESULTS ARE UNNORMALIZED

ORIGINAL FRACTION = 1/2

FINAL FRACTION = -1

FOLLOWING METHOD SETS OVERFLOW IF
EXPONENT UNDERFLOWS OR OVERFLOWS

FINAL F=-1. RIGHT NORMALIZE

ORIGINAL F=-1. LEFT NORMALIZE

OVER/UNDERFLOW
EXIT

SIGN-EXTENDED EXPONENT OF (A,B)

CAX, CBA

FORCE +

00042	0	35	00003	39	STA	TEMP	
00043	2	75	00000	40	LDB	0,X2	
00044	0	46	00200	41	CXA		
00045	0	46	00122	42	STE		
00046	0	46	00600	43	XXA		SIGN-EXTENDED EXPONENT OF (M,M+1)
00047	0	63	00002	44	ADM	TEMPE	EXPONENT OF RESULT
00050	0	46	00010	45	CBA		
00051	0	66	20002	46	RCY	2	FORCE +
00052	0	64	00000	47	MUL	AREG	
00053	0	55	00003	48	ADD	TEMP	CROSS PRODUCT SUM
00054	0	64	00307	49	MUL	=2	EXTEND TO DOUBLE PRECISION
00055	0	36	00003	50	STB	TEMP	
00056	0	62	00000	51	XMA	AREG	
00057	2	64	00001	52	MUL	1,X2	MULTIPLY MORE SIGNIFICANT HALVES
00060	0	46	00014	53	XAB		
00061	0	55	00003	54	ADD	TEMP	ADD CROSS PRODUCT SUM
00062	0	46	00014	55	XAB		
00063	0	57	00000	56	ADC	AREG	
00064	0	02	20001	57	ROV		RESET OVERFLOW
00065	0	71	00002	58	LDX	TEMPE	
00066	0	73	00310	59	SKG	=040000000	CHECK FOR (-1)*(-1)
00067	0	01	00072	60	BRU	FLMB	POSSIBLE
00070	0	67	10001	61	NOD	1	NORMALIZE RESULT
00071	0	01	00135	62	BRU	FLDB	
00072	0	52	00301	63	FLMB SKB	=-1	IF B=0, RESULT MUST BE RIGHT-NORMALIZ
00073	0	01	00135	64	BRU	FLDB	
00074	0	66	20001	65	RCY	1	YES
00075	0	41	00135	66	BRX	FLDB	
00076	0	01	00135	67	BRU	FLDB	
				68	\$FLD POPD	014300000	
00077	0	37	00001	69	STX	XREG	
00100	0	46	00122	70	STE		BE TO X, 0 TO BE
00101	0	37	00002	71	STX	TEMPE	SIGN-EXTEND EXPONENT (A,B)
00102	0	71	00001	72	LDX	XREG	
00103	0	77	40000	73	EAX	*0	PROCURE ARGUMENT ADDRESS
00104	0	66	00002	74	RSH	2	
00105	2	65	00001	75	DIV	1,X2	
00106	0	40	20001	76	QVT		
00107	0	01	00270	77	BRU	D8FL0	

00110	0 35 00003	78		STA	TEMP	MORE SIG. HALF OF QUOTIENT
00111	0 46 00010	79		CBA		
00112	0 66 00001	80		RSH	1	SIGN-EXTEND REMAINDER
00113	0 35 00000	81		STA	AREG	
00114	2 75 00000	82		LDB	0,X2	
00115	0 46 00200	83		CXA		
00116	0 46 00122	84		STE		BE TO XE, 0 TO BE
00117	0 46 00600	85		XXA		
00120	0 46 01000	86		CNA		COMPUTE EXPONENT OF RESULT
00121	0 55 00307	87		ADD	=2	COMPENSATE FOR SHIFT
00122	0 63 00002	88		ADM	TEMPE	
00123	0 46 00010	89		CBA		
00124	0 66 20002	90		RCY	2	
00125	0 46 01000	91		CNA		
00126	0 64 00003	92		MUL	TEMP	
00127	0 55 00000	93		ADD	AREG	
00130	2 65 00001	94		DIV	1,X2	LESS SIG. HALF OF QUOTIENT
00131	0 64 00307	95		MUL	=2	EXTEND TO DOUBLE PRECISION
00132	0 55 00003	96		ADD	TEMP	
00133	0 71 00002	97		LDX	TEMPE	
00134	0 67 10004	98		NOD	4	NORMALIZE RESULT
00135	0 46 00600	99	FLDB	XXA		
00136	0 73 00311	100		SKG	=0377	
00137	0 73 00312	101		SKG	=077777377	UNDERFLOW
00140	4 51 00140	102		BRR	\$,4	
00141	0 46 00600	103		XXA		NO
00142	0 50 00302	104		SKE	=0	CHECK FOR ZERO
00143	0 46 00140	105	FLAX	LDE		NO. PACK RESULT
00144	0 71 00001	106		LDX	XREG	YES. LET EXPONENT BE ZERO
00145	0 40 20001	107		0VT		
00146	0 01 00264	108		BRU	0UFLOW	
00147	0 51 00000	109		BRR	0	EXIT
		110	\$FLS	P0PD	014100000	
00150	0 35 00004	111		STA	FLAG	SET FLAG NEGATIVE
00151	0 72 00310	112		SKA	=040000000	
00152	0 01 00155	113		BRU	FLAP0P	
00153	0 17 00301	114		EOR	=-1	
00154	0 62 00004	115		XMA	FLAG	NEGATE IF POSITIVE
		116	\$FLA	P0PD	014000000	

00155	0	37	00001	117	FLAP0P	STX	XREG	
00156	0	35	00000	118		STA	AREG	
00157	0	36	00003	119		SIB	TEMP	
00160	0	46	00122	120		STE		BE TO X, 0 TO B
00161	0	37	00002	121		STX	TEMPE	SIGN-EXTEND EXPONENT (A,B)
00162	0	71	00001	122		LDX	XREG	
00163	0	77	40000	123		EAX	*0	PROCURE ARGUMENT ADDRESS
00164	0	46	30003	124		CLR		
00165	2	50	00001	125		SKE	1,X2	CHECK FOR M,M+1=0
00166	0	01	00170	126		BRU	\$+2	NO
00167	0	01	00254	127		BRU	FLAZ	YES
00170	0	50	00000	128		SKE	AREG	CHECK FOR A,B=0
00171	0	01	00173	129		BRU	\$+2	NO
00172	0	01	00210	130		BRU	FLAC	YES
00173	0	46	00200	131		CXA		CONTINUE
00174	2	75	00000	132		LDB	0,X2	
00175	0	46	00122	133		STE		BE TO X, 0 TO BE
00176	0	46	00600	134		XXA		SIGN-EXTEND EXPONENT (M,M+1)
00177	0	54	00002	135		SUB	TEMPE	COMPARE EXPONENTS
00200	0	73	00301	136		SKG	=-1	
00201	0	01	00233	137		BRU	FLAGM	/A/>/M/
00202	0	72	00313	138		SKA	=077777700	/A/</M/. CHECK FOR DIFFERENCE LARGE
00203	0	76	00314	139		LDA	=39	YES. SET MAXIMUM SHIFT TO 39
00204	0	62	00000	140		XMA	AREG	
00205	0	75	00003	141		LDB	TEMP	PROCURE SMALLER ARGUMENT
00206	0	66	40000	142		RSH	*AREG	ALIGN WITH LARGER
00207	0	46	00014	143		XAB		
00210	0	53	00004	144	FLAC	SKN	FLAG	TEST WHETHER FLA OR FLS
00211	0	01	00220	145		BRU	FLAE	FLA
00212	0	16	00315	146		MRG	=0777	FLS
00213	2	54	00000	147		SUB	0,X2	PERFORM DPS
00214	0	17	00315	148		EOR	=0777	
00215	0	46	00014	149		XAB		
00216	2	56	00001	150		SUC	1,X2	
00217	0	01	00224	151		BRU	FLAF	
00220	0	46	00101	152	FLAE	RCH	0101	0 TO AE
00221	2	55	00000	153		ADD	0,X2	PERFORM DPA
00222	0	46	00014	154		XAB		
00223	2	57	00001	155		ADC	1,X2	

00224	2	46	00000	156	FLAF	RCH	0,2	
00225	0	37	00004	157		STX	FLAG	
00226	U	46	00122	158		STE		
00227	0	40	20001	159		0VT		CHECK FOR OVERFLOW
00230	0	01	00260	160		BRU	0FSET	YES
00231	0	67	10046	161		N0U	38	NO. NORMALIZE RESULT
00232	0	01	00135	162		BRU	FLDB	
00233	0	46	01000	163	FLAGM	CNA		/A/>/M/
00234	0	72	00313	164		SKA	=077777700	SET EXPONENT DIFFERENCE +
00235	0	76	00314	165		LDA	=39	LDA WITH MAX(EXP DIFF, 39)
00236	2	71	00001	166		LDX	1,X2	
00237	0	46	00600	167		XXA		
00240	2	66	00000	168		RSH	0,X2	ALIGN SMALLER WITH LARGER
00241	0	46	00102	169		RCH	0102	0 TO BE
00242	0	53	00004	170	FLAD	SKN	FLAG	TEST WHETHER FLA/FLS
00243	0	01	00253	171		BRU	FLAH	FLA
00244	0	62	00000	172		XMA	AREG	FLS
00245	0	46	00014	173		XAB		
00246	0	62	00003	174		XMA	TEMP	EXCHANGE WITH MEMORY AND
00247	0	54	00003	175		SUB	TEMP	PERFORM DPS
00250	0	46	00014	176		XAB		
00251	0	56	00000	177		SUC	AREG	
00252	0	01	00224	178		BRU	FLAF	
00253	0	46	00014	179	FLAH	XAB		PERFORM DPA
00254	0	55	00003	180	FLAZ	ADD	TEMP	
00255	0	46	00014	181		XAB		
00256	U	57	00000	182		ADC	AREG	
00257	0	01	00224	183		BRU	FLAF	
00260	0	66	00001	184	0FSET	RSH	1	OVERFLOW SET. RIGHT NORMALIZE RESULT
00261	0	17	00310	185		E0R	=040000000	
00262	0	41	00143	186		BRX	FLAX	
00263	0	01	00135	187		BRU	FLDB	
00264	0	52	00316	188	0UFL0W	SKB	=0400	
00265	0	01	00271	189		BRU	0FL0	
00266	0	46	30003	190		CLR		UNDERFLOW
00267	0	51	00000	191		BRR	0	
00270	0	71	00001	192	00FL0	LDX	XREG	
00271	0	16	00317	193	0FL0	MRG	=037740000	
00272	0	17	00303	194		E0R	=060000000	

00273	0 66 00046	195
00274	0 17 00310	196
00275	4 51 00275	197
00276	0 51 00000	198
		199

RSH	38
ESR	=040000000
BRR	\$.4
BRR	0
END	

NEGATIVE. SET TO 40000000,00000377
 POSITIVE. SET TO 37777777,77777377

00277	77777000
00300	00001000
00301	77777777
00302	00000000
00303	60000000
00304	00020000
00305	00060000
00306	00120000
00307	00000002
00310	40000000
00311	00000377
00312	77777377
00313	77777700
00314	00000047
00315	00000777
00316	00000400
00317	37740000

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203022-B

IDENTIFICATION: Double Precision Arithmetic Programmed Operator Package

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 15 February 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Provides double precision fixed point programmed operators assembled as four separate subroutines.

<u>Mnemonic</u>	<u>Programmed Operators</u>
1. DPN	Double precision negate
2. DPD	Double precision divide
DPM	Double precision multiply
DPS	Double precision subtract
DPA	Double precision add
3. LDP	Load double precision
4. STD	Store double precision

Note: LDP, STD operate on single and double floating point numbers also.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants:
 DPN; 12 oct, 10 dec
 DPD, DPM, DPS, DPA: 114 oct, 76 dec
 LDP: 6 oct, 6 dec
 STD: 6 oct, 6 dec

TIMING: (microseconds)
 DPN 72 - 104
 DPD 1016 - 1400
 DPM 504
 DPS 160
 DPA 160
 LDP 120
 STD 160

All times include programmed operator entry and exit.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FORMAT

Each double precision number is in two's complement form. The sign bit and most significant 23 magnitude bits occupy the most significant word; the least significant 24 magnitude bits occupy the least significant word.

When multiplications are performed, the binary point can be consistently considered to be located at one of two places:

Immediately to the right of the sign bit. The double precision number is then interpreted as a fraction.

Immediately to the left of the least significant bit. The double precision number is then interpreted as a 46 bit plus sign integer. (The least significant bit is not used in double precision multiply and divide operations.)

For all arithmetic operations except multiplication, the binary point can be consistently considered to be located at any position.

Both A and B registers together constitute a "double accumulator" for double precision programmed operators. The most significant word is contained in the A register and the least significant word in the B register.

The contents of two memory locations, designated by the effective address of a programmed operator and by the effective address plus one, constitute a "double operand".

The least significant word is contained in the location designated by the effective address (M), the most significant word in the following location (M+1).

2. FUNCTIONS

LOAD, DOUBLE PRECISION LDP

The "double operand" is loaded into the "double accumulator", contents of M into B and contents of M+1 into A.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 15 cycles

STORE, DOUBLE PRECISION STD

The contents of the "double accumulator" are stored in the "double operand," contents of B into M and contents of A into M+1.

Registers Affected: M, M+1 Timing: 20 cycles

USE: (Cont.) DOUBLE PRECISION ADD DPA

The "double operand" is added to the "double accumulator" and the double precision sum appears in the "double accumulator."

Overflow occurs and the overflow indicator is turned on, if both numbers are of the same sign and the sign of the result is different.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 20 cycles

DOUBLE PRECISION SUBTRACT DPS

The "double operand" is subtracted from the "double accumulator" and the double precision difference appears in the "double accumulator".

Overflow occurs and the overflow indicator is turned on, if both numbers are of opposite sign, and the sign of the result does not agree with the original sign of the accumulator.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 20 cycles

DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLY DPM

The "double operand" is multiplied by the contents of the "double accumulator". The double precision product appears in the "double accumulator."

If the product equals minus one (40000000 00000000 octal) the overflow indicator is turned on. This result occurs if both numbers were minus one.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 63 cycles

DOUBLE PRECISION DIVIDE DPD

The contents of the "double accumulator" are divided by the "double operand". The double precision quotient appears in the "double accumulator".

Overflow will occur and the overflow indicator is turned on if:

$$1 \leq \frac{\text{Double Accumulator}}{\text{Double Operand}} < -1$$

In this case the results are not correct.

Registers Affected: A, B Timing: 127 - 175 cycles

USE: (Cont.)

DOUBLE PRECISION NEGATE DPN

The two's complement of the contents of the "double accumulator" are placed in the "double accumulator".

The address portion of the instruction is not used.

Registers Affected: A, B

Timing: 9 - 13 cycles

3. ACCURACY

Precision of DPA, DPS, and DPN is 47 bits plus sign.

Precision of DPM and DPD is 45 - 47 bits plus sign.

METHOD: 1. NOMENCLATURE

Ah = Most significant word initially in accumulator
(A register).

Al = Least significant word initially in accumulator
(B register).

Mh = Most significant word of operand in memory
(location M+1)

Ml = Least significant word of operand in memory
(location M).

Rh = Most significant word of result
(A register).

Rl = Least significant word of result
(B register).

2. DOUBLE PRECISION ADD

The least significant words are first added and the carry is stored in bit 0 of the index register. The most significant words are then added. The carry is simultaneously added to the sum.

Bit Zero Al	Bit Zero Ml	Bit Zero Rl	Carry
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1

3. DOUBLE PRECISION SUBTRACT

The least significant words are subtracted and the borrow is stored in bit 0 of the index register. The most significant words are then subtracted. The borrow is simultaneously subtracted from the sum.

METHOD: (Cont.)

Bit Zero A1	Bit Zero M1	Bit Zero R1	Borrow
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

4. DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLY

The algorithm used is:

$$\begin{aligned} R_h, R_l &= (A_h + A_l) (M_h + M_l) \\ &= (A_h M_h + A_h M_l + M_h a_l) \end{aligned}$$

The term $M_l A_l$ is dropped because its significance is less than 2^{-46} .

A_l is shifted right two positions with zero shifted into bits zero and one, and it is multiplied by M_h . Similarly M_l is shifted right two positions and multiplied by A_h . The cross products are added and shifted left two positions with sign extended left 23 positions. This result is added, double precision, to the product of A_h times M_h . If the final result is $A=40000000$, $B=00000000$; overflow is set.

5. DOUBLE PRECISION DIVIDE

The algorithm used is:

$$R_h, R_l = \frac{A_h + A_l}{M_h + M_l} = \frac{A_h + A_l}{M_h \left[1 + \frac{M_l}{M_h} \right]} = \frac{A_h + A_l}{M_h} \left[1 - \frac{M_l}{M_h} \right]$$

The approximation of $\left[1 + \frac{M_l}{M_h} \right]^{-1}$ by $\left[1 - \frac{M_l}{M_h} \right]$ makes use of the Taylor series $\left[1 + \frac{a}{b} \right]^{-1} = 1 - \frac{a}{b} + \left[\frac{a}{b} \right]^2 - \left[\frac{a}{b} \right]^3 + \dots$

The series can be truncated after the first term because

$$\frac{M_l}{M_h} \text{ is less than } 2^{-23} \text{ and } \left[\frac{M_l}{M_h} \right] \text{ is then less than } 2^{-46}.$$

METHOD: (Cont.) The algorithm can be further reduced to:

$$Rh, Rl = \frac{Ah + Al - \frac{Ah + Al}{Mh} Ml}{Mh}$$

Consider that:

$$\frac{Ah + Al}{Mh} = Q + R$$

then:

$$Rh, Rl = Q + \left[\frac{R - \frac{QMl}{Mh}}{Mh} \right]$$

Mh and Ml are first normalized. Ah and Al are shifted left an equal number of places, then right one place and divided by Mh. The quotient and remainder are saved with the remainder shifted right one place. Ml is shifted right two places, with zeros shifted into bits zero and one, negated and multiplied by the quotient. The product is added to the shifted remainder, divided by Mh, and shifted right 22 places with the sign extended. The quotient is then added to the "double accumulator" which is then shifted left one place.

Overflow occurs and the OVERFLOW FLIP FLOP is set if Ah, Al is greater in absolute magnitude than Mh, Ml, or if Mh, Ml equals zero.

6. DOUBLE PRECISION NEGATE

If the least significant word is zero the most significant word is two's complemented. Otherwise the least significant word is two's complemented and the most significant word is one's complemented.

00000	0 52 00011	1	\$DPN	P@PD	013400000	
00001	4 01 00004	2		SKB	=-1	TEST B EQU 0
00002	0 46 01000	3		BRU	\$+3,4	
00003	0 51 00000	4		CNA		2S COMPLEMENT
00004	0 17 00011	5		BRR	0	EXIT
00005	0 46 00014	6		ESR	=-1	1S COMPLEMENT
00006	0 46 01000	7		XAB		
00007	0 46 00014	8		CNA		2S COMPLEMENT
00010	0 51 00000	9		XAB		
		10		BRR	0	EXIT
		11		END		
00011	77777777					

			1	\$IPD	PDPD	013300000	
00000	0 37	00014	2	DPD	STX	TX	
00001	0 77	40000	3		EAX	*0	
00002	0 35	00013	4		STA	AH	
00003	0 36	00012	5		STB	AL	
00004	2 76	00001	6		LIA	1,2	MH
00005	2 75	00000	7		LDB	0,2	ML
00006	2 46	00000	8		RCH	0,2	CLX
00007	0 67	10060	9		NSD	48	
00010	0 46	00600	10		XXA		
00011	0 46	01000	11		CNA		
00012	0 46	00450	12		RCH	0450	CAX,CXB,CBA
00013	0 62	00012	13		XMA	AL	
00014	0 46	00014	14		XAB		
00015	0 62	00013	15		XMA	AH	
00016	2 67	00000	16		LSH	0,2	SCALE AH,AL EQU MH,ML
00017	0 66	00001	17		RSH	1	AVOID OVFL0 ERROR
00020	0 65	00013	18		DIV	AH	AH,AL/MH
00021	0 35	00016	19		STA	0	SAVE QUOTIENT
00022	0 46	10012	20		BAC		
00023	0 66	00001	21		RSH	1	SCALE REMAINDER
00024	0 62	00012	22		XMA	AL	EXCHANGE Q AND ML
00025	0 66	20002	23		RCY	2	SCALE ML RIGHT 2 BITS
00026	0 46	01000	24		CNA		
00027	0 64	00016	25		MUL	Q	-ML*Q
00030	0 55	00012	26		ADD	AL	R - ML*Q
00031	0 65	00013	27		DIV	AH	R - ML*Q/MH
00032	4 64	00071	28		MUL	1022,4	SHIFT 22 PLACES
00033	0 55	00016	29		ADD	Q	ADD QUOTIENT
00034	0 67	00001	30		LSH	1	SCALE RESULTS
00035	0 71	00014	31		LDX	TX	
00036	0 51	00000	32		BRR	0	EXIT
			33	\$IPM	PDPD	013200000	
00037	0 37	00014	34	DPM	STX	TX	
00040	0 77	40000	35		EAX	*0	
00041	0 35	00013	36		STA	AH	
00042	0 46	10012	37		BAC		AL INTO A
00043	0 66	20002	38		RCY	2	

00044	2 64 00001	39		MUL	1,2	AL*MH
00045	0 35 00015	40		STA	R	R EQU AL*MH
00046	2 76 00000	41		LDA	0,2	ML
00047	06624002	42		DATA	06624002	
00050	0 64 00013	43		MUL	AH	ML*AH
00051	0 55 00015	44		ADD	R	ML*AH + AL*MH
00052	4 64 00071	45		MUL	1G22,4	SHIFT 22 PLACES
00053	0 36 00015	46		STB	R	RL
00054	0 62 00013	47		XMA	AH	EXCHANGE GH AND AH
00055	2 64 00001	48		MUL	1,2	AH*MH EQU PH,PL
00056	0 46 00014	49		XAB		
00057	0 55 00015	50		ADD	R	RL + PL
00060	0 46 00014	51		XAB		
00061	0 57 00013	52		ADC	AH	RH + PH
00062	0 02 20001	53		ESM	020001	
00063	0 71 00014	54		LDX	TX	
00064	0 73 00112	55		SKG	=040000000	
00065	0 52 00113	56		SKB	=-1	
00066	0 51 00000	57		BRR	0	EXIT
00067	4 51 00070	58		BRR	0VFL0,4	0VFL0 EXIT
00070	4 00 00065	59	0VFL0	PZE	\$-3,4	SET 0VFL0 AND EXIT
00071	00000002	60	1G22	DATA	02	
		61	\$EPS	P0PD	013100000	
00072	0 37 00014	62	DPS	STX	TX	
00073	0 77 40000	63		EAX	*0	
00074	0 46 00014	64		XAB		
00075	2 54 00000	65		SUB	0,2	AL - ML
00076	0 46 00014	66		XAB		
00077	2 56 00001	67		SUC	1,2	AH - MH - CARRY
00100	0 71 00014	68		LDX	TX	
00101	0 51 00000	69		BRR	0	EXIT
		70	\$EPA	P0PD	013000000	
00102	0 37 00014	71	DFA	STX	TX	
00103	0 77 40000	72		EAX	*0	
00104	0 46 00014	73		XAB		
00105	2 55 00000	74		ADD	0,2	AL + ML
00106	0 46 00014	75		XAB		
00107	2 57 00001	76		ADC	1,2	AH + MH + CARRY
00110	0 71 00014	77		LDX	TX	

00111	0 51 00000	78		BRR	0	EXIT
	00000012	79	AL	EQU	012	
	00000013	80	AF	EQU	013	
	00000014	81	TX	EQU	014	
	00000015	82	R	EQU	015	
	00000016	83	Q	EQU	016	
	00004002	84	B4002	EQU	04002	LOGICAL RIGHT SHIFT 2
		85		END		
00112	40000000					
00113	77777777					

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		1	\$LDP	POPD	013600000
00000	0 46 00040	2		CXB	
00001	0 77 40000	3		EAX	*0
00002	2 76 00001	4		LDA	1,2
00003	2 71 00000	5		LDX	0,2
00004	0 46 00060	6		YXB	
00005	0 51 00000	7		BRR	0
		8		END	

		1	\$STD	POPD	013700000
00000	0 37 00014	2		STX	TX
00001	0 77 40000	3		EAX	*0
00002	2 35 00001	4		STA	1,2
00003	2 36 00000	5		STB	0,2
00004	0 71 00014	6		LDX	TX
00005	0 51 00000	7		BRR	0
	00000014	8	TX	EQU	12
		9		END	

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203040-B

IDENTIFICATION: Double Precision Multiply Programmed Operator - DPM

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 29 April 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Provides Double Precision Multiply (DPM) as a programmed operator.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 114 oct, 76 dec

TIMING: 504 microseconds including programmed operator entry and exit.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

METHOD: See Catalog No. 203022-B for description of USE and of METHOD.

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203017-B

IDENTIFICATION: Double Precision Subtract, Programmed Operator - DPS

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 5 March 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Provides Double Precision Subtract (DPS) as a programmed operator.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 114 oct, 76 dec

TIMING: 160 microseconds including programmed operator entry and exit.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

METHOD: See Catalog No. 203022-B for description of USE and of METHOD.

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Page 1 of 1

Catalog No. 203016-B

IDENTIFICATION: Double Precision Add, Programmed Operator - DPA

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick

ACCEPTED: 6 March 1963

COMPUTER
CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Provides Double Precision Add (DPA) as a programmed operator.

PROGRAMMED
OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Instructions and constants: 114 oct, 76 dec

TIMING: 160 microseconds including programmed operator entry and exit.

SOURCE
LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

METHOD: See Catalog No. 203022-B for description of METHOD.

IDENTIFICATION: Load and Store Triple Precision Programmed Operator Package - LTP, STP

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 6 March 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Provides Load Triple Precision and Store Triple Precision Programmed Operators.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Assembled as separate subroutines. LTP: 10 oct, 8 dec
STP: 11 oct, 9 dec

TIMING: LTP - 160 μ sec STP - 216 μ sec

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FORMAT

The triple precision operand is stored in three consecutive memory locations in the following manner:

The least significant word in M

The next least significant word in M + 1

The most significant word in M + 2

The triple precision accumulator occupies the A register, the B register and location 2. The least significant word is in B, the next least is in A, and the most significant word is in location 2.

2. FUNCTION

Indexing and indirect addressing are possible in both instructions

USE: (Cont.)

LOAD, TRIPLE PRECISION LTP

The triple precision operand is loaded into the triple precision accumulator. The contents of M into the B register, the contents of M+1 into the A register, and the contents of M+2 into location 2.

Registers Affected: A, B, Location 2 Timing: 20

STORE, TRIPLE PRECISION STP

The contents of the triple precision accumulator are stored in the triple precision operand. The contents of B into M, A into M+1, and location 2 into M+2. A, B and location 2 are unchanged.

Registers Affected: M, M+1, M+2 Timing: 27

METHOD:

Not applicable.

00000	0 46 00200	1	\$LTP	PSPD	016600000
00001	0 77 40000	2	LTP	CXA	
00002	2 75 00002	3		EAX	*0
00003	0 36 00002	4		LDB	2,2
00004	2 75 00000	5		STB	2
00005	2 71 00001	6		LDB	0,2
00006	0 46 00600	7		LDX	1,2
00007	0 51 00000	8		XXA	
		9		BRR	0
		10		END	

00000	0 37 00012	1	\$STP	PSPD	016700000
00001	0 77 40000	2	STP	STX	TX
00002	2 35 00001	3		EAX	*0
00003	2 36 00000	4		STA	1,2
00004	0 76 00002	5		STB	0,2
00005	2 35 00002	6		LDA	2
00006	2 76 00001	7		STA	2,2
00007	0 71 00012	8		LDA	1,2
00010	0 51 00000	9		LDX	TX
	00000012	10		BRR	0
		11	TX	EQU	012
		12		END	

SDS 900 SERIES PROGRAM LIBRARY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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Catalog No. 203021B

IDENTIFICATION: Load and Store Quadruple Precision Programmed Operator Package - LQP, STQ

AUTHOR: Richard S. Resnick, SDS

ACCEPTED: 7 March 1963

COMPUTER CONFIGURATION: Any SDS 920/930 Computer

PURPOSE: Provides Load Quadruple Precision and Store Quadruple Precision Programmed Operators.

PROGRAMMED OPERATORS: None

STORAGE: Assembled as two separate subroutines. LQP: 12 oct, 10 dec
STQ: 13 oct, 11 dec

TIMING: LQP - 200 μ sec SQP - 256 μ sec

SOURCE LANGUAGE: SYMBOL

USE: 1. FORMAT

The quadruple precision operand is stored in four consecutive memory locations in the following manner:

The least significant word in M.

The next least significant word in M+1.

The next least significant word in M+2.

The most significant word in M+3.

The quadruple precision accumulator occupies the A register, the B register, location 2 and location 3. The least significant word is in B, the next least is in A, the next in location 2, and the most significant word is in location 3.

USE: (Cont.)

2. FUNCTION

Indexing and indirect addressing are possible in both instructions.

LOAD, QUADRUPLE PRECISION LQP

The quadruple precision operand is loaded in to the quadruple precision accumulator. The contents of M into the B register, the contents of M+1 into the A register, the contents of M+2 into location 2, and the contents of M+3 into location 3.

Registers Affected: A, B, location 2, location 3
Timing: 25

STORE, QUADRUPLE PRECISION STQ

The contents of the quadruple precision accumulator are stored in the quadruple precision operand. The contents of B into M, A into M+1, location 2 into M+2, and location 3 into M+3. A, B, location 2 and location 3 are unchanged.

Registers Affected: M, M+1, M+2, M+3 Timing: 32

METHOD:

Not applicable

			1	\$LQP	POPD	016600000
00000	0 46 00040		2	LCP	CXB	
00001	0 77 40000		3		EAX	*0
00002	2 76 00003		4		LDA	3,2
00003	0 35 00003		5		STA	3
00004	2 76 00002		6		LDA	2,2
00005	0 35 00002		7		STA	2
00006	2 76 00001		8		LDA	1,2
00007	2 71 00000		9		LDX	0,2
00010	0 46 00060		10		XXB	
00011	0 51 00000		11		BRR	0
			12		END	

			1	\$STG	POPD	016700000
00000	0 37 00012		2	STQ	STX	Tx
00001	0 77 40000		3		EAX	*0
00002	2 35 00001		4		STA	1,2
00003	2 36 00000		5		STB	0,2
00004	0 76 00002		6		LDA	2
00005	2 35 00002		7		STA	2,2
00006	0 76 00003		8		LDA	3
00007	2 35 00003		9		STA	3,2
00010	2 76 00001		10		LDA	1,2
00011	0 71 00012		11		LDX	Tx
00012	0 51 00000		12		BRR	0
	00000012		13	TX	EGU	012
			14		END	

