

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION

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Recipients of the Ramo-Wooldridge Utility Routine Library:

The enclosed "Table of Contents" should replace the one currently in the notebook.

The enclosed description for FRI-0 is a revision and should replace the present FRI-0 description.

All thirteen pages of the section currently in the notebook entitled "General Description of ERA-1103 Operation Using the Service Routine Library" should be replaced by the enclosed section "The Utility Routine Library Handling Package".

The routines currently included as appendices to this section (that is, FRI-1, URT-0, and URT-1) should be replaced by the enclosed routines FRI-1, URT-3, and URT-1 respectively. The three new routines should be placed in their proper alphabetical position with the rest of the utility routines rather than as appendices to the "Utility Routine Library Handling Package".

The following enclosures are new additions to your library notebook:

CPC-1	Card Punch Output for Floating Point Numbers
DIE-0	Definite Integral Evaluation Routine
EXP-3	Floating Point Exponential Routine
LOG-2	Floating Point Natural Logarithm
MDP-1	Biocatal Memory Dump
NUI-3	Numerical Integration by the Gill Method
SIN-3	Floating Point Sine-Cosine Routine
SNI-1	Arcsine-Arcosine Routine
SNI-2	Floating Point Arcsine-Arcosine Routine
STT-0	Storage to Magnetic Tape Transfer
TST-0	Magnetic Tape to Storage Transfer

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THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
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UTILITY ROUTINE LIBRARY
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The Utility Routine Library Handling Package for Paper Tape Input

Normal Operation

During normal operation, the Service Routine Library is stored on the drum. In order to use one of the routines, control is transferred to one of the low-numbered drum addresses in the 40000b channel (see the list of "Service Routine Starting Addresses").

Details concerning the operation of these routines and their locations can be found in the write-ups.

MT Start

If, at any time, the library stored on MD is destroyed by a program, or because the drum interlace has been changed, or for some other reason, the entire library may be loaded onto MD from magnetic tape. Selecting MT Start and starting effects loading of the service routine library from MT zero. PAK is set to the FRI-0 starting address upon completion of the transfer. Selecting MT Start, setting $A_R > 0$, and starting effects loading of the service routine library and the assembly program and sub-routines from MT zero. PAK is set to the CMP-0 starting address upon completion of the transfer.

Bootstrap

Since the Ferranti reader requires a programmed read in, it is necessary to "bootstrap" into the machine when no input routine is stored in memory. The procedure devised to load an input program involves the use of one binary card (since this method requires the fewest number of instructions to be loaded manually). It is necessary to key in manually only four words which perform the read in of one binary card (24 words) and transfer control to these 24 words.

This binary card contains a simplified Ferranti Input Routine (FRI-0) which then begins to read in the service routine library paper tape. This tape contains at its beginning the regular FRI-0 input routine and instructions transferring it to its proper location on MD. When FRI-0 has been loaded on MD control is transferred to it and FRI-0 reads in the remainder of the tape.

Following FRI-0 on the tape are the library, a Magnetic Tape to MD transfer routine (URT-1), and an MD to Magnetic Tape transfer routine (URT-3). When the complete paper tape has been read in the computer halts with the library loaded on MD. PAK is set to 40000 by an MD Start, the machine is started and URT-3 transfers the library and URT-1 to magnetic tape unit zero. The computer then halts with PAK set to 40001, the FRI-0 starting address.

Detailed Descriptions of Routines

Detailed descriptions, operating instructions, and codes for the routine mentioned above are included in the notebook.

Operating Instructions for the Bootstrap Procedure (Loads MD and MT zero with Service Routine Library)

1. Put the binary card deck in reader making sure that card reader is set for two fields and that all three switches on the reproducer are away from the card hoppers. Also be sure that there are cards in the punch hopper as the reader will not operate without them.
2. Put the library paper tape in the Ferranti Reader.
3. Position MT zero at the dead space immediately preceding the first block. (Maintenance people will perform this function if requested).
4. Key in the following program:

00104	17 00000	00104	pick card
00105	17 00000	00105	read and pick card
00106	75 30030	00000	read one binary card
00107	76 10000	00000	then jump to 00000
5. START at 00104. The computer reads in one card containing the simplified Ferranti routine, then switches control to this routine which reads in FRI-0 and the necessary orders to transfer it to MD. After FRI-0 has been placed on MD, control is transferred to it and it reads in the library tape and the MT to MD and MT transfer routines. The computer then halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001.
6. Select MD Start
7. Set low order octal digit of Q to the address of the MT unit desired.
To load tape zero, omit this step of the procedure.
8. START. The MD to MT routine loads the MT to MD routine, 40001b thru 40040b, 70000b thru 75777b, and 60000 thru 67777 onto MT zero. The computer then halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001, setting PAK to the FRI-0 starting address.

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Card Punch Output for SNAP Numbers

	<u>Specifications</u>	
Identification Tag:	CPO-1	
Type:	Subroutine	
Assembly Routine Spec:	SUB 50490 20824 (see special Assembly Instructions)	
Storage:	180 instructions, addresses 00K00 thru 07K32	
	28 constants in program, addresses 02C00 thru 01C23	
	43 words temporary storage required but not stored with the program	
	208 words total program storage, addresses 00K00 thru 07K32 02C00 thru 01C23	
	10 words temporary storage pool used, addresses 00027b thru 00040b	
	The constant pool is used by this routine	
Program Entrances:	Addresses 00K02, 00K03	
Program Exit:	Address 00K01	
Alarm Exit:	The alarm exit is used by this routine	
Drum Assignment:	Addresses 64372b thru 64711b	
Machine Time:	0.5 seconds per card if both the entrance and the numbers are in ES	
Coded by:	R. Summers	September 7, 1955
Code Checked by:	R. Summers	September 9, 1955
Machine Checked by:	R. Summers	September 14, 1955
Approved by:	W. Bauer	September 23, 1955

Description

This routine converts SNAP floating point numbers into floating decimal numbers and punches them onto cards. These cards may be used either for listing or for SNAP input.

Two entrances are provided; one requires a parameter word for each word to be punched and the other requires two parameter words for punching any number of words stored in consecutive cells.

The cards produced by this routine contain four numbers each. Each number consists of a ten-digit mantissa and a two-digit exponent. Each number has associated with it a five-digit decimal location number which may be used as an input address.

Assembly Instructions

Although only 208 instructions are assembled an additional 43 cells (bringing the required total to 251 cells) must be allowed for temporary storage.

This routine must operate from ES.

Programming Instructions I (to be followed when a parameter word is supplied for each cell to be dumped)

This routine may be assembled into a program by use of a "SUB" card as mentioned under "Assembly Instructions" above.

1. Enter the routine with an RJ instruction. Assuming that the routine was assigned to region 00K00 for assembly use the instruction RJ 00K01 00K02.
2. Enter the parameter words. If the RJ instruction was placed in cell n one parameter word for each cell to be dumped should be placed in cells n+1, n+2, n+3, etc.

The parameter word is of the form

OO M L.

The u-address portion of the word (M) should contain the address of the number to be dumped. This may be any ES or drum address.

The v-address portion of the word (L) should contain the location number. This should be the octal equivalent of the decimal location number that will be punched on the output card.

3. At the conclusion of the routine control will be transferred to the first cell (following cell n) in which the first octal digit is not a zero.

Alarm Conditions for "Programming Instructions I"

If (M) is not a true SNAP number (that is, if bit 27 of (M) is equal to zero) a partially blank card will be punched. "CPO-1" and the address of the RJ instructions used to enter the routine will be printed on the flexewriter.

At the time that the alarm halt occurs PAK will be set to the address of the cell immediately following the RJ instruction. It must be reset before starting again.

Programming Instructions II (to be followed when two parameter words are to be used to specify a dump of the contents of a number of consecutive cells)

This routine may be assembled into a program by use of a "SUB" card as mentioned under "Assembly Instructions" above.

1. Enter the routine with an RJ instruction. Assuming that the routine was assigned to region OOK00 for assembly use the instruction RJ OOK01 OOK03.
2. Enter the two parameter words. If the RJ instruction was placed in cell n the parameter words should be placed as follows:

n+1: 00 00000 p

n+2: 00 M L

M and L are defined as in item 2 of "Programming Instructions I".

The numbers located in p consecutive cells (starting with address M) will be converted and punched. L will be advanced by one for each number.

3. At the conclusion of the routine control will be transferred to cell n+3.

Alarm Conditions for "Operating Instructions II"

If (M) is not a true SNAP number (that is, if bit 27 of (M) is equal to zero) a partially blank card will be punched. "CPO-1" and the address of cell n+2 will be printed on the flexowriter.

Starting at this time will cause a normal exit from the subroutine.

Last Card Punched

If the number of cells to be punched for a particular dump is not an even multiple of four the last card will contain blank fields to allow for the missing cells.

D		01C00	01208
D		02C00	01204
D		00K00	01024
D		01K00	01053
D		02K00	01077
D		03K00	01095
D		05K00	01113
D		06K00	01159
D		07K00	01171
D		00C00	00013
D		00T00	01268
D		01T00	00023
D		41C00	50674
D		42C00	50670
D		40K00	50490
D		41K00	50519
D		42K00	50543
D		43K00	50561
D		44K00	50608
D		45K00	50579
D		04K00	01142
D		46K00	50625
D		47K00	50637
D		1MG00	01232
D		2MG00	01244
D		3MG00	01256
D		00D00	00460
40K00	37	75701	75702
40K01	MJ	00000	00000
40K02	MJ	00000	01K00
40K03	SP	00K01	00015
40K04	TU	A0000	00K12
40K05	RA	00K01	01C04
40K06	SS	00C03	00015
40K07	TU	A0000	00K09
40K08	TP	00C00	01T09
40K09	TP	00000	00000
40K10	QT	01C02	00T03
40K11	TU	00000	00K16
40K12	SP	00000	00000
40K13	TJ	01C00	00K25
40K14	ST	01C00	01T08
40K15	RP	30004	00K17
40K16	TP	00000	01T00
40K17	RS	00T03	00C03
40K18	RP	10004	00K20
40K19	AT	00C03	01T04
40K20	RA	00T03	01C00
40K21	RA	00K16	01C17

B

ALARM EXIT
 NORMAL EXIT
 ENTRANCE ONE
 ENTRANCE TWO

SET EXIT
 SET UP PAR
 WD ADDRESS
 ZERO TO F
 STORE PAR WD
 EXTRACT LOC
 EXTRACT M
 4 VS N1
 N1 MINUS 4
 TO N1
 STORE 4
 NUMBERS

STORE 4
 LOCATIONS
 ADV LOC 4
 ADV M 4

40K22	RJ	07K24	02K00	RUN 1 CYCLE
40K23	SP	01T08	00000	TEST FOR END
40K24	ZJ	00K13	00K01	OF NUMBERS
40K25	TP	00C00	01T08	ZERO TO N1
40K26	TN	A0000	A0000	MINUS N1
40K27	AT	01C00	01T09	4 MINUS N1
40K28	MJ	00000	00K15	TO F
41K00	SP	00K01	00015	
41K01	TU	A0000	01K05	3 TO F
41K02	TP	01C01	01T09	SET INITIAL
41K03	TV	00K19	01K08	ADDRESSES
41K04	TV	00K16	01K10	PAR WD TO Q
41K05	TP	00000	Q0000	TEST FOR
41K06	QT	01C03	A0000	PARAMETER WD
41K07	ZJ	01K17	01K08	STORE LOC
41K08	QT	01C02	01T04	
41K09	TU	Q0000	01K10	STORE NUMBER
41K10	TP	00000	01T00	
41K11	RA	01K05	00C02	
41K12	RA	01K08	00C03	
41K13	RA	01K10	00C03	
41K14	IJ	01T09	01K05	
41K15	RJ	07K24	02K00	RUN 1 CYCLE
41K16	MJ	00000	01K02	REPEAT
41K17	LQ	01K05	10021	SET UP EXIT
41K18	TV	Q0000	00K01	
41K19	SP	01T09	00000	EXIT IF F
41K20	EJ	01C01	00K01	EQUALS ZERO
41K21	AT	00C03	01T09	ADD ONE TO F
41K22	TP	00C00	01T08	ZERO TO N1
41K23	MJ	00000	00K22	
42K00	EF	3MG01	01C05	START CYCLE
42K01	RP	10036	02K03	CLEAR
42K02	TP	00C00	1MG00	CARD IMAGE
42K03	TP	01C01	00T01	SET W
42K04	TU	02C03	02K14	INITIAL N
42K05	TU	07K25	07K30	AND LOC ADR
42K06	TP	01C00	00T00	FLOATING ONE
42K07	TP	01C01	00T02	BREAK CNTR
42K08	TU	02K00	06K02	INITIAL CARD
42K09	TU	02C02	02C00	IMAGE
42K10	TU	02K00	07K00	ADDRESSES
42K11	RS	02K14	00C02	ADV NUMBER
42K12	TV	02K06	02C00	
42K13	IJ	01T09	02K16	TEST F
42K14	TP	01T04	A0000	
42K15	MJ	00000	03K00	
42K16	QT	00C00	00C00	MAKE ROUTINE

42K17	TV	02K16	02C00		INOPERATIVE
43K00	TP	00C00	00T06		ZERO TO D
43K01	TV	02K16	07K00		SET UP
43K02	SJ	03K03	03K04		SIGN OF
43K03	TV	02K06	07K00		NUMBER
43K04	ZJ	03K05	04K21		
43K05	TM	A0000	Q0000		
43K06	QT	01C06	A0000		TEST FOR BIT
43K07	ZJ	03K08	03K15		IN 27
43K08	QT	01C07	00T04		M TO 33T34
43K09	LA	00T04	00008		SCALE TO 35
43K10	QT	01C08	A0000		
43K11	SS	01C11	00008		
43K12	TP	B0000	A0000		
43K13	TP	A0000	00T05		B TO 33T35
43K14	SJ	05K00	04K00		
43K15	RJ	07K24	07K20		PUNCH CARD
43K16	11	01C09	75756	BRB	TAG WORD
43K17	MJ	00000	00K00		TO ALARM
45K00	TM	A0000	A0000		TEST ABS B
45K01	TJ	01C19	05K07		AGAINST 34
45K02	RS	00T06	01C12		D MINUS 10
45K03	MP	01C23	00T04		MULT NUMBER
45K04	TP	B0000	00T04		BY 10 TO 10
45K05	RA	00T05	01C19		REDUCE ABS B
45K06	MJ	00000	05K00		
45K07	MP	A0000	01C10		COMPUTE D
45K08	TP	B0000	Q0000		
45K09	TN	B0000	A0000		COMPUTE
45K10	AT	00T06	00T06		TOTAL D
45K11	RA	00T05	00C05		SET UP
45K12	TV	A0000	05K27		REPEAT MULT
45K13	SP	Q0000	00015		SET UP
45K14	RJ	05K28	05K22		SHIFT INSTR
45K15	MP	A0000	01C13		MULTIPLY BY
45K16	TP	B0000	A0000		10 TO 10TH
45K17	MJ	00000	04K15		
45K18	TP	A0000	Q0000		
45K19	RS	00T06	00C03		
45K20	MP	Q0000	01C12		
45K21	MJ	00000	04K15		
45K22	TU	A0000	05K24		
45K23	SP	00C03	00000		COMPUTE 10
45K24	RP	00000	05K26		
45K25	MP	A0000	01C12		
45K26	MP	A0000	00T04		MULTIPLY AND
45K27	LA	A0000	00000		SHIFT
45K28	MJ	00000	00000		

44K00	TJ	01C22	04K06
44K01	RA	00T06	01C12
44K02	MP	00T04	01C20
44K03	TP	B0000	00T04
44K04	RS	00T05	01C22
44K05	MJ	00000	04K00
44K06	TV	A0000	05K27
44K07	MP	A0000	01C10
44K08	TP	B0000	00T05
44K09	RA	00T05	00C03
44K10	AT	00T06	00T06
44K11	SP	01C12	00000
44K12	SS	00T05	00015
44K13	RJ	05K28	05K22
44K14	TP	B0000	A0000
44K15	TJ	01C21	05K18
44K16	TP	A0000	00T04
46K00	TP	00T06	A0000
46K01	SJ	06K02	06K03
46K02	CC	3MG01	00T00
46K03	TM	00T06	A0000
46K04	DV	01C12	00T06
46K05	TP	00019	00000
46K06	SP	A0000	00015
46K07	AT	02C00	06K08
46K08	CC	3MG02	00T00
46K09	LA	00T00	00001
46K10	SP	00T06	00015
46K11	QJ	06K07	07K00
47K00	CC	3MG01	00T00
47K01	TP	01C14	00T06
47K02	SP	00T04	00000
47K03	DV	01C12	00T04
47K04	SP	A0000	00015
47K05	AT	02C00	07K06
47K06	CC	3MG02	00T00
47K07	LQ	00T00	00001
47K08	IJ	00T02	07K14
47K09	TP	01C15	00T02
47K10	RS	06K02	01C16
47K11	RS	07K00	01C16
47K12	RS	02C00	01C16
47K13	TP	00C03	00T00
47K14	IJ	00T06	07K02
47K15	RJ	07K15	07K16
47K16	RJ	07K15	07K30
47K17	RS	07K30	00C02
47K18	LQ	00T00	00002

TEST B VS 33
ADD 10 TO D
MULT BY 2 TO
33 OVER TEN
TO 10TH AND
REDUCE B
SET UP SHIFT
COMPUTE D
AND STORE

REPEAT

TOTAL D

SET UP SIGN
OF DECIMAL
EXPONENT

CONVERT D
INTO
DECIMAL
DIGITS
AND
FORM
IMAGE

SET UP SIGN
OF NUMBER

MODIFY CARD
FIELD IF
NECESSARY

ADVANCE LOC
2 BLANK COLS

47K19	IJ	00T01	02K11	
47K20	TP	01C18	00T00	
47K21	RP	30003	07K23	
47K22	TV	02C01	07K25	
47K23	IJ	00T00	07K25	
47K24	MJ	00000	00000	
47K25	EW	00030	3MG11	
47K26	EW	10000	1MG11	
47K27	EW	10000	2MG11	
47K28	RP	20003	07K23	
47K29	RS	07K25	00C03	
47K30	TP	01T07	00T04	
47K31	TP	01C00	00T06	
47K32	MJ	00000	07K02	
42C00	CC	3MG02	00T00	
42C01	00	01T07	3MG11	
42C02	00	3MG02	1MG11	
42C03	00	01T04	2MG11	
41C00	00	00000	00004	B
41C01	00	00000	00003	B
41C02	00	00000	77777	B
41C03	70	00000	00000	B
41C04	00	00000	00002	B
41C05	00	00000	00112	B
41C06	00	04000	00000	B
41C07	00	07777	77777	B
41C08	77	70000	00000	B
41C09	16	15035	65204	B
41C10	11	50404	65025	B
41C11	20	00000	00000	B
41C12	00	00000	00012	B
41C13	11	24027	62000	B
41C14	00	00000	00011	B
41C15	00	00000	00033	B
41C16	00	00014	00000	B
41C17	00	00004	00000	B
41C18	00	00000	00014	B
41C19	00	00000	00042	B
41C20	33	37157	73166	B
41C21	00	73465	45000	B
41C22	00	00000	00041	B
41C23	22	50057	44000	B
START		00D00		

LAST NUMBER
SET ROW
COUNTER AND
ADDRESSES
TEST END
EXIT
PUNCH ONE
ROW OF EACH
FIELD
MODIFY ROWS

PREPARE TO
CONVERT
LOCATION

EXTRACTOR

EF CODE

M EXTRACTOR
B EXTRACTOR
TAG WORD
LOG 2 AT 35
BASE EXPON
TEN
TEN TO TENTH
NINE
BREAK CNTR
ROW CNTR

TWELVE
34

33

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Definite Integral Evaluation Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag:	DIE-0	
Type:	Subroutine	
Assembly Routine Spec:	SUB 49810 05804	
Storage:	54 instructions, addresses 00P00 thru 00P07 00S00 thru 00S26 00N00 thru 00N18	
	4 constants in program, addresses 01C00 thru 01C03	
	58 words total program storage, addresses 00P00 thru 00P07 00S00 thru 00S26 00N00 thru 00N18 01C00 thru 01C03	
	10 words temporary storage pool used, addresses 00027b (00T00) thru 00040b (00T09)	
	The constant pool is used by this routine	
Drum Assignment:	Addresses 63122b thru 63213b	
Program Entrance:	Address 00P02	
Program Exit:	Address 00P01	
Mode of Operation:	Fixed point	
Coded by:	F. Meek	June 7, 1955
Code Checked by:	R. Bigelow	June 10, 1955
Machine Checked by:	F. Meek	July 7, 1955
Approved by:	W. Bauer	July 26, 1955

Description

Assuming that $y = f(x)$ is a tabulated function with equal increments in the argument ($x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$), this routine will approximate the definite integral

$$\frac{1}{(x_n - x_0)} \int_{x_0}^{x_n} y dx$$

using either Simpson's rule or a modification of Simpson's rule.

The function values may be stored in ascending order of the argument in any block of consecutive storage cells.

At the time of entry into the subroutine the programmer must supply the value of n (that is, the number of intervals, one less than the number of points) and the address of the cell containing the first function value $y_0 = f(x_0)$.

The routine gives as a result an approximation to

$$\frac{1}{(x_n - x_0)} \int_{x_0}^{x_n} y dx$$

and the programmer must then multiply this result by $(x_n - x_0)$ to obtain the approximation to the integral itself.

Notation

$$I = \int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx, \quad J = \frac{1}{(x_n - x_0)} I.$$

I^* and J^* are approximations to I and J , respectively.

$$\epsilon = I^* - I.$$

Range of y_i , J^* , and n

The only restriction on the y_i 's is that they must be single precision fixed point numbers. The number of intervals n must be greater than one but can be arbitrarily large. The result J^* will be given scaled by the same amount that the y_i 's were scaled.

In order to obtain the maximum significance for J^* the y_i 's should be scaled as far to the left as possible.

Programming Instructions

Before entering the routine the function values y_i must be stored in ascending order of the arguments in consecutive storage cells.

1. Place $n \cdot 2^0$ in A.
2. Place the address of $y_0 = f(x_0)$ in Q_v
3. Enter the routine with the instruction RJ OOKO1 OOKO2 (assuming OOKO0 is the region that was assigned to the routine during assembly)

At the time of exit from the routine the result J^* is left in A, scaled by the same amount that the y_i 's were scaled. The numbers y_i have been left in their original state.

Mathematical Analysis

Let the equal increment of x be denoted by

$$h = x_i - x_{i-1} = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n} > 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

Suppose I is to be approximated by a quadrature formula of the form

$$I^* = h \sum_{i=0}^n c_i f(x_i) = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n c_i y_i$$

where the c_i are the appropriate coefficients, e.g., for the trapezoidal rule

$c_0 = c_n = 1/2$ and $c_i = 1$ otherwise. Let

$$J^* = 1/n \sum_{i=0}^n c_i y_i.$$

Then

$$I^* = (x_n - x_0) J^*.$$

Notice that J^* does not involve x , and therefore J^* can be computed without regard to the scaling of x . For this reason J^* rather than I^* is obtained by the subroutine.

If n is even Simpson's rule is used throughout the interval (x_0, x_n) . If n is odd Simpson's rule is used over the interval (x_0, x_{n-3}) and Newton's three-eighths rule is used over the interval (x_{n-3}, x_n) ,

therefore

$$J^* = 1/3n (y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + 2y_4 + \dots + 4y_{n-1} + y_n) \text{ for } n \text{ even, and}$$

$$J^* = 1/3n (y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + 4y_{n-4} + y_{n-3}) +$$

$$+ 3/8n (y_{n-3} + 3y_{n-2} + 3y_{n-1} + y_n) \text{ for } n \text{ odd.}$$

Error Analysis

Let a be some value in the closed interval (x_0, x_n) and let β and γ be values in the closed intervals (x_0, x_{n-3}) and (x_{n-3}, x_n) respectively.

If $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4}$ is continuous throughout the interval (x_0, x_n) and if n is even

$$\epsilon = \frac{y^4(a) (x_n - x_0)^5}{180n^4}, \text{ where } y^4(a) = \left. \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} \right|_{x=a}$$

If $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4}$ is continuous throughout the interval (x_0, x_{n-3}) and exists throughout the interval (x_{n-3}, x_n) and if n is odd

$$\epsilon = 1/n^5 \left[\frac{n-3}{180} y^4(\beta) + \frac{3}{80} y^4(\gamma) \right] [x_n - x_0]^5.$$

For the derivation of these quadrature formulas and their error terms, see Milne's Numerical Calculus, pp. 120 thru 124.

Machine Time

The time required for this subroutine is $(2.25 + .62n)$ ms, $n \neq 3$. When $n = 3$ the time required is 2.73 ms.

Machine Checking

Two preliminary test cases were run:

1. $n = 99$, $y_i = -(2^{35}-1)$ for all i . The result obtained was -2^{35} (it should have been $-(2^{35}-1)$).
2. $n = 98$, $y_i = (2^{35}-1)$ for all i . The correct result, $(2^{35}-1)$, was obtained.

In addition, the following computations were performed:

1. SIN-0 was used to produce a table of sines and cosines for the arguments

$$y = \pi X/2 = (\pi/2) \cdot n \cdot 2^{-4}, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 99.$$

2. Let $S = \int_0^b \cos y dy = \sin b$ and $C = \int_0^b \sin y dy = 1 - \cos b$. DIE-0 was used to

compute S^* and C^* for $b = (\pi/2) \cdot n \cdot 2^4$, $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots, 9$,
 $n = 10, 15, 20, 25$
 $n = 30, 40, 50, \dots, 90$, and
 $n = 99$

3. For each b (or n) $\epsilon_s = S^* - \sin b$ and $\epsilon_c = C^* - 1 + \cos b$ were computed. The following tables resulted:

n	$\epsilon_s \cdot 10^6$	$\epsilon_c \cdot 10^6$
2	.101	.010
3	.338	.050
4	.197	.039
5	.422	.125
6	.287	.087
7	.490	.215
8	.365	.151
9	.540	.316
10	.429	.229
15	.560	.650
20	.477	.713
25	.200	1.056
30	.101	1.022
40	-.365	.881
50	-.506	.415
60	-.198	.039
70	.286	.087
80	.516	.516
90	.286	.945
99	-.338	.981

It was to be expected that, in general, the errors would be greater for n odd. The overall behavior of ϵ_s and ϵ_c is easily seen to be consistent with the fact that ϵ_s and ϵ_c represent the errors in integrating the cosine and the sine respectively. For example, ϵ_s is small for n = 30 because it is the error obtained in

$$\int_0^{\frac{15}{16}\pi} \cos y dy = \int_0^{\frac{1}{16}\pi} + \int_{\frac{1}{16}\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{15}{16}\pi}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{16}\pi} + \int_{\frac{1}{16}\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{1}{16}\pi} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{16}\pi}$$

since $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{15}{16}\pi} = -\int_{\frac{1}{16}\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

In fact, ϵ_s for n = 30 (b = (15/16)π) is exactly equal to ϵ_s for n = 2 (b = (1/16)π).

Evidently, all the errors ϵ_s and ϵ_c are less than their corresponding maximum estimates as computed by the formulas above under Error estimate. In particular, for n = 10 and 15 the following maximum error estimates were hand computed:

n	Max $\epsilon_s 10^6$	Max $\epsilon_c 10^6$
10	.508	.421
15	.740	.903

D		00C00	00013
D		00T00	00023
D		01C00	01078
D		00P00	01024
D		00S00	01032
D		00N00	01059
D		D1C00	49864
D		D0P00	49810
D		D0S00	49818
D		D0N00	49845
D0P00	MS	00000	00P00
D0P01	MJ	00000	00000
D0P02	TP	A0000	00T01
D0P03	TP	Q0000	00T02
D0P04	DV	01C00	00T03
D0P05	ZJ	00N00	00P06
D0P06	TV	00S22	00S19
D0P07	TP	00T01	00T03
D0S00	MP	01C01	00T01
D0S01	TP	A0000	00T04
D0S02	TP	00C03	00T05
D0S03	TP	01C02	00T06
D0S04	TP	00C03	00T07
D0S05	TP	00T03	A0000
D0S06	DV	01C00	00T08
D0S07	RS	00T08	00C03
D0S08	TV	00T02	00S11
D0S09	SP	00C00	00000
D0S10	RP	30003	00S12
D0S11	MA	00T05	00000
D0S12	TP	A0000	00T09
D0S13	LA	A0000	00036
D0S14	TP	A0000	00T00
D0S15	IJ	00T08	00S23
D0S16	SP	00T09	00036
D0S17	SA	00T00	00036
D0S18	DV	00T04	00T04
D0S19	MJ	00000	00000
D0S20	TP	00T04	A0000
D0S21	MJ	00000	00P01
D0S22	OO	00000	00S20
D0S23	RA	00S11	01C00
D0S24	SP	00T09	00036

D
I
R
E
C
T
O
R
Y

DRUM
STORAGE
DIREC-
TORY

NO ALRM EXIT
NORMAL EXIT
ENTRY STORE
N AND ADRS
OF YO
IS N EVEN
YES EXIT TO
S20 N-BAR
EQUALS N
STORE 3N
STORE 1
4
AND 1
INDEX IS ONE
HALF N-BAR
MINUS ONE
PRESTORE V
CLEAR A
FORM
SUM
STORE
PARTIAL
SUMS
IS INDEX NEG
YES STORE
INTEGRAL TO
X N-BAR
STORE INTE-
GRAL IN A
GO TO EXIT
DUMMY-SEE P6
MDFY V BY 2
RESTORE PAR-

DOS25	SA	00T00	00036
DOS26	MJ	00000	00S10
DON00	TV	00N18	00S19
DON01	TP	00T01	A0000
DON02	ST	01C01	00T03
DON03	ZJ	00S00	00N04
DON04	TP	A0000	00T04
DON05	LA	00T01	00003
DON06	TP	01C01	00T06
DON07	TP	01C03	00T07
DON08	TP	01C03	00T08
DON09	TP	01C01	00T09
DON10	RA	00T02	00T03
DON11	TV	00T02	00N14
DON12	SP	00C00	00000
DON13	RP	30004	00N15
DON14	MA	00T06	00000
DON15	DV	00T01	00T06
DON16	RA	00T04	00T06
DON17	MJ	00000	00P01
DON18	00	00000	00N05
D1C00	00	00000	00002
D1C01	00	00000	00003
D1C02	00	00000	00004
D1C03	00	00000	00009

TIAL	SUMS		
GO	TO	S10	
N	IS	ODD	EX-
IT	TO	N5	
N-BAR	IS	N-3	
IS	N	3	
YES	CLEAR	T4	
STORE	8N		
STORE	3		
	9		
	9		
	AND	3	
STORE	ADRS		
OF	YN-BAR		
CLEAR	A		
FORM			
	SUM		
STORE	INTE-		
GRAL	IN	A	
GO	TO	EXIT	
DUMMY-SEE	N0		
CONSTANTS	2		
	3		
	4		
	AND	9	

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Floating Point Exponential Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag: EXP-3
Type: Subroutine
Assembly Routine Spec: SUB 50230 04715
Storage: 32 instructions, addresses
00E00 thru 00E31
01E00 thru 01E31
15 constants in program, addresses
02E00 thru 02E14
03E00 thru 03E14
47 words total program storage, addresses
00E00 thru 00E31
01E00 thru 01E31
02E00 thru 02E14
03E00 thru 03E14
2 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b thru 00030b

The constant pool is used by this routine

Program Entrance: Address 00E02 (01E02)
Program Exit: Address 00E01 (01E01)
Alarm Exit: The alarm exit is used by this routine

Drum Assignment: Addresses 63766b thru 64045b
Machine Time: 4.3 ms average, 5.46 ms maximum
Mode of Operation: Floating point

Coded by: M. Perry July 27, 1955
Code Checked by: R. Bigelow July 27, 1955
Machine Checked by: M. Perry August 8, 1955
Approved by: W. Bauer August 10, 1955

Description

When supplied with an argument X in SNAP form this routine will compute the exponential (e^X) using a Rand Polynomial Approximation producing the answer in SNAP form.

Programming Instructions

This routine can be inserted into a program by CMP-0 by the use of a "SUB" card in the input deck.

1. Place the double length extension of X in the accumulator.

X must be in SNAP form.

2. Return Jump to the subroutine. Assuming that the subroutine was assigned to region 00K00 for assembly, use the instruction RJ 00K01 00K02.
3. At the time of exit from the subroutine, the double length extension of e^X in SNAP form will be in the accumulator.

Error Analysis

For $X \leq 2$, the error in e^X is less than 2^{-26} , for $X > 2$, the error in e^X is less than $2^{-(26-E)}$ where E is the binary power of X.

Mathematical Analysis

1.
$$e^X = (2^{-129}) \cdot 2^{X(\log_2 e + 129)}$$

2. Divide $(X \cdot \log_2 e + 129)$ into an integral part R and a fractional part S.

By the necessary limitations on X, $R \geq 0$, $0 \geq S > 1$

3.
$$e^X = (2^{R-129}) \left(\frac{2^S}{2} \right)$$

$$= (2^{R-128}) \left(\frac{2^S}{2} \right)$$

4. 2^S is evaluated using the Rand Polynomial Approximation number 20. ($2^S = 10^{S \log_{10} 2}$)

5. Since $0 \geq S > 1$, $1 \geq 2^S > 2$
 $1/2 \geq 2^S/2 > 1$

6. R-128 is the characteristic of the answer in floating notation, and $\frac{2^S}{2}$ is the mantissa.

Range of Variable

An alarm will result if X is greater than $.693 \times 2^7$. If X is less than $-.693 \times 2^7$, the answer will be zero, but no alarm will occur. Essentially, the exponential of any number can be found, provided that exponential can be expressed in SNAP form.

Alarm Conditions

An alarm print will occur if the variable falls outside the permissible range stated above. The flexowriter will print "alarm" and the address of the cell in the main program containing the RJ instruction which was used to enter EXP-3.

Pushing the start button after an alarm halt will transfer control to the exit of EXP-3.

D
D
D
D

E 0 0	37	75701	75702	B	EXP ROUTN	32
E 0 1	MJ	00000	00000		REL 2000	32
E 0 2	TP	A0000	Q0000		EXP CONST	15
E 0 3	TM	A0000	A0000		REL 2000	15
E 0 4	TJ	03E00	01E07		ALARM EXIT	
E 0 5	SP	00013	00000		NORMAL EXIT	
E 0 6	QJ	01E01	01E00		ZERO	ALARM
E 0 7	QT	03E01	00024		E-128	
E 0 8	QT	03E02	00023		M	
E 0 9	QJ	01E10	01E12		NEG	
E 1 0	AT	03E01	00023			
E 1 1	CC	00024	03E01			
E 1 2	RS	00024	03E03		E-36	
E 1 3	SJ	01E17	01E14		ANS 1	
E 1 4	LA	A0000	00008			
E 1 5	TV	B0000	01E16			
E 1 6	LA	00023	00000		M FIXED	
E 1 7	MP	B0000	03E04		LOG E BASE 2	
E 1 8	LA	A0000	00010			
E 1 9	AT	03E05	00024		E FINAL -128	
E 2 0	SS	00024	00035			
E 2 1	MP	A0000	03E06			
E 2 2	TP	B0000	00023		ARG OF POLY	
E 2 3	SP	03E07	00035		A-7	
E 2 4	RP	20007	01E26		POLY	
E 2 5	PM	03E08	00023		EVALUATION	
E 2 6	MP	B0000	Q0000			
E 2 7	SP	B0000	00028			
E 2 8	TP	B0000	Q0000		M FINAL	
E 3 0	RA	A0000	Q0000		PACKED	
E 3 1	MJ	00000	01E01		OUT	
2E 0 0	20	75426	00000	B	RANGE	
2E 0 1	77	70000	00000	B	MASK	
2E 0 2	00	07777	77777	B	MASK	
2E 0 3	13	40000	00000	B	92	
2E 0 4	27	05243	54511	B	LOG E BASE 2	
2E 0 5		00000	00201	B	129	
2E 0 6	11	50404	65025	B	LG 2 BASE 10	
2E 0 7	00	00750	76227	B	A-7	34
2E 0 8	00	01235	60322	B	A-6	33
2E 0 9	00	10726	65710	B	A-5	33
2E 1 0	00	45263	67026	B	A-4	33
2E 1 1	02	02177	57751	B	A-3	33
2E 1 2	05	23242	73144	B	A-2	33
2E 1 3	11	15354	37452	B	A-1	33
2E 1 4	10	00000	00000	B	A-0	33

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

The Ferranti Input Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag: FRI-0

Type: Service routine (with a subroutine entrance provided)

Storage: 91 instructions, addresses 40001b and 75160b thru 75174b
75177b thru 75256b
75260b thru 75314b

16 constants in program, addresses 75175b, 75176b, 75257b, 75333b, and 75315b thru 75330b

2 words temporary storage used in program, addresses 75331b thru 75332b

109 words total program storage, addresses 40001b and 75160b thru 75333b

The constant and temporary storage pools are not used by this routine

Service Entrance: Address 40001b

Program Entrance: Address 75161b

Program Exit: Address 75173b

Mode of Operation: Fixed point

Coded by: R. Beach May 18, 1955

Code Checked by: R. Summers May 19, 1955

Machine Checked by: R. Beach August 4, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer August 29, 1955

Description

I. General

This routine is designed to read, by means of the Ferranti reader, seven-level biocatal tape prepared as described below. The routine reads in paper tape at the full speed of the Ferranti with only short hesitation when a check or insert address is encountered.

If desired, the tape may contain a check sum to be tested for agreement with the computed sum of the data read-in. The routine will read data into any ES or MD cell although the reading of information into certain drum cells (as described in detail below) will result in abnormal operation.

The routine stores the contents of ES on MD at addresses 76000b through 77777b and then transfers itself to ES. It sums itself (in ES) and checks the sum against the correct sum (stored on MD).

The Ferranti reader is started in the free running mode and the routine proceeds to read tape and process the information contained on the tape in the same manner as does the ERA photoelectric reader (for exceptions, see II. 3 and 4).

Each word to be transferred to memory is summed as it is read in from tape. Words which are to be read into ES are first stored in the MD image of ES (76000b thru 77777b).

During operation all words are read into ES from the tape and a block transfer to MD is made when (1) ES has been filled with data (that is, when 924 words have been read in); (2) an insert address appears on the tape; or (3) the "end of tape" seven-level combination has been read in (see II. 4).

The reader is stopped before making the transfer and is started again after the transfer has been completed in the first two cases; in the last case, the reader is stopped, ES is restored from the MD image and control is transferred to the exit.

The reader is also halted when a check address appears on the tape. If no check sum test (see II. 3) is to be made after a successful check address test the reader is started immediately; if the check sum test is specified the reader is started after the test is made and the sum determined to be correct.

The routine does not prevent read in to addresses 40001b, 75160b thru 75333b, or 76000b thru 77777b. A tape specifying loading into these cells will ordinarily not be read in correctly.

II. Requirements for Tape Preparation

1. The first word on a tape must be an insert address.
2. Check addresses should be used, although FRI-0 will operate without them. A check address immediately following an insert address must be the same as the insert address.
3. For a check sum test the following four words must appear on the tape at the point where the sum is to be tested:

- 1) Insert address 75202b
- 2) High order 36 bits of check sum
- 3) Low order 36 bits of check sum
- 4) Check address 75204b

Operating Instructions (to be followed when the routine is used as a service routine)

1. Set PAK to 40001b and start.
2. Computation will halt with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001 at the completion of the read in.

Programming Instructions (to be followed when the routine is used as a subroutine)

1. Enter the routine with the RJ instruction 37 75173 75161.
2. Control is returned to the cell immediately following the RJ instruction as soon as an "end of block" punch is reached on the tape.

Alarm Conditions

1. No "end of tape" punch. This condition is indicated by the tape running completely out of the Ferranti reader. When such a condition occurs the operator should
 - a. Master clear
 - b. Set PAK to 00074b and start
 - c. When computation halts (when a service entry was used) with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001 the machine will be returned to its original state and the data read from the tape will be properly stored.

If a program entry was used control will be transferred to the proper cell in the main program.

2. FRI-0 not transferred to ES correctly. If ALR-1 prints "FRI-0 75165" and (A) and (Q), the sum of the program transferred to ES has failed to check. Starting at this point transfers FRI-0 to ES again.

A second failure indicates that FRI-0 is not on the drum correctly and should be restored.

3. Check address failure. If ALR-1 prints "ALAR|C" and (A) and (Q), a check address has failed. In the alarm print (A_R) is the address of the next cell to be loaded and (Q) is the check address that was read in from paper tape.

Starting at this time will cause the machine to ignore the failure and operation will continue normally.

4. Check sum failure. If ALR-1 prints "ALAR|M" and (A) and (Q), the check sum on the tape has failed to agree with the computed sum.

Starting at this point will cause the routine to ignore the failure and to begin to read in the tape again.

If at any time (ES) need be restored from its image, starting at 40040b will transfer the image to ES and transfer control to the FRI-0 exit.

5. And "end of tape" (or "end of block") punch must be present on the tape to halt read in. This consists of seventh level punches in two consecutive frames on the tape at the point where the read in is to be stopped. This seventh level combination acts as a signal to FRI-0 to restore (ES) and stop the Ferranti reader. It is compatible with the ERA photoelectric reader in that it is an illegal combination which halts the ERA reader.

75161	00	00000	00000	FRI 0
75325	00	00000	00000	DIRECTORY
40000	00	00000	00000	CARDS
75160	00	00000	00000	CARDS
117	00	00000	00000	
133	00	00000	00000	
136	00	00000	00000	
144	00	00000	00000	
40001	45	00000	75160	SET ENTRANCE
75160	16	75302	75173	SET EXIT
75161	11	00000	76000	STORE ES
75162	11	75173	00000	AND LOAD
75163	75	31777	75165	FRI 0 INTO
75164	11	00001	76001	ES
75165	16	75306	40040	SET RESTORE
75166	75	30135	00001	
75167	11	75177	00001	
75170	75	31777	75172	RESTORE
75171	11	76001	00001	ES FROM
75172	11	76000	00000	IMAGE
75173	45	00000	00000	EXIT
75174	56	00000	40001	
75175	00	00000	00042	
75176	73	53553	76415	
75177	31	00000	00000	COMPUTE
75200	75	20135	00004	
75201	32	00001	00000	AND TEST
75202	34	75176	00044	
75203	11	75257	75756	
75204	43	75175	00011	
75205	37	75701	75703	
75206	45	00000	75166	
75207	23	00136	00136	CLEAR SUM
75210	23	00137	00137	STORAGE
75211	11	00120	00061	SET UP
75212	17	00006	00014	START READER
75213	76	00000	10000	READ TO Q
75214	31	00140	00006	ASSEMBLE
75215	52	00121	00140	DATA
75216	31	00133	00001	OBTAIN
75217	52	00122	10000	SEVENTH
75220	51	00122	00133	LEVEL CODE
75221	43	00123	00061	IS THIS ED
75222	43	00124	00074	IS THIS IA
75223	43	00125	00031	IS THIS CA
75224	51	00126	20000	IS THIS END
75225	43	00126	00074	OF TAPE
75226	45	00000	00015	RET TO READ

75227	17	00005	00031
75230	11	00061	25016
75231	36	00120	20000
75232	21	20000	00134
75233	43	00127	00044
75234	43	00140	00042
75235	16	00032	75756
75236	11	00140	10000
75237	37	75701	75703
75240	43	00135	00046
75241	45	00000	00014
75242	23	20000	20000
75243	45	00000	00036
75244	31	00136	00044
75245	32	00137	00000
75246	34	00144	00000
75247	34	00145	00000
75250	34	00145	00044
75251	43	00144	00011
75252	54	20000	00044
75253	32	00145	00000
75254	16	00071	75756
75255	37	75701	75703
75256	45	00000	00011
75257	26	12144	23704
75260	21	00061	00130
75261	31	00136	00044
75262	32	00137	00000
75263	32	00140	00000
75264	11	20000	00137
75265	54	20000	00044
75266	11	20000	00136
75267	11	00061	25007
75270	43	00117	00074
75271	45	00000	00015
75272	17	00005	00074
75273	31	00061	00000
75274	34	00120	00017
75275	35	00131	00103
75276	11	00134	20000
75277	42	00127	00111
75300	16	20000	00104
75301	00	00000	01634
75302	11	00144	75174
75303	11	00133	20000
75304	43	00123	00113
75305	43	00124	00115

STOP READER

ADDRESS
TEST

TAG TO ALARM
TAPE CA TO Q

SPECIFIED
MOD CA

TEST CHECK
SUM

SET UP ALARM
PRINT
TAG TO ALARM

MOD ADRS
ADD
ASSEMBLED
WORD TO
COMPUTED
SUM

WITH DATA

STOP READER
SET UP NMBR
OF WORDS
TO TRNSFR
DOES DATA GO
IN ES
SET UP TNSFR
TRANSFER
DATA TOMD
IS THIS A
DATA WORD
IS THIS CA

Replaced if ^{circsum} alarm by 11 140 144

→

IA?

75306	45	00000	75170
75307	21	20000	00132
75310	45	00000	00102
75311	21	00134	75301
75312	45	00000	00013
75313	16	00140	00134
75314	45	00000	00013
75315	11	00140	02000
75316	11	00140	00144
75317	00	00000	00077
75320	00	00000	17700
75321	00	00000	10100
75322	00	00000	11100
75323	00	00000	10500
75324	00	00000	00300
75325	00	00000	02000
75326	00	00000	00001
75327	75	30000	00105
75330	00	00000	76000
75331	00	00000	00000
75332	00	00000	00000
75333	00	00000	75204

RET TO MD
 MOD STORAGE
 ADDRESS
 MOD INSERT
 ADDRESS
 INSERT
 ADDRESS
 00K00
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 00S00 CODE
 1 IA

7th level

75 334 (136)
 75 335 (137)
 336 (140)
 337 (141)
 340 (142)
 341 (143)
 342 (144)

CK SUM
 STORAGES
 word assembly

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Simplified Ferranti Input Routine for Bootstrap Procedure

Specifications

Identification Tag: FRI-1

Type: Service routine, but not available as part of service routine library

Storage: 17 instructions, addresses 00000b thru 00020b
6 constants in program, addresses 00021b thru 00025b and 00027b
1 word of temporary storage in program, address 00026b. Two words of temporary storage not in program, addresses 00030b and 00040b.

The temporary and constant storage pools are not used by this routine.

Entrance: 00000b (automatic entrance from keyed in binary card read in routine).

Coded by: R. Beach April 1, 1955

Code Checked by: R. Summers April 2, 1955

Machine Checked by: R. Beach April 12, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer August 23, 1955

Description

This routine is a simplification of FRI-0 which can be contained on one binary card. It is used, as part of the bootstrap procedure, to read FRI-0 into ES. The routine reads tape into ES recognizing only insert addresses, data words, and the "end of tape" seven-level combination. When it finds the "end of tape" combination it transfers control to the transfer instructions at 00050b thru 00053b. The transfer instructions stop the reader, clear cells 40001b thru 40040b, 70000b thru 75777b, and 60000b thru 67777b, transfer FRI-0 to its proper location on MD and then transfer control to FRI-0.

Operating Instructions

See the "Bootstrap Procedure" in the "Utility Routine Library Handling Package" description.

	45	000000	000001	ENTRANCE
1	17	000006	000001	START READER
2	11	000030	000040	ENTER DATA
3	21	000002	000021	MOD ADRS
4	76	000000	100000	READ TO Q
5	31	000030	000006	ASSEMBLE
6	52	000022	000030	DATA
7	31	000026	000001	OBTAIN
10	52	000023	100000	SEVENTH
11	51	000023	000026	LEVEL CODE
12	43	000024	000002	IS THIS ED
13	43	000025	000017	IS THIS IA
14	51	000027	200000	IS THIS END
15	43	000027	000050	OF BLOCK
16	45	000000	000004	RET TO READ
17	16	000030	000002	INSERT
20	45	000000	000004	ADDRESS
21	00	000000	000001	ADRS MODIFIER
22	00	000000	000077	DATA MASK
23	00	000000	17700	7 LVL MASK
24	00	000000	10100	ED CODE
25	00	000000	11100	IA CODE
26	00	000000	000000	7TH LVL CODE
27	00	000000	00300	END CODE

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Floating Point Natural Logarithm Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag: LOG-2

Type: Subroutine

Assembly Routine Spec: SUB 50190 03810

Storage: 28 instructions, addresses
0LN00 thru 0LN27
1LN00 thru 1LN27

10 constants in program, addresses
2LN00 thru 2LN09
3LN00 thru 3LN09

38 words total program storage, addresses
0LN00 thru 0LN27
1LN00 thru 1LN27
2LN00 thru 2LN09
3LN00 thru 3LN09

3 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b thru 00031b

The constant pool is used by this routine

Program Entrance: Address 0LN02 (1LN02)

Program Exit: Address 0LN01 (1LN01)

Alarm Exit: The alarm exit is used by this routine

Drum Assignment: Address 63716b thru 63763b

Machine Time: 3.37 ms average, 4.12 ms maximum

Mode of Operation: Floating point

Coded by: M. Perry July 27, 1955

Code Checked by: R. Bigelow July 27, 1955

Machine Checked by: M. Perry August 8, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer August 10, 1955

Description

When supplied with an argument X in SNAP form this routine will compute the natural logarithm of X using a Rand Polynomial Approximation, producing an answer in SNAP form.

Programming Instructions

This routine can be inserted into a program by CMP-0 by the use of a "SUB" card in the input deck.

1. Place the double length extension of X in the accumulator. X must be in SNAP form.
2. Return Jump to the subroutine. Assuming that the routine was assigned to region OOK00 for assembly, use the instruction RJ OOK01 OOK02.
3. At the time of exit from this routine, the double length extension of $\ln X$ in SNAP form will be in the accumulator.

Error Analysis

The error in the result of this routine is less than 2^{-26} .

Mathematical Analysis

1. Let $X = M \cdot 2^e$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then } \ln X &= (\ln 2)(\log_2 X) \\ &= (\ln 2) \log_2 (M \cdot 2^e) \\ &= (\ln 2) e - 1 + \log_2 (2M)\end{aligned}$$

2. $\log_2 (2M)$ is found by evaluating the Rand Polynomial Approximation Number 42, with argument $2M$.
3. Since $1/2 \leq M < 1$, $1 \leq 2M < 2$ and $\log_2 (2M)$ is between 0 and 1.

Range of Variable

The logarithm of any number x , ($X > 0$) may be evaluated by this routine provided X can be expressed in SNAP form.

Alarm Conditions

An alarm print will occur if the variable falls outside the permissible range stated above. The flexowriter will print "alarm" and the address of the cell in the main program containing the RJ instruction which was used to enter LOG-2.

Pushing the start button after an alarm halt will transfer control to the exit of LOG-2.

D		0LN00	50190		LN ROUTIN 28	
D		1LN00	01024		TO BE ALTERD	
D		2LN00	50218		LN CONST 10	
D		3LN00	01052		TO BE ALTERD	
	LN00	37	75701	75702	B	ALARM EXIT
	LN01	MJ	00000	00000		NORMAL EXIT
	LN02	SJ	1LN00	1LN03		NORMAL ENTRY
	LN03	TP	A0000	Q0000		
	LN04	QT	3LN00	00023		M
	LN05	RS	Q0000	00023		E-128
	LN06	ST	3LN01	00024		E-ONE HALF
	LN07	SP	00023	00001		
	LN08	AT	3LN02	Q0000		
	LN09	SS	3LN03	00034		
	LN10	DV	Q0000	00023		ARG OF POLY
	LN11	MP	Q0000	Q0000		
	LN12	TP	B0000	00025		ARG SQUARED
	LN13	SP	3LN04	00035		C-7
	LN14	RP	20003	1LN16		
	LN15	PM	3LN05	00025		POLY
	LN16	PM	00024	00023		EVALUATION
	LN17	MP	B0000	3LN08		LN 2
	LN18	TP	B0000	A0000		
	LN19	ZJ	1LN20	1LN01		
	LN20	SF	A0000	00025		SCALE M
	LN21	LA	A0000	00027		
	LN22	TP	B0000	00023		M FINAL
	LN23	SP	00025	00027		
	LN24	AT	3LN09	Q0000		E-128 FINAL
	LN25	CC	00023	Q0000		PACK
	LN26	TP	A0000	A0000		EXTEND
	LN27	MJ	00000	1LN01		OUT
2	LN00	00	07777	77777	B	MASK
2	LN01	20	04000	00000	B	
2	LN02	00	13240	47463	B	SQ RT 2
2	LN03	00	26501	17147	B	2 X RT 2
2	LN04	15	71272	26456	B	C-7 35
2	LN05	02	23066	04015	B	C-5 32
2	LN06	00	75434	22311	B	C-3 30
2	LN07	00	56125	07310	B	C-1 28
2	LN08	13	05620	57740	B	LN 2 34
2	LN09	10	00000	00000	B	64

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

The Biocatal Memory Dump

Specifications

Identification Tag: MDP-1

Type: Service routine (with a program entry available)

Storage: 157 instructions, addresses 40005b,
74703b thru 74754b
74760b thru 75141b

17 constants in program, addresses
74755b thru 74757b
75142b thru 75157b

174 words total program storage, addresses
74703b thru 75157b

10 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b thru 00040b

The constant pool is used by this routine

Service Entrance: Address 40005b

Program Entrance: Address 74705b

Program Exit: Address 74704b

Alarm Exit: The alarm exit is used by this routine

Drum Assignment: Addresses 74703b thru 75157b

Machine Time: 21 seconds per 100 words maximum

Mode of Operation: Fixed point

Coded by: W. Dixon August 15, 1955

Code Checked by: C. Koos August 20, 1955

Machine Checked by: W. Dixon September 15, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer September 19, 1955

Description

This routine will dump onto biocatal tape the contents of any specified number of consecutive storage cells. It feeds leader and trailer, inserts insert and check addresses and check sums, and may place a double seven-level punch (required to stop FRI-0) at the end of each dump.

The tape produced can be read back into the 1103 with the Ferranti reader (using FRI-0) or with the ERA photoelectric reader. However, when using the photoelectric reader one should note that the check sum will be read into cells 75702b and 75703b and that the double seven-level combination will stop the reader by causing a fault.

This routine stores (ES) in cells 76000b thru 77777b while operating and at its conclusion restores (ES), (A), (Q), and (F1) to their original state.

Operating Instructions (to be followed when the routine is used as a service routine)

1. Set PAK to 40005b and start.
2. Computation will halt with the MS instruction 56 00000 74730 and Q will be cleared.
3. Manually enter the parameter word in Q. Place the address of the first cell to be dumped in Q_u and the address of the last cell to be dumped in Q_v .

The range of the dump may extend from ES addresses to drum addresses. For example, if the word 00 00200 40050b is placed in Q, the routine will dump cells 00200b through 01777b and 40000b through 40050b.

If an FRI-0 stop code is to be punched on the tape following the dump place a 01 in the operation portion of Q. If no stop code is to be punched place an 00 in the operation portion of Q.

4. Start.
5. Computation will halt at the conclusion of the dump with the MS instruction 56 00000 74706.
6. For another dump one need only push the start button and return to step 2 above.

Programming Instructions (to be followed when the routine is used as a subroutine)

1. Enter the routine with the RJ instruction 37 74704 74705 B.
2. Enter the parameter word. If the RJ instruction is in cell n the parameter word (as described in operating instruction 3 above) must be placed in cell n + 1.
3. At the conclusion of the routine control will be transferred to the instruction in cell n + 2.

Alarm Conditions

An alarm print will occur if an unacceptable parameter word has been supplied to the routine. Any one of the following three conditions will produce an alarm print:

$$Q_u > Q_v$$
$$02000b \leq Q_u < 40000b$$
$$02000b \leq Q_v < 40000b$$

If the service entrance was used the Flexowriter will print "MDP-1 74705". The operator may push the start button at this time and return to operating instruction 2 for another dump.

If the program entrance was used the Flexowriter will print "MDP-1" and the address of the cell in the main program containing the unacceptable parameter word. Pushing the start button at this time will transfer control to the exit of MDP-1.

Manual Restore

If the operator wishes to stop a dump before its normal completion he may

1. Force stop while the punch is operating.
2. Set PAK to 40040b and start.
3. Computation will halt with an MS instruction in cell 74704b (the MDP-1 exit).

If the service entrance has been used the operator may push the start button and return to operating instruction 2 for another dump.

If the program entrance has been used pushing the start button will cause a normal exit from the routine.

75701	00	00000	00000	ALR 1	D
15	00	00000	00000	CONST POOL	
27	00	00000	00000	TEMP POOL	C
40000	00	00000	00000	40000 ENTR	A
74703	00	00000	00000		
74767	00	00000	00000		
41	00	00000	00000	ES PROG	M
75112	00	00000	00000		
164	00	00000	00000	ES PROG	P
75142	00	00000	00000		
214	00	00000	00000		
15	00	00000	00000	ZERO	
16	00	00000	00077	SIX BIT EXTR	
17	00	00001	00000	ADVANCE U	
20	00	00000	00001	ADVANCE V	
21	00	00001	00001	ADV U AND V	
22	00	00000	00110	DECIMAL 72	
23	52	52525	25252	ALTERNATOR	
24	77	00000	00000	OP CODE MASR	
25	00	07777	00000	N MASK	
26	00	00000	07777	NR MASK	
27	00	00000	00000	FIRST ADDRESS	
30	00	00000	00000	LAST ADDRESS	
31	00	00000	00000	INSERT ADDRESS	
32	00	00000	00000	CHECK ADDRESS	
33	00	00000	00000	FA INDEX	
34	00	00000	00000	LA INDEX	
35	00	00000	00000	NBR OF WORDS	
36	00	00000	00000	WORD INDEX	
37	00	00000	00000	SUM HI	
40	00	00000	00000	SUM LOW	
40005	45	00000	74706	TO ENTRANCE	
74703	37	75701	75702	ALARM XT	
74704	00	00000	00000	EXIT	
74705	45	00000	74721	PROG ENTR	
74706	11	74755	74704	SERV ENTR	
74707	37	74720	74712	TO STORE A Q	
74710	23	10000	10000	CLEAR Q	
74711	56	00000	74761	ENTER PARAM	
74712	11	20000	00030	STORE	
74713	54	20000	00044	AR	
74714	11	20000	00027	AL	
74715	11	10000	00031	Q	
74716	11	00000	76000	FI	
74717	11	74705	00000	SET FI TO MJ	
74720	45	00000	00000		
74721	37	74720	74712	TO STORE A Q	
74722	11	00024	10000	OP MASK	
74723	53	74705	74704	SET XT TO MJ	
74724	31	74704	00017	PARAM	
74725	15	20000	74726	WORD	
74726	11	00000	10000	TO Q	
74727	45	00000	74760		

74730	75	31777	74732
74731	11	00001	76001
74732	11	74757	40040
74733	75	30172	00041
74734	11	74767	00041
74735	37	74754	74746
74736	11	74756	75756
74737	45	00000	74703
74740	37	74754	74746
74741	45	00000	74704
74742	37	74754	74744
74743	45	00000	74704
74744	11	00024	10000
74745	53	74755	74704
74746	75	31777	74750
74747	11	76001	00001
74750	31	00027	00044
74751	32	00030	00000
74752	11	00031	10000
74753	11	76000	00000
74754	45	00000	00000
74755	56	00000	74706
74756	07	22155	65204
74757	45	00000	74742
74760	21	74704	00020
74761	16	74766	75101
74762	51	00024	20000
74763	47	74765	74764
74764	16	75103	75101
74765	45	00000	74730
74766	00	00000	00155
74767	75	10012	00043
74770	11	00015	00027
74771	75	00240	00045
74772	63	00000	00015
74773	63	10000	00015
74774	16	10000	00030
74775	55	10000	00025
74776	16	10000	00027
74777	11	00030	20000
75000	42	00027	74735
75001	11	00027	20000
75002	42	00214	00056
75003	45	00000	00072
75004	42	00215	00060
75005	45	00000	74735
75006	11	00030	20000
75007	42	00215	00074
75010	42	00214	74735
75011	11	00027	00031

```

ES TO IMAGE
SET 40040
PROG TO ES
EXIT TO ES
TO RESTORE
TAG TO ALR
TO ALARM XT
TO RESTORE
TO EXIT
TO MS RSTR
TO EXIT
MASK TO Q
MS TO EXIT
R R
E O
S U
T T
O I
R N
E E
CONST
TAG
MAN RESTR
INCRIM EXIT
TEST FOR PU
OF STOP
CODE
NO PUNCH
CONST
CLEAR
TEMP STORE
PUNCH
LEADER
PU 7 LEVEL
LAST ADDRESS
FIRST ADRS
TO STORE
LA TO A
AGNST FA
FA TO A
AGNST 40000
DRUM ONLY
AGNST 2000
TO ALR RSTR
LA TO A
AGNST 2000
AGNST 40000
FA TO IA

```

75012	11	00027	00033	FA TO FA	NDX
75013	11	00216	00032	01777 TO	CA
75014	11	00216	00034	01777 TO	LAX
75015	11	00214	00027	40000 TO	FA
75016	16	00226	00142	SET JUMP	1
75017	45	00000	00075		
75020	75	30004	00077	FALA TO	IACA
75021	11	00027	00031	TO FAX	LAX
75022	37	00072	00072		
75023	21	00033	00217	INCR FAX	AND
75024	21	00034	00217	LAX BY 76000	
75025	16	00227	00106	SET JUMP	2
75026	11	00034	20000		
75027	36	00033	00036	SET WRD	INDX
75030	35	00020	00035	SET NBR	WRDS
75031	11	00220	20000	824 TO	A
75032	42	00035	00107	AGST NBR	WDS
75033	23	00035	00035	CLER NBR	WDS
75034	45	00000	00114	JUMP	2
75035	11	00221	00036	SET WRD	INDX
75036	45	00000	00106	TO JUMP	2
75037	16	00230	00106	SET JUMP	2
75040	11	00031	10000	IA TO	Q
75041	37	00176	00172	TO PU	IA
75042	11	00025	10000	MASK TO	Q
75043	31	00036	00017	SET NUMBR	OF
75044	35	00017	20000	REPEATS	
75045	53	20000	00124	FOR SUM	
75046	53	20000	00130	AND TRNSFR	
75047	31	00033	00017	FA INDEX	TO
75050	15	20000	00125	TP INSTRCT	
75051	21	00033	00220	INCR FA	INDX
75052	75	30000	00126	DATA TO	
75053	11	00000	00275	ES	
75054	31	00037	00044	SUM ROUTINE	
75055	32	00040	00000	STARTS	
75056	75	20000	00132	HERE	
75057	32	00275	00000		
75060	11	20000	00040		
75061	54	20000	00044	AND	
75062	11	20000	00037	ENDS	HERE
75063	37	00171	00164	TO PU	DATA
75064	11	00035	20000	ZJ ON	NUMBER
75065	47	00100	00140	OF	WORDS
75066	11	00032	10000	CA TO	Q
75067	37	00204	00177	TO PU	CA
75070	45	00000	00143	JUMP	1
75071	11	00222	10000	SUM IA	TO Q
75072	37	00176	00172	TO PU	SUM IA
75073	11	00020	00036	SET WRD	INDX

75074	11	00037	00275	SUM TO	
75075	11	00040	00276	ES	
75076	37	00171	00164	TP PU SUM	
75077	11	00223	10000	SUM CA TO Q	
75100	37	00204	00177	TO PU SUM CA	
75101	75	00022	00155	PUNCH	
75102	63	00000	00015	LEADER	
75103	75	00002	00157	PUNCH FRI 0	
75104	63	10000	00015	STOP CODE	
75105	75	00240	00161	PUNCH	
75106	63	00000	00015	LEADER	
75107	45	00000	74740	TO RESTORE	
75110	16	00231	00142	RESTORE	
75111	45	00000	00072	JUMP 1	
75112	15	00230	00165	WRD TO Q	P
75113	11	00000	10000		U
75114	21	00165	00017	ICR INST	
75115	37	00213	00205	TO PUNCH	D
75116	41	00036	00165	WRD INDX	A
75117	45	00000	00000		T
75120	11	00020	00041	SET INDX	P
75121	37	00213	00206	TO PUNCH	U
75122	11	00020	00041	SET INDX	
75123	37	00213	00206	TO PUNCH	I
75124	45	00000	00000		A
75125	21	10000	00020	INCR CA	P
75126	11	00224	00041	SET INDX	U
75127	37	00213	00206	TO PUNCH	
75130	23	00041	00041	SET INDX	C
75131	37	00213	00206	TO PUNCH	A
75132	45	00000	00000		
75133	11	00225	00041	SET INDX	R
75134	55	10000	00006		O
75135	63	00000	10000		U
75136	41	00041	00206		N
75137	55	10000	00006		C
75140	63	10000	10000		H
75141	45	00000	00000		E
75142	00	00000	40000	40000	
75143	00	00000	02000	2000	
75144	00	00000	01777	1777B	
75145	00	00000	76000	76000	
75146	00	00000	01470		
75147	00	00000	01467		
75150	00	00000	75202	SUM IA	
75151	00	00000	75203	SUM CA	
75152	00	00000	00002	2B	
75153	00	00000	00004	4B	
75154	00	00000	00162	DUMY ADDRESS	
75155	00	00000	00111	DUMY ADDRESS	
75156	00	00275	00114	DUMY ADDRESS	
75157	00	00000	00143	DUMY ADDRESS	

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Gill Method Subroutine

Specifications

Identification Tag: NUI-3

Type: Subroutine

Assembly Storage Spec: SUB 49880 07414

Storage: 59 instructions, addresses
OGMOO thru OGM40
LGMOO thru LGML7

15 constants in program, addresses
OGCOO thru OGCL4

74 words total program storage, addresses
OGMOO thru OGM40
LGMOO thru LGML7
OGCOO thru OGCL4

10 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b (OGT00) thru 00040b (OGT09)

Drum Assignment: Addresses 63230b thru 63354b

Program Entrances: Addresses OGMO2, OGMO3, and OGMO4

Program Exit: Address OGM01

Machine Time: (10.3 n + 1.9) ms per point average, where n
equals the number of equations in the system

Mode of Operation: Fixed point

Coded by: J. Carlson
R. Douthitt
M. Elmore
R. Summers

Code Checked by: M. Elmore June 8, 1955

Machine Checked by: M. Elmore July 7, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer July 22, 1955

Description

The Gill Method Subroutine integrates a system of first order, differential equations using a step-by-step process. Using the values of the variables at a point and the coding for computing the derivative of each of the dependent variables at that point, the Gill Method Subroutine produces the coordinates for the next point of the solution each time it is entered.

A special entrance sets up the subroutine for a particular system of equations, thus allowing the subroutine to solve concurrently several different systems in the same program.

The independent variable is incremented within the subroutine itself.

Notation

The system of equations to be solved is

$$\frac{dy_i}{dx} = f_i(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n), (i = 1, 2, \dots, n).$$

q_i are intermediate values of the calculation (zero initially)

Δx is the increment of the independent variable x

h is the binary scaling power of x (i.e. $x \cdot 2^h$ is in the computer)

$h-1$ is the binary scaling power of Δx

m_i is the binary scaling power of y_i

f is the common difference between the scaling power of y_i and the scaling power of $\frac{dy_i}{dx}$ for each i .

$m_i - f$ is the binary scaling power of $\frac{dy_i}{dx}$

$L = 73 + f - h$

Programming and Operating Instructions

Assign the Gill Method Subroutine to some arbitrary region, say OGM00.

In order to solve a given system, the following array of variables, derivatives, intermediate values, and parameters should be assigned a region, say OGN00.

OGN00	L	
OGN01	OO OGN05 OGN06	
OGN02	n-1	
OGN03	Δx	scaled 2^{h-1}
OGN04	x	scaled 2^h
OGN05	$\frac{dy_1}{dx}$	scaled $m_1 - f$
OGN06	y_1	scaled m_1
OGN07	q_1	initially zero
OGN08	$\frac{dy_2}{dx}$	scaled $m_2 - f$
OGN09	y_2	scaled m_2
OGN10	q_2	initially zero

In addition, the coding for computing $\frac{dy_i}{dx}$ for all i , ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) should be assigned a region, say ODE00. This coding will use the values in region OGN00 to compute all $\frac{dy_i}{dx}$ as specified by the equations in the system and should place the results in the appropriate places in region OGN00. It should then exit to the Gill Method Subroutine with an MJ 00000 OGM04 (see below).

Assuming the Gill Method Subroutine is in region OGM00, the three entrances are OGM02, OGM03, and OGM04. The exit is OGM01.

The first entrance, OGM02, is used for setting up the Gill Method Subroutine only for the particular system to be solved. It is entered by an RJ command followed by a parameter word which specifies the location of the variables, and the location of the coding for calculating the derivatives:

```
RJ OGM01 OGM02
OO OGN00 ODE00
```

The second entrance, OGM03, is the entrance for producing a point of the solution. It is entered by an RJ command: RJ OGM01 OGM03. Entering using this command results in four passes through both the Gill Method Subroutine and the coding for computing the derivatives, and leaves in region OGN00 the new values of the variables, the derivatives at those values, and x advanced by Δx , ready for the next step.

The third entrance, OGM04, is the entrance from the coding for calculating the derivatives and is used on each of the four passes necessary for computing one point. As noted above, it is entered by an MJ command in the ODE00 region:

```
MJ 00000 OGM04
```


Mathematical Analysis

Theory. "A Process for the Step-by-Step Integration of Differential Equations in an Automatic Digital Computing Machine" by S. Gill, published in Cambridge Philosophical Society Proceedings, Vol. 47, Part I, January 1951, should be consulted for a detailed analysis of the process on which the subroutine is based.

Suppose we know the point $(X, Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n)$ on the curve defined by the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy_1}{dx} &= f_1(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \\ \frac{dy_2}{dx} &= f_2(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \\ &\vdots \\ \frac{dy_n}{dx} &= f_n(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \end{aligned}$$

The Gill Method is a process by which we can find the next point on the curve: i.e. the value of y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n for $x = X + h$.

The process can be better understood if the case where $n=1$ is first considered.

We have the point (X, Y) on the curve $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$, and we want to find y at $X + h$; i.e. we want $k = \delta y$ such that $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{X+h, Y+k} = f(X+h, Y+k)$.

We derive k by making four approximations and averaging them in a particular way.

First approximate the curve by a straight line through (X, Y) with the slope $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{X, Y} = f(X, Y)$, and find a first approximation to k :

$$k_0 = h \cdot f(X, Y)$$

Then we travel a fraction m of the way along this line to the point $(X + mh, Y + mk_0)$ and find $f(X + mh, Y + mk_0)$.

This gives us a new straight line through $(X + mh, Y + mk_0)$ with slope $f(X + mh, Y + mk_0)$, and we find

$$k_1 = h f(X + mh, Y + mk_0)$$

We now use k_0 and k_1 to find a third point at which f is calculated: $(X + nh, Y + [n-r]k_0 + rk_1)$.

$$k_2 = h f(X + nh, Y + [n-r]k_0 + rk_1)$$

Similarly,

$$k_3 = h \cdot f(X + ph, Y + [p-s-t] k_0 + sk_1 + tk_2)$$

The weighted average of k_0 , k_1 , k_2 , and k_3 is the desired $k = \delta y$:

$$\delta y = y(X + h) - y(X) = c_0 k_0 + c_1 k_1 + c_2 k_2 + c_3 k_3$$

$$\text{where } c_0 + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 1.$$

For a system of equations, the same four steps given above are made for each equation and

$$\delta y_i = c_0 k_{i0} + c_1 k_{i1} + c_2 k_{i2} + c_3 k_{i3} \text{ where } c_0 + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 1.$$

The above process is, for certain values of m , n , p , s , t , c_0 , c_1 , c_2 , and c_3 , the Runge-Kutta process. The Gill process was derived, with application to machine use in mind, by minimizing the number of storage cells required. For the Gill Method the above constants are

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 1/2, & r &= 1 - \sqrt{1/2}, & c_0 &= 1/6 \\ n &= 1/2, & s &= -\sqrt{1/2}, & c_1 &= (1/3)(1 - \sqrt{1/2}) \\ p &= 1, & t &= 1 + \sqrt{1/2}, & c_2 &= (1/3)(1 + \sqrt{1/2}) \\ & & & & c_3 &= 1/6 \end{aligned}$$

The Gill process further systematizes the calculation so as to increase the accuracy and simplify the coding.

The Subroutine As used in the Gill Method Subroutine, the process is as follows:

1st pass:

Advance x by $(1/2)h$

$$k_{i0} = h \cdot f_i(x, y_{10}, y_{20}, \dots, y_{n0})$$

$$r_{i1} = (1/2)k_{i0} - q_{i0}$$

$$q_{i1} = q_{i0} + 3r_{i1} - (1/2)k_{i0}$$

$$y_{i1} = y_{i0} + r_{i1}$$

Calculate $f_i(x, y_{11}, y_{21}, \dots, y_{n1})$ in programmer's own coding.

2nd pass:

$$k_{i1} = h f_i(x, y_{11}, y_{21}, \dots, y_{n1})$$

$$r_{i2} = (1 - \sqrt{1/2})(k_{i1} - q_{i1})$$

$$q_{i2} = q_{i1} + 3r_{i2} - (1 - \sqrt{1/2})k_{i1}$$

$$y_{i2} = y_{i1} + r_{i2}$$

Calculate $f_i(x, y_{12}, y_{22}, \dots, y_{n2})$ in programmer's own coding.

3rd pass:

Advance x by $(1/2)h$

$$k_{i2} = h \cdot f_1(x, y_{12}, y_{22}, \dots, y_{n2})$$

$$r_{i3} = (1 + \sqrt{1/2})(k_{i2} - q_{i2})$$

$$q_{i3} = q_{i2} + 3r_{i3} - (1 + \sqrt{1/2})k_{i2}$$

$$y_{i3} = y_{i2} + r_{i3}$$

Calculate $f_i(x, y_{13}, y_{23}, \dots, y_{n3})$ in programmer's own coding.

4th pass:

$$k_{i3} = h \cdot f_i(x, y_{13}, y_{23}, \dots, y_{n3})$$

$$r_{i4} = (1/6)(k_{i3} - 2q_{i3})$$

$$q_{i4} = q_{i3} - 3r_{i4} - (1/2)k_{i3}$$

$$y_{i4} = y_{i3} + r_{i4}$$

Calculate $f_i(x, y_{14}, y_{24}, \dots, y_{n4})$ in programmer's own coding.

Errors The paper by S. Gill mentioned previously includes a detailed analysis of errors, both truncation error and round-off error.

The expression for the truncation error in δy_i is too complicated to give here, but its dominating term, the author states, is

$$\frac{h^5}{-120} \sum_0^n \left[f_j \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial y_j} \cdot \frac{\partial f_l}{\partial y_k} \cdot \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial y_l} \cdot \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial y_m} \right]_{x=X} \quad \text{where } y_0 = x, f_0 = 1,$$

j,k,l,m

and the truncation error in δy_i will be approximately this when the second partial derivatives are all close to zero. It is probably more useful to say merely that the truncation error is of the order of h^5 .

The standard deviation in $y_i - (1/3)q_i$ over one step from all rounding off errors is (where f is the quantity mentioned in the section on notation)

$$1/6 \left[7/3 \left\{ 2^{-2f} + (1/16)h^2 \sum_j \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial y_j} \right)_X^2 \right\} \right]^{1/2} \quad u, u = \text{the value of one unit in the last digit of } y.$$

Machine Checking

A driver routine solved two systems of equations both separately and concurrently, using the Gill Method Subroutine. The two systems solved are given below to indicate accuracy and to serve as examples.

1. Equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dy_1}{dx} &= y_2 \\ \frac{dy_2}{dx} &= -y_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{equivalent to the second order equation,}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0.$$

$$\Delta x = .0872664626 = \pi/36 = 5^\circ$$

Initial Conditions

At $x=0$, $y_1 = 0$ and $y_2 = 1$.

Solution

$$y_1 = \sin x$$

Accuracy

In a spot check of the results, the greatest absolute error observed was 1.5×10^{-6} . (For $x = 3.1415925696$, $y_1 = .0000015425$. However, $\sin x = .000000084$).

2. Equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dy_1}{dx} &= y_2 \\ \frac{dy_2}{dx} &= y_3 \\ \frac{dy_3}{dx} &= \frac{y_3 + 4x^2}{x} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Equivalent to the third order equation}$$

$$x \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4x^2$$

$$\Delta x = .1$$

Initial Conditions

At $x = .1$, $y_1 = .000025$, $y_2 = .001$, $y_3 = .03$

Solution

$$y_1 = \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^3}{60} + \frac{x}{6000} - \frac{1}{120,000}$$

Accuracy

In a spot check of the results, the greatest relative error observed was 3.4×10^{-6} . (For $x = .1999999975$, $y_1 = .00042499858$. However, the solution is actually $.00042500002$).

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Floating Point Sine-Cosine Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag: SIN-3

Type: Subroutine

Assembly Routine Spec: SUB 50075 05915

Storage: 44 instructions, addresses
00S00 thru 00S43
01S00 thru 01S43

15 constants in program, addresses
02S00 thru 02S14
03S00 thru 03S14

59 words total program storage, addresses
00S00 thru 00S43
01S00 thru 01S43
02S00 thru 02S14
03S00 thru 03S14

2 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b thru 00030b

The constant pool is used by this routine

Program Entrances: 00T02 (01T02) for sine, 00T04 (01T04) for cosine

Program Exit: 00T01 (01T01)

Drum Assignment: Addresses 63533b thru 63625b

Machine Time: 3.9 ms average, 4.8 ms maximum

Mode of Operation: Floating point

Coded by: M. Perry July 27, 1955

Code Checked by: R. Bigelow July 27, 1955

Machine Checked by: M. Perry August 8, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer August 10, 1955

Description

When supplied with an argument X in SNAP form, this routine will evaluate Sine X or Cosine X (depending on which of the two entrances is used) using a Rand Polynomial Approximation, producing the answer in SNAP form.

Programming Instructions

This routine can be inserted into a program by CMP-0 by the use of a "SUB" card in the input deck.

1. Place the double length extension of X in the accumulator.

X must be in radians and must be in SNAP form.

2. Return jump to the subroutine. Assuming that the subroutine was assigned to region OOKOO for assembly, use either the instruction RJ OOKO1 OOKO2 for the sine, or the instruction RJ OOKO1 OOKO4 for the cosine.
3. At the time of exit from the subroutine, the double length extension of sine X (or cosine X) in SNAP form will be in the accumulator.

Error Analysis

The error in the result of this routine is less than 2^{-26} ; however, the significance of the sine (or cosine) cannot exceed the significance of the fractional part of X.

Mathematical Method

1. Let $y = (2/\pi)X$, then $\text{sine } X = \sin(\pi/2)(y)$
 $\text{cosine } X = \text{sine } (\pi/2)(y + 1)$
2. Divide y (or y + 1) into an integral part R, and a fractional part S.
3. R defines the quadrant into which X falls. Let R' be the two low order positions of R, since in binary notation, any other positions merely define a number of complete revolutions.
4. R' is a number one less than the number of the quadrant into which X falls.
5. S defines the displacement (in a position direction) within the quadrant indicated by R'.
6. Therefore, if

R' = 00	Let Z = S	first quadrant
R' = 01	Let Z = (1-S)	second quadrant
R' = 10	Let Z = (-S)	third quadrant
R' = 11	Let Z = (1-S)	fourth quadrant
7. Sine (or cosine) X = $\sin(\pi/2)Z$.
8. $\sin(\pi/2)X$ is approximated by the Rand Polynomial Approximation Number 16, using argument Z.

Range of Variable

No alarm condition is recognized by this routine. However, as X approaches $+2^{27}$ the number of significant digits in Sine X (or Cosine X) approaches zero, and X merely defines a number of revolutions and does not significantly designate an angle.


```

D      00800 50075
D      01800 01024
D      02800 50119
D      03800 01068

S00
S01 MJ 00000
S02 TP 00013 01842
S03 MJ 00000 01805
S04 TP 03800 01842
S05 TP A0000 00000
S06 QT 03801 00023
S07 QT 03802 00024
S08 QJ 01809 01811
S09 CC 00024 03802
S10 RA 00023 03802
S11 LQ 00023 00008
S12 RS 00024 03800
S13 TM A0000 A0000
S14 TJ 03803 01816
S15 TP 00013 00023
S16 LQ 00024 20009
S17 AT 03804 01820
S18 MP 03805 00023
S19 TP B0000 A0000
S20 LA A0000 00
S21 AT 01842 00000
S22 QT 03806 00023
S23 TP 03807 01842
S24 QJ 01825 01826
S25 TP 03808 01842
S26 QJ 01827 01829
S27 SP 03800 00000
S28 ST 00023 00023
S29 MP 00023 00023
S30 TP B0000 00024
S31 SP 03809 00035
S32 RP 20004 01834
S33 PM 03810 00024
S34 MP B0000 00023
S35 TP B0000 A0000
S36 ZJ 01837 01801
S37 SF A0000 00024
S38 TP A0000 00023
S39 SP 00024 00000
S40 SA 03814 00035
S41 SA 00023 00027
S42 TP B0000 A0000
S43 MJ 00000 01801
2S00 20 00000 00000 B
2S01 00 07777 77777 B
2S02 77 70000 00000 B
2S03 03 30000 00000 B
2S04 54 20000 04107 B
2S05 24 27630 15562 B
2S06 17 77777 77777 B
2S07 11 30000 20000 B
2S08 13 30000 20000 S
2S09 00 02366 57351 B
2S10 77 66333 14715 B
2S11 00 50632 12755 B
2S12 76 55242 07644 B
2S13 00 62207 73244 B
2S14 00 00000 00076 B

```

```

SIN ROUTN 44 63533 00 00000 00000
TO BE ALTERD 20000 00 00000 00000
SIN CONST 15 63607 00 00000 00000
TO BE ALTERD 2054 00 00000 00000
ALARM EXIT 63533 00 00000 00000
NORMAL EXIT 63534 45 00000 00000
SIN ENTRY 63535 11 00015 02052
63536 45 00000 02005
COS ENTRY 63537 11 02054 02052
63540 11 20000 10000
M 63541 51 02055 00027
E-128 63542 51 02056 00030
NEG 63543 44 02011 02013
63544 27 00030 02056
63545 21 00027 02056
M 35 63546 55 00027 00010
E 63547 23 00030 02054
E ABS 63550 12 20000 20000
63551 42 02057 02020
63552 11 00015 00027
63553 55 00030 20011
63554 35 02060 02024
M IN QDRNTS 63555 71 02061 00027
63556 11 30000 20000
63557 54 20000 00000
63560 35 02052 10000
Z 63561 51 02062 00027
63562 11 02063 02052
63563 44 02031 02032
63564 11 02064 02052
63565 44 02033 02035
1 MINUS Z 63566 31 02054 00000
ARG OF POLY 63567 36 00027 00027
ARG SQUARED 63570 71 00027 00027
33 63571 11 30000 00030
C-9 63572 31 02065 00043
63573 75 20004 02042
POLY 24 02066 00030
EVALUATION 63575 71 30000 00027
63576 11 30000 20000
63577 47 02045 02001
SCALE M 63600 74 20000 00030
63601 11 20000 00027
63602 31 00030 00000
E-128 FINAL 63603 32 02072 00043
PACKED 63604 32 00027 00033
EXTEND 63605 11 30000 20000
OUT 63606 45 00000 02001
1 OR 128 63607 20 00000 00000
MASK 63610 00 07777 77777
MASK 63611 77 70000 00000
27 63612 03 30000 00000
ADDRESS MOD 63613 54 20000 04107
2 PI 35 63614 24 27630 15562
MASK 63615 17 77777 77777
POS INTO A 63616 11 30000 20000
NEG INTO A 63617 13 30000 20000
C-9 38 63620 00 02366 57351
C-7 35 63621 77 66333 14715
C-5 35 63622 00 50632 12755
C-3 31 63623 76 55242 07644
C-1 29 63624 00 62207 73244
62 63625 00 00000 00076

```

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Arcsine-Arcosine Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag: SNI-1

Type: Subroutine

Assembly Routine Spec: SUB 50410 08014

Storage: 66 instructions, addresses
DSC00 (ASC00) thru DSC65 (ASC65)

14 constants in program, addresses
DSC66 (ASC66) thru DSC79 (ASC79)

80 words total program storage, addresses
DSC00 (ASC00) thru DSC79 (ASC79)

7 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b thru 00035b

The constant pool is used by this routine

Program Entrances: DSC03 for arcsine, DSC02 for arcosine

Program Exit: DSC01

Alarm Exit: The alarm exit is used by this routine

Drum Assignment: Addresses 64252b thru 64371b

Machine Time: 6.0 ms average, 6.6 ms maximum machine time

Mode of Operation: Fixed point

Coded by: A. Franck (ERA) May 14, 1955

Translated by: D. Gantner August 16, 1955

Machine Checked by: T. Tack August 25, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer September 12, 1955

Description

This subroutine computes $F(x) = \arcsin x$ or $F(x) = \arccos x$ (depending on which of two entrances is used) by use of a polynomial approximation.

The routine was originally coded by Dr. A. Franck of ERA and has been adopted for use at The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation.

Notation

X = sine or cosine of an angle $F(x)$.

$F(x)$ = the computed angle in radians whose sine or cosine is x .

A_j = Rand Constants (See Rand Sheet No. 39).

Programming Instructions

This routine can be assembled into a program by use of a "SUB" card in the input deck.

1. Place the argument scaled by 2^{33} (i.e. $X \cdot 2^{33}$) in A.
2. Enter the routine with an RJ instruction. If the routine was assigned to region OOKOO for assembly use the instruction
RJ OOKO1 OOKO3 for the arcsine, or
RJ OOKO1 OOKO2 for the arccosine.
3. At the time of exit from the routine the result $F(x) \cdot 2^{33}$ is left in A.

Alarm Conditions

If the $|x|$ is greater than one an alarm exit will occur. The word "alarm" and the address of the cell in the main program containing the RJ instruction which was used to enter SNI-1 will be printed on the flexowriter.

Pushing the start button after the alarm halt will transfer control to the exit of SNI-1.

D		DSC00	50410
D		ASC00	01024
DSC00	37	75701	75702
DSC01	MJ	00000	00000
DSC02	MJ	00000	ASC57
DSC03	MJ	00000	ASC60
DSC04	TP	00013	00024
DSC05	TM	A0000	00025
DSC06	TJ	ASC66	ASC00
DSC07	TJ	ASC67	ASC09
DSC08	MJ	00000	ASC00
DSC09	TP	A0000	Q0000
DSC10	ZJ	ASC11	ASC52
DSC11	SJ	ASC12	ASC13
DSC12	TP	00016	00024
DSC13	TM	A0000	A0000
DSC14	EJ	ASC68	ASC55
DSC15	MP	00025	ASC69
DSC16	LA	A0000	00037
DSC17	AT	ASC70	00026
DSC18	MP	00025	00026
DSC19	LA	A0000	00037
DSC20	AT	ASC71	00026
DSC21	MP	00025	00026
DSC22	LA	A0000	00039
DSC23	AT	ASC72	00026
DSC24	MP	00025	00026
DSC25	LA	A0000	00038
DSC26	AT	ASC73	00026
DSC27	MP	00025	00026
DSC28	LA	A0000	00038
DSC29	AT	ASC74	00026
DSC30	MP	00025	00026
DSC31	LA	A0000	00038
DSC32	AT	ASC75	00026
DSC33	MP	00025	00026
DSC34	LA	A0000	00036
DSC35	AT	ASC76	00026
DSC36	TN	00025	A0000
DSC37	SA	ASC68	00002
DSC38	TP	ASC78	00027
DSC39	EJ	ASC78	ASC47
DSC40	TP	A0000	00028
DSC41	SP	00028	00034
DSC42	DV	00027	00029
DSC43	LA	00027	00071
DSC44	RS	Q0000	00027
DSC45	RA	00027	00029

B

ALARM	EXIT
ROUTINE	EXIT
ARCCOS	ENTRY
ARCSIN	ENTRY

DS C 46	Q J	A S C 41	A S C 47	
DS C 47	MP	A 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 26	
DS C 48	LA	A 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 37	
DS C 49	ST	A S C 77	Q 0 0 0 0	
DS C 50	I J	0 0 0 24	A S C 52	
DS C 51	TN	Q 0 0 0 0	Q 0 0 0 0	
DS C 52	RS	Q 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 23	
DS C 53	DV	A S C 79	A 0 0 0 0	
DS C 54	MJ	0 0 0 0 0	A S C 01	
DS C 55	TN	A S C 77	Q 0 0 0 0	
DS C 56	MJ	0 0 0 0 0	A S C 50	
DS C 57	TP	A S C 77	0 0 0 23	
DS C 58	TV	A S C 65	A S C 54	
DS C 59	MJ	0 0 0 0 0	A S C 04	
DS C 60	TP	0 0 0 1 3	0 0 0 23	
DS C 61	TV	A S C 64	A S C 54	
DS C 62	MJ	0 0 0 0 0	A S C 04	
DS C 63	TN	A 0 0 0 0	A 0 0 0 0	
DS C 64	MJ	0 0 0 0 0	A S C 01	
DS C 65	00	0 0 0 0 0	A S C 63	
DS C 66	67	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	B
DS C 67	10	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	B
DS C 68	10	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	B
DS C 69	53	2 4 1 3 5	2 0 0 7 0	B
DS C 70	33	2 4 4 1 4	2 5 5 3 5	B
DS C 71	56	4 0 0 7 1	5 1 5 4 5	B
DS C 72	37	5 0 4 1 7	4 1 2 3 3	B
DS C 73	46	2 3 7 0 6	6 6 5 2 2	B
DS C 74	26	6 1 6 5 1	6 6 0 7 3	B
DS C 75	44	4 2 0 0 3	3 0 6 5 3	B
DS C 76	31	1 0 3 7 5	5 1 6 3 3	B
DS C 77	31	1 0 3 7 5	5 2 4 2 1	B
DS C 78	37	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	B
DS C 79	00	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2	B

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Floating Point Arcsine-Arcosine Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag: SNI-2

Type: Subroutine

Assembly Routine Spec: SUB 50349 06112

Storage: 49 instructions, addresses
OAS00 (1AS00) thru OAS48 (1AS48)

12 constants in program, addresses
2AS00 (3AS00) thru 2AS11 (3AS11)

61 words total program storage, addresses
OAS00 (1AS00) thru OAS48 (1AS48)
2AS00 (3AS00) thru 2AS11 (3AS11)

3 words temporary storage pool used, addresses
00027b thru 00031b

The constant pool is used by this routine

Program Entrances: OAS02 for arcsine, OAS03 for arcosine

Program Exit: OAS01

Alarm Exit: The alarm exit is used by this routine

Drum Assignment: Address 64155b thru 64251b

Machine Time: 7.17 ms average, 8.74 ms maximum

Mode of Operation: Floating point

Coded by: M. Perry August 25, 1955

Code Checked by: R. Bigelow August 28, 1955

Machine Checked by: M. Perry September 7, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer September 12, 1955

Description

When supplied with an argument X in SNAP form, this routine will compute the arcsine or the arcosine of X (depending on which of two entrances was used) using a Rand Polynomial Approximation producing the answer in SNAP form.

Programming Instructions

This routine can be inserted into a program by CMP-0 by the use of a "SUB" card in the input deck.

1. Place the argument X in the accumulator. X must be in SNAP form.
2. Return Jump to the subroutine. Assuming that the subroutine was assigned to region OOK00 for assembly, use the instruction RJ OOK01 OOK02 for arcsine, or RJ OOK01 OOK03 for arcosine.
3. At the time of exit from the subroutine, the double length extension of arcsine X, or arcosine X, in SNAP form will be in the accumulator.

Error Analysis

The error in the result produced by this subroutine is less than 2^{-26} .

Mathematical Analysis

1. The Rand Polynomial Number 39 is evaluated using the absolute value of X as the argument. Designate the result as P(X).
2. The square root of 1 minus the absolute value of X is found using the square root subroutine within SNAP. Designate this results as R(X).
3. If X is positive, let $Y = P(X)R(X)$
If X is negative, let $Y = \pi - P(X)R(X)$
4. Arcsine = $X = (\pi/2) - Y$
Arcosine $X = Y$
5. This procedure places arcsine X in the first or fourth quadrant, and arcosine X in the first or second quadrant.

Range of Variable

An alarm will occur if the argument is outside the range -1 X 1. Any argument within this range will give results with the above stated accuracy.

Alarm Conditions

An alarm print will occur if the argument is outside the permissible range. The flexowriter will print "alarm" and the address of the cell in the main program containing the RJ instruction which was used to enter SNI-2.

Special Note

The SNAP floating point routine must be in electrostatic storage before this subroutine can be used, since the square root subroutine is used within this routine.

D		00K00	00906		SNAP	CONS	
D		00T00	00722		SNAP	TEMP	
D		00C00	00754		SNAP	EXIT	
D		SRT00	00927		SNAP	SQ ROOT	
D		00P00	00877		SNAP	CONS	
D		0AS00	50349		ARCSN	RTN	49
D		1AS00	01024		REL	2000	49
D		2AS00	50398		ARCSN	CNS	11
D		3AS00	01073		REL	2000	11
	AS00	37	75701	75702	B	ALARM	EXIT
	AS01	MJ				NORMAL	EXIT
	AS02	TP	3AS11	00013		ARC	SIN ENTR
	AS03	TP	00013	00023		ARC	COS ENTR
	AS04	TP	A0000	00024		X	
	AS05	TM	A0000	A0000		X	ABS
	AS06	TP	B0000	00013		CLEAR	13
	AS07	TP	B0000	00025		CLEAR	25
	AS08	ST	3AS08	00000		X-50	
	AS09	TJ	00K14	1AS13		X	EQUAL ZERO
	AS10	QT	00K03	00025		M	
	AS11	SP	00000	00008			
	AS12	TV	B0000	1AS13			
	AS13	LA	00025	00000		M	FIXED 33
	AS14	ST	3AS09	00000		X-1	
	AS15	SF	00000	00T04			
	AS16	SJ	1AS17	1AS00			
	AS17	LA	A0000	00027			
	AS18	TN	B0000	00T03		1-X	FLOATED
	AS19	LA	00T04	00027		SF	INT04
	AS20	TP	1AS01	00C00			
	AS21	RJ	00C00	SRT00		FIND	ROOT
	AS22	TP	00P02	00C00		REPAIR	SNAP
	AS23	SP	00T04	00000			
	AS24	SS	SRT26	00008			
	AS25	TV	B0000	1AS31			
	AS26	SN	3AS00	00036		A-7	
	AS27	RP	20007	1AS29		EVAL	RAND
	AS28	PM	3AS01	00025		POLY	29
	AS29	MP	B0000	00T03			56
	AS30	LA	A0000	00010			66
	AS31	SP	B0000	00000			
	AS32	TP	B0000	00025			31

AS33	TP	00024	Q0000				X
AS34	QJ	1AS35	1AS37				X NEG
AS35	SP	3AS11	00001				PI
AS36	ST	00025	00025				
AS37	SP	00023	00000				
AS38	ZJ	1AS39	1AS40				
AS39	ST	00025	00025				ARC SIN
AS40	SF	00025	00023				
AS41	ZJ	1AS42	1AS01				
AS42	LA	A0000	00027				
AS43	TP	B0000	00025				M FINAL
AS44	SP	00023	00027				
AS45	AT	3AS10	Q0000				E FINAL
AS46	CC	00025	Q0000				PACK
AS47	TP	A0000	A0000				EXTEND
AS48	MJ	00000	1AS01				OUT
2AS00	01	26249	11000	003	42		A-7
2AS01	06	67009	01000	003	40		A-6
2AS02	01	70881	25600	002	38		A-5
2AS03	03	08918	81000	002	36		A-4
2AS04	05	01743	04600	002	34		A-3
2AS05	08	89789	87400	002	32		A-2
2AS06	02	14598	80160	001	30		A-1
2AS07	01	57079	63050		28		A 0
2AS08	06	20000	00000	B			50
2AS09	10	00000	00001	B			1
2AS10	07	40000	00000	B			60
2AS11	01	57079	63268		31		PI OVER 2
START		00000	00000				TAPE OUTPUT
START		00000	00000				TAPE OUTPUT
	MEMO	Y	SUM				
	MEMO	Y	SUM				

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

STORAGE TO MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSFER ROUTINE

Specifications

Identification Tag:	STT-0	
Type:	Service routine (with a program entry available)	
Storage:	97 instructions, addresses 40006b, 74530b thru 74667b	
	11 constants in program, addresses 74670b thru 74702b	
	108 words total program storage, addresses 40006b, 74530b thru 74702b	
	The constant and temporary storage pools are not used by this routine	
Service Entrance:	Address 40006b	
Program Entrance:	Address 74532b	
Program Exit:	Address 74544b	
Alarm Exit:	The alarm exit is not used by this routine	
Drum Assignment:	Addresses 74530b thru 74702b	
Machine Time:	5.6 seconds for transfer of (ES)	
Mode of Operation:	Fixed point	
Coded by:	R. Beach	May 11, 1955
Code Checked by:	C. Koos	August 14, 1955
Machine Checked by:	C. Koos	August 20, 1955
Approved by:	W. Bauer	August 30, 1955

Description

This routine transfers information from the internal computer memory to magnetic tape where it will be stored until read back in again by TST-0.

A parameter word is used to specify

1. The location of data to be stored
2. The MT unit to be used for storage
3. Whether or not MT is to be rewound to its original position after storage
4. The address to which control is to be transferred when the data is read back by TST-0.

When using STT-0 as a subroutine the parameter word follows the RJ instruction used to enter the routine. When using STT-C as a service routine the parameter word is manually entered in Q when the computer halts (after being started at the service entrance).

At the time of entry the routine stores (ES) on the drum, bootstraps itself into ES, stores (A) and (Q) and obtains the parameter word. At its conclusion the routine restores (ES), (A) and (Q) and transfers control to the exit instruction.

The routine stores one block of information in addition to the number of blocks necessary for storing the data, as follows:

1. The first half of the first block contains (Q), (A), the parameter word and twelve zero words.
2. The second half of the first block thru the first half of the last block inclusive contain the information to be stored.
3. The last half of the last block contains the sum of the data (that is, the double precision sum of the split extension of each word), the number of blocks transferred to tape, the starting and stopping addresses for the transfer, and eleven zero words.

Parameter Word

This parameter word is of the form BC DEEFF GGGGG, where B, C, D, E, F, and G are all octal digits.

- B. The octal digit B determines whether (ES) is to be stored on MT. If B = 0 (ES) will be stored, if B \neq 0 (ES) will not be stored.
- C. The octal digit C determines whether MT is to be rewound to its original position after the data has been transferred. If C = 0 the rewind will be executed, if C \neq 0 it will not be.
- D. The octal digit D determines the MT unit on which the data is to be stored. MT units are specified by the same digits used in the standard 1103 MT commands.

- E. The two octal digit number EE specifies the address of the first word to be transferred from internal storage to tape. This number is the integer part of the first address divided by 8³. That is, (EE)(512) is the address of the first cell to be transferred.
- F. The two octal digit number FF specifies the address of the last word to be transferred. As in E above this number must also be a multiple of 512. (FF)(512) is the address of the last word to be transferred.
- G. The V-address portion of the parameter word (GGGGG) specifies the address to which PAK is to be set when the transferred information is read back to internal memory by TST-0.

As an example consider the parameter word 01 24246 00017B. This specifies a transfer of (ES) and the contents of cells 42000b thru 45777b with no rewinding after the transfer. PAK will be set to 00017b by TST-0 when the routine is read back to internal memory.

Operating Instructions (to be followed when the routine is used as a service routine)

1. Set PAK to 40006b and start.
2. Computation halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 00010.
3. Enter the parameter word in Q and start.
4. Computation halts when the transfer is completed, setting PAK to the address specified in the parameter word.

Programming Instructions (to be followed when the routine is to be used as a subroutine)

1. Enter the routine with the RJ instruction 37 74544 74532. If the RJ instruction is stored at address n the parameter word should be in address n + 1 and at its conclusion the routine will transfer control to the instruction in address n + 2.

Restore

To restore (ES), (A), and (Q) at any time before normal completion set PAK to 40040b and start.

The magnetic tape will be rewound at this time if the parameter word specifies a rewind.

123	00	00000	00000
200	00	00000	00000
1200	00	00000	00000
137	00	00000	00000
74530	00	00000	00000
74545	00	00000	00000
40000	00	00000	00000
40006	45	00000	74530
74530	16	74666	74553
74531	45	00000	74533
74532	16	74701	74553
74533	11	00000	76000
74534	11	74553	00000
74535	75	31777	74537
74536	11	00001	76001
74537	75	30135	00001
74540	11	74546	00001
74541	75	31777	74543
74542	11	76001	00001
74543	11	76000	00000
74544	45	00000	00000
74545	56	00000	00000
74546	16	00135	40040
74547	11	10000	00137
74550	11	20000	00141
74551	54	20000	00044
74552	11	20000	00140
74553	45	00000	00000
74554	23	10000	10000
74555	56	00000	00011
74556	11	10000	00142
74557	16	10000	74545
74560	16	00012	74544
74561	45	00000	00025
74562	31	74544	00017
74563	15	20000	00022
74564	11	00011	20000
74565	42	00022	00022
74566	21	00022	00133
74567	11	00000	00142
74570	21	74544	00123
74571	11	10000	10000
74572	11	00124	10000
74573	53	00142	00057
74574	53	00142	00112
74575	53	00142	00121
74576	75	30020	00033
74577	23	00143	00143

74600	75	30020	00035
74601	11	00137	00200
74602	55	10000	00003
74603	51	00142	20000
74604	47	00041	00040
74605	16	00030	00120
74606	55	10000	00003
74607	51	00142	20000
74610	47	00065	00044
74611	11	00127	00146
74612	21	00143	00125
74613	75	31000	00050
74614	11	76000	00220
74615	31	00144	00044
74616	32	00145	00000
74617	75	21000	00054
74620	32	00220	00000
74621	11	20000	00145
74622	54	20000	00044
74623	11	20000	00144
74624	65	00020	00200
74625	75	30020	00062
74626	11	01200	00200
74627	21	00047	00126
74630	43	00146	00065
74631	45	00000	00045
74632	16	00070	00063
74633	55	00142	10003
74634	51	00130	00147
74635	42	00132	00100
74636	55	10000	00006
74637	51	00130	00146
74640	11	00111	00047
74641	15	20000	00047
74642	11	00047	00146
74643	15	00147	00047
74644	45	00000	00045
74645	21	00143	00131
74646	31	00144	00044
74647	32	00145	00000
74650	75	20005	00105
74651	32	00137	00000
74652	11	20000	00145
74653	54	20000	00044
74654	11	20000	00144
74655	75	30020	00112
74656	11	00143	00220

74657	65	00001	00200
74660	11	00132	10000
74661	53	00143	00121
74662	11	00137	10000
74663	31	00140	00044
74664	32	00141	00000
74665	45	00000	74541
74666	67	00000	00007
74667	45	00000	74541
74670	00	00000	00001
74671	00	70000	00000
74672	00	00020	00000
74673	00	01000	00000
74674	12	00000	00220
74675	00	77000	00000
74676	00	00001	00000
74677	00	07777	00000
74700	00	76000	00000
74701	00	00000	00015
74702	00	00000	00115

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Magnetic Tape to Storage Transfer Routine

Specifications

Identification Tag:	TST-0	
Type:	Service routine (with a program entry available)	
Storage:	95 instructions, addresses 40007b, 74340b thru 74475b	
	8 constants in program, addresses 74476b thru 74505b	
	103 words total program storage, addresses 40007b, 74340b thru 74505b	
	The constant and temporary storage pools are not used by this routine	
Service Entrance:	Address 40007	
Program Entrance:	Address 74342	
Program Exit:	Address 74354	
Alarm Exit:	The alarm exit is used by this routine	
Drum Assignment:	Addresses 74340b thru 74505b	
Machine Time:	5.6 seconds for transfer of (ES)	
Mode of Operation:	Fixed point	
Coded by:	R. Beach	May 11, 1955
Code Checked by:	C. Koos	August 13, 1955
Machine Checked by:	C. Koos	August 21, 1955
Approved by:	W. Bauer	August 30, 1955

Description

This routine has been designed to read back into the internal computer memory the information transferred to MT by STT-0. A parameter word is used to tell the routine which MT contains the information to be transferred and the address to which PAK is to be set after the routine has finished operating.

When used as a subroutine, the parameter word follows the RJ instruction transferring control to TST-0. When used as a service routine the parameter word is entered in the Q register before activating the routine.

The routine stores (ES) on the drum, bootstraps itself into ES and reads in one block from magnetic tape. It examines the parameter word used by STT-0 and loads the specified portions of memory while computing the sum as the data is transferred. The sum is checked against the sum placed on MT by STT-0.

If the sum is correct, the parameter word is consulted to determine the address to which PAK is to be set and the proper address is placed in the exit instruction. The parameter word from STT-0 is checked to determine whether or not the MT is to be rewound after the transfer and a rewind command given if rewind was specified when STT-0 was used to store the data. (A) and (Q) are then set from values stored on MT, (ES) is restored, and control is transferred to the exit instruction.

Parameter Word

The form of the parameter word is OX Y0000 ZZZZZ, where X, Y, and Z are octal digits.

- X. The octal digit X determines the cell to which control will be transferred to at the conclusion of the routine.

If X = 0 control will be transferred to the address specified in the parameter word used for STT-0 when the data was transferred to magnetic tape. If X \neq 0 control will be transferred to ZZZZZ.

- Y. The octal digit Y determines which MT unit will be selected. MT units are specified by the same digits used in the standard 1103 MT commands.
- Z. The V-address of the parameter word (ZZZZZ) specifies the address to which control will be transferred at the conclusion of the routine (see X above).

Operating Instructions (to be followed when TST-0 is used as a service routine)

1. Manually enter the parameter word in Q.
2. Set PAK to 40007b and start.
3. Computation will halt after a successful transfer with PAK set as specified (see "Parameter Word" above).

Programming Instructions

1. Use the RJ instruction 37 74354 74342B to enter TST-0. The cell immediately following the RJ instruction must contain the parameter word.

2. After successful transfer control will be transferred to the cell specified by the parameter word.

Alarm Conditions

If the sum test fails ALR-1 is entered and "TST-0 75777" is printed on the flexo-writer.

Starting after the alarm halt causes a rewind of the tape and another transfer of the same data from MT.

Restore

If, at any time during its operation, TST-0 is interrupted (or after an alarm print), PAK set to 40040b and the machine started, the routine will

1. Rewind MT (if this had been specified)
2. Restore (ES), (A), and (Q)
3. Transfer control to the TST-0 exit instruction

121	00	00000	00000
200	00	00000	00000
1220	00	00000	00000
132	00	00000	00000
74340	00	00000	00000
74355	00	00000	00000
40000	00	00000	00000
40007	45	00000	74340
74340	16	74350	74347
74341	45	00000	74343
74342	16	74412	74347
74343	11	00000	76000
74344	11	74354	00000
74345	75	31777	74347
74346	11	00001	76001
74347	75	30130	00000
74350	11	74356	00001
74351	75	31777	74353
74352	11	76001	00001
74353	11	76000	00000
74354	45	00000	00000
74355	56	00000	00000
74356	11	10000	00132
74357	45	00000	00006
74360	42	00005	00005
74361	21	00005	00130
74362	11	00000	00132
74363	16	00066	40040
74364	11	00121	10000
74365	53	00132	00013
74366	53	00132	00024
74367	53	00132	00071
74370	64	00001	00200
74371	23	00133	00133
74372	23	00134	00134
74373	55	00121	10006
74374	51	00203	20000
74375	47	00043	00021
74376	16	00071	00035
74377	11	00122	00135
74400	16	00105	00041
74401	64	00020	00240
74402	31	00133	00044
74403	32	00134	00000
74404	75	21000	00031

74405	32	00220	00000
74406	11	20000	00134
74407	54	20000	00044
74410	11	20000	00133
74411	75	31000	00036
74412	11	00220	00115
74413	75	30020	00040
74414	11	01220	00220
74415	21	00035	00123
74416	43	00135	00106
74417	45	00000	00024
74420	16	00047	00041
74421	15	00030	00035
74422	55	00203	10030
74423	51	00124	00136
74424	42	00125	00056
74425	55	10000	00006
74426	51	00124	00135
74427	16	20000	00035
74430	11	00035	00135
74431	16	00136	00035
74432	45	00000	00024
74433	11	00126	10000
74434	53	00220	00071
74435	31	00133	00044
74436	32	00134	00000
74437	75	20004	00064
74440	32	00200	00000
74441	32	00220	00000
74442	34	00222	00044
74443	43	00221	00073
74444	11	00127	75756
74445	37	75701	75702
74446	67	00000	76000
74447	45	00000	00013
74450	55	00121	10003
74451	51	00132	20000
74452	47	00077	00076
74453	16	00203	00132
74454	11	74362	20000
74455	43	00005	00112
74456	16	00132	74354
74457	51	00203	20000
74460	47	00106	00104

7 4 4 6 1	1 5	0 0 0 7 1	0 0 1 0 5
7 4 4 6 2	6 7	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 4 3
7 4 4 6 3	3 1	0 0 2 0 1	0 0 0 4 4
7 4 4 6 4	3 2	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0
7 4 4 6 5	1 1	0 0 2 0 0	1 0 0 0 0
7 4 4 6 6	4 5	0 0 0 0 0	7 4 3 5 1
7 4 4 6 7	1 6	0 0 1 3 2	7 4 3 5 5
7 4 4 7 0	1 6	0 0 1 1 2	7 4 3 5 4
7 4 4 7 1	4 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 2
7 4 4 7 2	3 1	7 4 3 5 4	0 0 0 1 7
7 4 4 7 3	1 5	2 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 5
7 4 4 7 4	1 1	0 0 0 0 1	2 0 0 0 0
7 4 4 7 5	4 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 3
7 4 4 7 6	0 0	7 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
7 4 4 7 7	1 1	0 0 2 2 1	0 0 0 0 0
7 4 5 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0
7 4 5 0 1	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	7 7 0 0 0
7 4 5 0 2	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0
7 4 5 0 3	0 0	0 7 7 7 7	0 0 0 0 0
7 4 5 0 4	0 1	2 4 0 1 5	6 3 7 0 4
7 4 5 0 5	0 0	7 6 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Utility Routine Transfer-Magnetic Tape to Drum

Specifications

Identification Tag: URT-1

Type: Service routine (but not available as part of service routine library)

Storage: 45 instructions, addresses 00000b thru 00054b
1 constant in program, address 00073b (remaining constants stored with instructions)
The remainder of ES is used as temporary storage
The constant and temporary storage pools are not used by this routine

Entrance: MT Start

Machine Time: Approximately 15 seconds for successful transfer of the service routine library only, or approximately 35 seconds for transfer if CMP-0 and the subroutine library are included.

Coded by: R. Beach April 1, 1955

Code Checked by: R. Beach April 2, 1955

Machine Checked by: R. Beach April 14, 1955

Approved by: W. Bauer August 23, 1955

Description

This routine is located in the first two blocks of magnetic tape unit zero and is specifically designed to transfer the library from magnetic tape to magnetic drum.

It operates in two different modes, the mode of operation having been selected when it was activated. Mode No. 1 loads addresses 40001b thru 40040b and 70000b thru 75777b only. Mode No. 2 loads these addresses and addresses 60000b thru 67777b.

This routine does not save the contents of ES since it is assumed that it will be used only when a complete reloading of the computer memory is necessary. An MT Start reads in the first 32 words of the routine and starts operation. The routine first reads in an additional 32 words from MT (remainder of the routine itself) and then checks its sum, which is stored at the end of the second block. In doing this, it also checks the sum of the service routine library which is stored in the second block.

After a successful sum check the routine reads in the 96 blocks needed to fill 70000b thru 75777b. Twenty-four blocks are read in at one time and transferred to MD, then read back into ES and summed. When all 96 blocks have been transferred the routine reads in one more block and transfers this into 40001 thru 40041, reads it back into ES, sums, and adds the sum of the sum of the 96 blocks previously transferred. This computed sum is then checked against the correct sum. If the sum checks, the mode of operation is determined.

If Mode No. 1 has been selected a rewind instruction is given and the computer halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001, setting PAK to the FRI-0 starting address.

If Mode No. 2 has been selected TST-0 is activated to read in Rawoop and the subroutine library. A rewind instruction is given and the computer then halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40010, setting PAK to the CMP-0 starting address.

Operating Instructions

I. To transfer the service routine library only

1. Select MT Start
2. Change PCR (if necessary) to select the proper MT unit
3. Start. The routine loads 40001b thru 40041b and 70000b thru 75777b and halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001, setting PAK to the FRI-0 starting address. Successful transfer takes about 15 seconds.

II. To transfer the service routine library, CMP-0, and the subroutine library

1. Select MT Start
2. Change PCR (if necessary) to select the proper MT unit
3. Make (AR) greater than zero

4. Start. The routine loads 40001b thru 40040b, 70000b thru 75777b, and 60000b thru 67777b and halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40010 setting PAK to the starting address of CMP-0. Successful transfer takes about 35 seconds.

Alarm Conditions

1. If the machine halts on a final stop almost immediately after an MT start the transfer routine is not in ES correctly.

Select MT start and start for another transfer. If the second transfer is not successful revert to the bootstrap procedure to load the library.
2. If the flexowriter prints an "e" and the machine halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 00051 the sum of the library transferred to the drum is not correct.

Select MT start and start for another transfer.
3. When operating in Mode No. 2 TST-0 is activated after address 40001b thru 40040b and 70000b thru 75777b have been loaded successfully. If the sum test fails while loading addresses 60000b thru 67777b, the alarm routine prints the tag word TST-0 and the address 75777b. Starting causes rewind and another MT transfer to addresses 60000b thru 67777b.

Warning

After a successful transfer the computer halts but MT is still rewinding to its original position. If a Master Clear is executed and the machine started a reference to the rewinding MT (before rewinding is complete) will cause trouble. If no Master Clear has been executed the machine will wait for the rewinding to be completed.

1700	45	00000	00001
1701	11	20000	00172
1702	64	00001	00040
1703	31	00000	00000
1704	75	20075	00006
1705	32	00001	00000
1706	34	00077	00044
1707	43	00076	00012
1710	67	00002	00003
1711	57	77777	77777
1712	75	30003	00014
1713	23	00175	00175
1714	16	00010	00175
1715	64	00030	00200
1716	75	31400	00020
1717	11	00200	70000
1720	31	00017	00017
1721	15	20000	00023
1722	75	31400	00024
1723	11	00000	00200
1724	21	00017	00073
1725	31	00176	00044
1726	75	21401	00030
1727	32	00177	00000
1730	11	20000	00177
1731	54	20000	00044
1732	11	20000	00176
1733	41	00175	00015
1734	64	00001	00200
1735	75	30040	00037
1736	11	00200	40001
1737	75	30040	00041
1740	11	40001	00200
1741	31	00176	00044
1742	75	20041	00044
1743	32	00177	00000
1744	34	00075	00044
1745	43	00074	00052
1746	61	00000	00016
1747	34	00074	00044
1750	67	00143	00000
1751	56	00000	00051
1752	41	00172	00055
1753	16	00036	00051
1754	45	00000	00050

URT-1
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1755	37	74354	74342
1756	01	00000	00057
1757	67	00344	00000
1760	56	00000	40010
1761	00	00000	00000
1762	00	00000	00000
1763	00	00000	00000
1764	00	00000	00000
1765	00	00000	00000
1766	00	00000	00000
1767	00	00000	00000
1770	00	00000	00000
1771	00	00000	00000
1772	00	00000	00000
1773	00	00000	01400
1774	00	00000	00000
1775	00	00000	00000
1776	00	00000	00000
1777	00	00000	00000

LIB	SUM	HI
LIB	SUM	LO
URT	1	SUM HI
URT	1	SUM LO

THE RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE CORPORATION
Los Angeles 45, California

Utility Routine Transfer Drum to Magnetic Tape

Specifications

Identification Tag:	URT-3	
Type:	Service routine	
Storage:	108 instructions, addresses 40000b and 00050b thru 00222b	
	8 constants in program, addresses 00223b thru 00232b	
	All of ES is used for temporary storage but not included with the program	
	116 words total program storage, addresses 40000b and 00050b thru 00232b	
	The temporary and constant storage pools are not used by this routine	
Machine Time:	100 seconds approximately	
Mode of Operation:	Fixed point	
Coded by:	R. Beach	August 1, 1955
Machine Checked by:	R. Beach	August 15, 1955
Approved by:	W. Bauer	August 23, 1955

Description

Upon being entered the routine first sets up all references to magnetic tape to correspond to the unit selected when URT-3 is activated.

The contents of cells 40001b thru 40040b and 70000b thru 75777b are then summed and the sum placed in 01774b and 01775b. The contents of cells 01700b thru 01775b are then summed and the sum placed in 01776b and 01777b. The information in cells 01700b, 70000b thru 75777b, and 40001b thru 40040b are then transferred to MT in that order.

The contents of cells 60002b thru 67777b are summed and the sum placed in 60000b and 60001b.

STT-0 is entered to dump the information in cells 60000b thru 67777b (the sub-routine library consisting of Rawoop and the subroutines).

URT-3 computes the sum of all information placed on MT, rewinds MT to its original position and reads back the data from MT, summing as it reads.

If the sum is correct, a BM instruction is given to return MT to its original position and computation halts with PAK set to 40001b, the FRI-0 starting address.

Operating Instructions

1. Select MD Start.
2. Set the number of the MT to be loaded in the low order octal digit of Q.
3. Start.

URT-3 transfers the complete library to MT and halts with the MS instruction 56 00000 40001 after a successful transfer.

Alarm Conditions

If the sum of data read back from MT is not correct the alarm routine is entered; the tag word URT-3 and the address 00067 are printed on the flexowriter. The sum of the data on MT appears in A.

Restarting at this time initiates another transfer of data.

Warning

1. It is advisable to position MT at the first block before loading so that the MT can be repositioned, manually if necessary.
2. After a successful transfer the machine halts but MT is still rewinding to its original position. If a master clear is executed and the machine started a reference to the rewinding MT (before the rewinding is complete) will cause trouble. If no master clear has been executed the machine will wait for the reversing to be completed.

600	00	00	00000	00	00000
50	00	00	00000	00	00000
70	00	00	00000	00	00000
223	00	00	00000	00	00000
233	00	00	00000	00	00000
240	00	00	00000	00	00000
1700	00	00	00000	00	00000
400	00	00	00000	00	00000
50	54	10	00000	00	0033
51	11	00	230	10	0000
52	53	20	00000	00	120
53	53	20	00000	00	124
54	53	20	00000	00	127
55	53	20	00000	00	175
56	53	20	00000	00	176
57	53	20	00000	00	202
60	53	20	00000	00	213
61	53	20	00000	01	702
62	53	20	00000	01	710
63	53	20	00000	01	715
64	53	20	00000	01	734
65	53	20	00000	01	750
66	53	20	00000	01	756
67	53	20	00000	01	757
70	11	00	214	00	0000
71	75	30	040	00	073
72	11	40	001	00	240
73	31	00	240	00	0000
74	15	00	226	00	102
75	75	20	037	00	101
76	32	00	241	00	0000
77	31	01	774	00	044
100	32	01	775	00	0000
101	75	31	400	00	103
102	11	00	00000	00	300
103	75	21	400	00	105
104	32	00	300	00	0000
105	11	20	00000	01	775
106	54	20	00000	00	044
107	11	20	00000	01	774
110	21	00	102	00	223
111	42	00	224	00	077
112	31	01	700	00	0000
113	75	20	075	00	115
114	32	01	701	00	0000
115	11	20	00000	01	777
116	54	20	00000	00	044
117	11	20	00000	01	776

TRANSFR
FROM 40001

TRANSFR
AND SUM
FROM 70000

SUM URT 1
AND STORE
ON MT

120	65	00002	01700
121	15	00226	00123
122	75	31400	00124
123	11	00000	00300
124	65	00030	00300
125	21	00123	00223
126	42	00224	00122
127	65	00001	00240
130	23	60000	60000
131	23	60001	60001
132	15	00130	00136
133	31	60000	00044
134	32	60001	00000
135	75	31000	00137
136	11	00000	00300
137	75	21000	00141
140	32	00300	00000
141	11	20000	60001
142	54	20000	00044
143	11	20000	60000
144	21	00136	00225
145	42	00226	00133
146	31	60000	00044
147	32	00175	00000
150	32	60000	00000
151	32	60001	00000
152	32	60001	00000
153	32	00227	00000
154	11	20000	00234
155	34	20000	00044
156	11	20000	00233
157	32	01774	00000
160	32	01776	00044
161	32	00233	00000
162	75	20003	00164
163	32	01775	00000
164	32	00234	00000
165	32	00234	00000
166	32	00232	00000
167	32	01777	00000
170	11	20000	00234
171	54	20000	00044
172	11	20000	00233
173	23	10000	10000
174	37	74544	74532
175	11	06070	00000
176	67	00344	00215

STORE
SERVICE
LIBRARY

177	23	10000	100000
200	55	00230	10030
201	11	10000	00235
202	64	00014	00300
203	75	20600	00205
204	32	00300	00000
205	11	00235	10000
206	44	00207	00201
207	16	00176	00214
210	34	00234	00044
211	43	00233	00213
212	16	00213	00214
213	67	00344	00216
214	45	00000	00000
215	56	00000	40001
216	54	20000	00044
217	32	00234	00000
220	11	00231	75756
221	37	75701	75702
222	45	00000	00070
223	00	01400	00000
224	11	76000	00300
225	00	01000	00000
226	11	70000	00300
227	00	00201	00000
230	00	70000	00000
231	34	12015	67004
232	12	50000	00220

RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE ONE-PASS ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

FOR THE ERA-1103

By

Jules Mersel and Thomas Tack

The Ramo-Wooldrige one-pass assembly program (Rawoop) is designed to translate an 1103 program originally coded in symbolic, regional, decimal form to its final octal form.

The program will accept instructions with symbolic addresses and numerical data in binary or decimal form. It will cause subroutines to be appropriately assembled in the program. The result of assembling a program will be output in a form to facilitate program check-out and rapid program read-in of the translated data.

Input-Output

Punched cards are used as input for Rawoop. The punched card has one 1103 word plus remarks on it or the card contains an instruction to the assembly program and remarks.

Rawoop's output is both punched cards and punched paper tape.

The output card contains an exact duplicate of the corresponding input card in addition to the octal translation of the input card's information. The programmer can obtain a side by side listing of his untranslated program, remarks, and translated program by running the output deck of cards on associated equipment such as the IBM 402.

The punched paper tape is a seventh-level bioctal tape complete with insert and check addresses, and is sufficient for putting the translated program into the 1103 either by using the ERA photo-electric reader or by using a Ferranti tape reader with an appropriate read-in program.

Input and Output Cards

The input and and output cards are standard 80-column, 12-row cards.

Columns 1-5 are used for the symbolic address of the untranslated word.

Columns 7-10 are used for the 1103 instruction or psuedo instruction.

Columns 12-16 are for the u address.

Columns 18-22 are for the v address.

Columns 24-26 are for decimal scaling information.

Columns 28-30 are for binary scaling information.

Columns 32-43 are for alpha-numeric remarks.

PROBLEM (Figure 1)

line	ADDRESS	OP	U	V	+ D + B	COMMENTS
1	D		1 C	5 1 2		THIS IS NOT
2	D		9 9 Z	6 3 0		
3	D		1 2 T	4 9 0 1 0		A PROGRAM.
4	D		7 3 L	1 8 3		
5	D		T	2		IT IS AN
6	1 C	RP	3 1 9	1 C 2		
7	1 C	1 TN	1 2 T 5	Q		EXAMPLE OF
8	1 C	2 SP	9 9 Z 1 3	9		
9	1 C	3 MJ	3	9 9 Z 1		THE TYPE OF
10	1 C	4 LA	1 2 T 4	2 1 8		
11	1 C	5 ZJ	9 9 Z	9 9 Z 0 2		WORDS
12	1 C	6 -1	2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 0 1	4 1 8	
13	1 C	7 3	1 2 3		6 2 2	DESCRIBED ON
14	1 C	8 1	6 7 9 3		8 1 0	
15	1 C	9 TP	Q	A		THE FOLLOW-
16	1 C	10 FP	2 1 1 2 T 2 8	1 2 T 1 2		
17	1 C	11 RJ	7 3 L 1	7 3 L 2		ING PAGES.
18	1 C	12 SJ	9 8 Z 2 3	9 9 Z 3 0		
19	1 C	13 1	0 2 4		3 F	
20	1 C	14	7 7 7 7 7		B	
21	7 3 L	SUB	5 1 0 1 8	2 3 4		
22	START		0 1 C 0 0			

Figure 1

In addition to the above columns, the output cards contain the translated information in columns 47-67.

On the input cards, zeros need not be punched.

Speed of Assembly

Due to the 1103's ability to read and punch cards simultaneously while it is punching paper tape, Rawoop takes only a few seconds more than the total card reading time to execute its entire translation. Errors do not necessitate complete re-assembly. Consequently, Rawoop is exceedingly economical in its use of machine time.

Symbolic Addresses

A five character form, in keeping with 1103 machine form, is used by Rawoop for symbolic addresses. The first three characters designate the region of the address while the last two characters are the sequence number of the address within its region.

For example, 18J00 is the zeroth address in region 18J and 00C19 is the nineteenth address in region 01C (01C00 is the first address in region 01C). In keeping with the one-pass nature of Rawoop, the sequence numbers are consecutive decimal numbers. The absolute address assigned to 01C19 is nineteen greater than the address assigned to 01C00. Thus, the address structure has a regional character.

As indicated above, the first two characters of the relative address or region are numeric and the third character is alphabetic.

The absolute address for region 000 (all zeros) has already been chosen in Rawoop to be zero. Consequently, 00029 would have as its octal translation, 00035 and absolute machine addresses up to 99 will be correctly translated. The assembly program recognizes the alphabetic letter "O" as different from the numerical "0"; to avoid confusion, the programmer will probably not want to use symbolic addresses involving the letter O.

A, B, and Q Addresses

The accumulator, the B register (accumulator bits $A_{70} - A_{35}$), and the Q register must be addressed by putting an A, B, or Q in the leftmost column of either the u or v fields. The remaining four columns may have no punches or zero punches.

The octal translations of A, B, and Q are 20000, 30000, and 10000 respectively.

Addresses Involving j, k, and n

The command structure of the 1103 is such that the u and v addresses at times contain numbers rather than machine addresses as is the case in the SFuk, RPjn, w and MJjv commands.

The representation of j,n has j as the first character and n as the last four characters. The quantities j and n are written as decimal numbers. Thus a j,n of 30199 is translated as 30307 (octal). No distinction is made by Rawoop between j,n addresses and j addresses. If the programmer desires to use the last four characters of a j address to store a number (not a relative address), he may do so knowing that these four digits will be treated as the n in j,n addresses.

In the 1103 address structure, k addresses indicate left circular shifts of from 0 to 127 places at most. However, since the 1103 internal hardware occasionally makes it desirable to have the first octal bit of a k address be a number other than zero, k addresses will be treated in the same manner as j,n addresses; for example, 20017 becomes 20021 (octal).

Void Addresses

Certain of the 1103 commands such as FS- -, BJj,n -- have ignored addresses associated with them. All such addresses are treated by Rawoop as if they were relative addresses and are available for the storage of pre-setting addresses. All zeros, of course, are translated into all zeros.

Directory Cards

In a one-pass assembly program, it is necessary that at the beginning of the program sufficient information is supplied to enable all symbolic addresses to be assigned absolute addresses.

Rawoop does this by means of directory cards. A directory card has a D punched in column 1, the base word of the region (e.g. 01000) in the u address columns, and the absolute decimal address of the base word in the v address columns. For examples, see figure 1.

For purposes of assigning decimal addresses to the drum, the convention was adopted that octal address 40,000 on the drum has the decimal address 40,000. Thus, the drum addresses range from 40,000 - 56,383.

Rawoop can handle up to 60 directory cards in any one assembly.

Symbolic Addresses of Program Data

With the exception of the D cards and the START card, all the input cards have a relative address punched in columns 1-5. This address is the address of the word to the right and completely determines the memory location into which this word will be read by the output biocatal tape.

Commands

The 1103 alphabetic representation of the commands is used. These two letter combinations, such as RA, are entered into columns 9 and 10. All the standard 1103 commands are recognized by Rawoop and this recognition implies knowing whether the addresses associated with the command are of the u, v, the jn, v, or of the u,k types.

In addition to the standard 1103 commands, the special commands IP, PM, and MM are recognized. The PM, MM commands and the availability of the B register for addressing are modifications on the Ramo-Wooldridge 1103. PM is a "polynomial multiply" command for polynomial evaluation whose octal equivalent is 24; MM is the "modified multiply-add" (faster in operation than MA) whose octal equivalent is 25. None of these modifications are used in the operation of Rawoop; the program will operate on any 1103 with reproducer and high-speed punch.

IP commands are treated as if the command structure were IPuv. However, for users of interpretive programs such as the Convair Flip, a pseudo command is available. The command FPabuv, where a and b are octal digits and u and v are

relative addresses assigned to the electrostatic storage, is translated into 14 abu'v'. u' and v' are 12 bit numbers occupying the right hand 24 bits of the translated word with ab to the left of them. As is shown in figure 1, the FP goes into columns 7 and 8; the ab goes into columns 9 and 10 on the input card.

It is sometimes desirable that a relative address be placed in a word that has zeros for its command code. To enable this, the command 00 (zeros) is recognized and translated into 00. The u and v addresses must be symbolic addresses. As usual, however, an address of five zeros is translated into five zeros.

Decimal Numbers

Decimal numbers are presented to Rawoop as normalized numbers times a power of ten. The programmer also states the binary scaling factor to be applied to the resulting rounded binary number. For example, -739.1 is presented as -7.391×10^2 .

All decimal numbers are normalized so that their absolute value lies between 1 and 9.99999 99999.

The sign of the number is in column 9, the integral part in column 10, and the fractional part in columns 12-16 and 18-22. The power of 10 allowed is from -10 to +10. This exponent goes into columns 24-26. The desired binary scale factor goes into columns 28-30. For examples, in line 13, Figure 1, the number to be translated is 3.123×10^{-6} with a scale factor of 2^{22} .

In all cases a minus sign represents a negative number and a zero or no punch a positive number.

Floating decimal numbers are presented to Rawoop in the same manner as decimal numbers. However, instead of a binary scale factor being placed in columns 28-30, an F is punched in column 28. The converted floating decimal number is in the form used in the Convair Flip. That is, the leftmost 28 bits is a mantissa with the binary point just to the right of the sign bit and the rightmost eight bits is a signed exponent.

Octal Constants

Octal constants can be inserted into the program using Rawoop. The octal constant is entered into columns 9-10, 12-16, and 18-22. A "B" is punched into column 24 to signify that the number is in octal (binary) form. This feature implies that programs coded in usual machine language will be correctly assembled.

Start Card

The signal to Rawoop that all the cards have been received is a card with START punched in columns 1-5, and a relative address punched in columns 12-16.

This signal causes Rawoop to insert into the translated program in locations 00000 and 40000 a manual jump to the octal translation of the relative address. Hence, after the resulting punched paper tape is read into the 1103, a magnetic drum start will start the problem at the relative address indicated in the u columns.

Subroutines

Rawoop is designed to translate subroutines coded in octal relative to 01000 and stored on the drum, and include them into the main program. This is effected by one pseudo command, the "SUB" command.

Columns 1-5 of the SUB command contain the relative address assigned to the zeroth word of the subroutine by one of the D cards. Columns 7, 8, and 9 have the letters SUB. Columns 18, 19, and 20 have the number of words in the subroutine. Columns 21 and 22 have the number of constants at the end of the subroutine which are not to be translated. Columns 12-16 have the location of where the zeroth word of the subroutine is stored on the drum (this address is the decimal drum address). In operation, the information in these columns is simply copied from a subroutine specification list.

A listing of the translated subroutine is usually provided by the output cards. The punching of cards for this however, can be suppressed by depressing the j=3 jump button.

Memory Sums

Rawoop calculates the memory sum of all translated words including the 00000 and 40000 jump instructions. This sum is the double precision sum of the split extension of the translated words. The sum is both printed on the listing and is read by the output paper tape into octal addresses 67,776 and 67,777 of the drum. The high order value of the sum is in 67,776.

Ordering of Input Cards

Rawoop makes the following requirements on the ordering of the input cards:

1. All directory cards must come first. The directory cards, however, can have any order within themselves.
2. The START card must come last.
3. The SUB cards, if any, must immediately precede the START card. However, the SUB cards can have any order within themselves.

The cards actually giving the words of the program follow the directory cards. For the sake of minimizing the number of insert and check addresses on the output biocatal tape; the cards should be in order within their regions. However, a correct output tape will result no matter what order these incoming cards are in. If the cards were out of order, a convenient listing still can be obtained by re-ordering the output cards.

Operating Instructions

The following points are important in the operation of Rawoop:

1. The reproducer must be set for fields I and II only.
2. The input cards are to be placed face down with at least six blank cards following the START card.
3. Two cards are to be fed into the punch channel.
4. Both the typewriter and the high-speed punch must be turned on.
5. After reading the assembly program into the machine, an MD start is sufficient to start or re-start Rawoop. Rawoop checks its own memory sum at the beginning of the problem and gives a signal if the check discloses an error.

6. All cards are cleared out of the read and write channels at the end of the program.

If it is desired to suppress the output subroutine cards, jump 3 should be depressed.

Error Detection

Rawoop will stop and signal the reason in case of either of the following two occurrences: More than sixty D cards are entered or any card other than either a SUB card or the START card follows a SUB card.

All other errors, including a D card occurring in the main deck will not stop the machine. For each card with an error on it, "ERROR" will be printed on the typewriter. The contents of the erroneous card will be ignored and will not affect the memory sum. The corresponding output cards will have "error" punched on them in the place ordinarily used for the translated information.

The detected errors can be corrected by a second assembly of only the now corrected input cards, their associated D cards, and the START card. This will give a secondary input type with its own memory sum.

An Example

The following pages contain the listing of an alarm routine coded at Ramo-Wooldridge using the Rawoop notation and subsequently translated by Rawoop.

Note that there are two output "start" cards though there was only one input "start" card. The first of these is to put an MJ into 00000; the second allows a MD start at 40000.

Symbolic word N04 is an example of the use of the zero, zero, zero region to get a decimal integer less than 100 without using the usual decimal number format.

D	00L00	49300		3 DIRECTORY	62124	00	00000	00000
D	00N00	49333		CARDS FOR	62165	00	00000	00000
D	00Z00	49345		ALR-0	62201	00	00000	00000
Z00		37	B	FLEX 0	62201	00	00000	00037
Z01		52	B	FLEX 1	62202	00	00000	00052
Z02		74	B	FLEX 2	62203	00	00000	00074
Z03		70	B	FLEX 3	62204	00	00000	00070
Z04		64	B	FLEX 4	62205	00	00000	00064
Z05		62	B	FLEX 5	62206	00	00000	00062
Z06		66	B	FLEX 6	62207	00	00000	00066
Z07		72	B	FLEX 7	62210	00	00000	00072
Z08		60	B	FLEX 8	62211	00	00000	00060
Z09		33	B	FLEX 9	62212	00	00000	00033
Z10		45	B	FLEX CAR RTN	62213	00	00000	00045
Z11		4	B	FLEX SPACE	62214	00	00000	00004
Z12		57	B	FLEX SHFT DN	62215	00	00000	00057
Z13		47	B	FLEX SHFT UP	62216	00	00000	00047
Z14		51	B	FLEX TAB	62217	00	00000	00051
Z15		42	B	FLEX PERIOD	62220	00	00000	00042
Z16		56	B	FLEX MINUS	62221	00	00000	00056
L00	MJ	00000	00000	EXIT	62124	45	00000	00000
L01	TP	A	N 6	STORE AR	62125	11	20000	62173
L02	LA	A	36		62126	54	20000	00044
L03	TP	A	N 5	STORE AL	62127	11	20000	62172
L04	TP	Q	N 7	STORE Q	62130	11	10000	62174
L05	TP	00000	N 8	STORE F1	62131	11	00000	62175
L06	TP	L	00000	SET MJ IN F1	62132	11	62124	00000
L07	PR	00000	Z10	PR CAR RETRN	62133	61	00000	62213
L08	PR	00000	Z12	PR SHIFT DN	62134	61	00000	62215

L09	TU	L18	L20	RESET ADDRESS	62135	15	62146	62150
L10	TP	N 3	N 9	SET INDEX 1	62136	11	62170	62176
L11	TP	N 2	N10	SET INDEX 2	62137	11	62167	62177
L12	TP	N11 Q		TAG TO Q	62140	11	62200	10000
L13	LQ Q		6		62141	55	10000	00006
L14	PR	00000 Q		PR TAG CHAR	62142	61	00000	10000
L15	IJ	N 9	L13	INDEX 1	62143	41	62176	62141
L16	RP	5	L18		62144	75	00005	62146
L17	PR	00000	Z11	PR 5 SPACES	62145	61	00000	62214
L18	TP	N 4	N 9	SET INDEX 1	62146	11	62171	62176
L19	RA	L20	N 1	ADV U OF N1	62147	21	62150	62166
L20	SP	00000	36		62150	31	00000	00044
L21	SS A		3		62151	34	20000	00003
L22	SA	N	00000	PLUS DUMMY	62152	32	62165	00000
L23	TP A		L24	TO N1	62153	11	20000	62154
L24	00	00000	00000	PR DIGIT	62154	00	00000	00000
L25	IJ	N 9	L21	INDEX 1	62155	41	62176	62151
L26	IJ	N10	L16	INDEX 2	62156	41	62177	62144
L27	SP	N 5	36	RESTORE AL	62157	31	62172	00044
L28	SA	N 6	00000	RESTORE AR	62160	32	62173	00000
L29	TP	N 7 Q		RESTORE Q	62161	11	62174	10000
L30	TP	N 8	00000	RESTORE F1	62161	11	62175	00000
L31	PR	00000	Z10	PR CAR RETRN	62163	61	00000	62213
L32	MJ	00000	L	STOP	62164	45	00000	62124
N00	PR	00000	00Z00	DUMMY	62165	61	00000	62201
N01		1	B	ADV U	62166	00	00001	00000
N02			2 B	DEC 2	62167	00	00000	00002
N03			5 B	DEC 5	62170	00	00000	00005
N04			11	DEC 11	62171	00	00000	00013

N05	00 00000 00000 B	AL	62172	00 00000 00000
N06	00 00000 00000 B	AR	62173	00 00000 00000
N07	00 00000 00000 B	Q	62174	00 00000 00000
N08	00 00000 00000 B	F1	62175	00 00000 00000
N09	00 00000 00000 B	INDEX 1	62176	00 00000 00000
N10	00 00000 000 0 B	INDEX 2	62177	00 00000 00000
N11	00 00000 00000 B	TAG	62200	00 00000 00000
START	00L01		00000	45 00000 62125
START	00L01		40000	45 00000 62125

Notes on FLIP

1. Commands 1.0 and 1.1 now leave (R) unchanged.
2. (v) for command 1.2 may not be zero, although the exponent part (v₇ to v₀) may be zero.
3. In addition to cells 01177 to 01777 and those assigned to sub-routine commands, Flip also occupies cells 00001 (entrance), 00010 to 00077 (constants) and 70000 to 70052 (alarm).
4. The 07 Command can be used to terminate a series. If

$$(x) = (R)$$

and $\left| \frac{(y)}{(x)} \right| < 2^{-27}$

this command will leave (A) = 0. An example of its use is this:-

01000 1.1 00 1.00 1.01 x + δx → x, R (add term to series)

01001 1.1 07 1.01 1.00 [δx-x] + x → R Did this term

01002 1.7 00500 01003 $\left| \frac{\delta x}{x} \right| : 2^{-27}$ alter the sum?

(1.00) δx

(1.01) x

A Floating Point Subroutine System Using A Packed Representation for the
ERA 1103 Computer

(Flip) Revised 10/15/54

The system described here is intended to be indefinitely expanded to include card operations, transcendental functions etc. The interpreted instructions are 10 octal digits long (preceded by octal 14, the IP command). The basic system occupies ES cells 01477 to 01777 and 00001. If any subroutine operations are used, more space is needed. The whole system is located on the drum in locations 76000 to 77777. The basic operations in FLIP use temporaries 00002 to 00014. Subroutine operations use cells 00002 to 00037.

I Composition of Instructions

Instruction Code	6 bits	(129 ... 124)
First Address, x	12 bits	(123 ... 112)
Second Address, y	12 bits	(111 ... 10)

II Addresses

The last 10 bits of each address form the "basic" address. The first two bits, if ones, cause either or both of the two special counters b_1 and b_2 to be added to this basic address to form the "execution" address. The first bit causes b_1 to be added, the second bit causes b_2 to be added. The instruction is executed using this execution address which must not exceed 01777. All execution addresses refer to ES.

III Special Registers

In addition to R and Q, two other 36 bit registers, b_1 and b_2 are specially referred to in orders. In order to refer to R, Q, b_1 and b_2 , in these orders, use addresses 1774, 1775, 1776 and 1777 respectively. The contents of 1774 and 1775 after any FLIP operation are respectively equal to (R) and (Q) preceding that

operation. If a result is placed in both y and R, (\mathcal{A}) is not a double extension of (R); otherwise it is.

IV Contents of Registers

Except for b_1 and b_2 , the contents of every register is interpreted as a number of the form $q \times 2^p$. q occupies the first 28 bits, p the last 8. Negative p 's and q 's are expressed by complements, the first digit of both p and q being a sign bit. The binary point of q follows the sign bit. Except for the special case $p = q = 0$, q is restricted to the values $1 > q \geq \frac{1}{2}$ and p is restricted to the range $|p| < 2^7$. For $p \geq 2^7$ an alarm print occurs. For $p \leq -2^7$ both p and q are set equal to zero.

V Loading

A loader routine is included in the FLIP system to transfer FLIP and such of its subroutines as are used, into ES. It uses ES cells 00000 to 00006, 00040 to 00121 and 01477 to 01777. FLIP operations are of two types, basic code operations and subroutine operations. The coder must specify which of the latter he is using and the memory locations of the subroutines. These are specified by parameter words in consecutive cells starting in cell 00122. The first two octal digits of each such word form the operation code. The last five octal digits form the address of the first cell to be occupied by the subroutine. A zero cell terminates the parameters.

The loader is entered at cell 76575 (or 40,000) and halts on completion. It then exits to cell 00010. The constant pool and cells 00000, and 00001 are taken care of by the loader. The use of any command codes not specified to the loader (except basic commands) or the use of command codes still unassigned will cause an alarm halt.

FLIP (revised 10/15/54)

VI Alarm Prints

If an out-of-range or non-existent result occurs, FLIP prints out ALARM aaaaa xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy, where aaaaa is the main routine address,

xxxxxxxxxxxx is (x) in octal,

yyyyyyyyyyyy is (y) in octal.

The 1103 will halt after the typeout; hit the start button to continue the main routine.

VII Operations

For most arithmetic operations the operation bits are divided into 4 groups; a = i_{29} , b = i_{25} , i_{24} , c = i_{26} , and d = i_{28} , i_{27} . These function as follows:

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| a | { | 0 | An arithmetic operation |
| | | 1 | A logical operation. |
| b | { | 00 | Use (y), (x) as operands and store the result in (R) and (y). |
| | | 01 | Use (R), (x) as operands and store the result in (R) and (y). |
| | | 10 | Use (y), (x) as operands and store the result in (R) only. |
| | | 11 | Use (y), (x) as operands, add the result to (R) and store the result in (R) only. |
| c | { | 0 | Use (x) without change in the operation. |
| | | 1 | Use -(x) in the operation instead of (x). |
| d | { | 00 | Perform the add operation. |
| | | 01 | Perform a special polynomial order. (see list following) |
| | | 10 | Perform the multiply operation |
| | | 11 | Perform the divide operation. |

(FLIP) (revised 10/15/54)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Symbolic Operation</u>	<u>Name</u>
00	$y + x \rightarrow y, R$	Replace Add
01	$R + x \rightarrow y, R$	Add and transmit
02	$y + x \rightarrow R$	Add
03	$R + y + x \rightarrow R$	Accumulate Add
04	$y - x \rightarrow y, R$	Replace subtract
05	$R - x \rightarrow y, R$	Subtract and transmit
06	$y - x \rightarrow R$	Subtract
07	$R + y - x \rightarrow R$	Accumulate add and subtract
10	$y + R \cdot x \rightarrow y, R$	Replace add a product
11	$(1 + x) \cdot R \rightarrow y, R$	Increment and Multiply
12	} $y + R \cdot x \rightarrow R$	Positive Polynomial
13		
14	$y - R \cdot x \rightarrow y, R$	Replace add a negative product
15	$(1 - x) \cdot R \rightarrow y, R$	Decrement and Negative Multiply
16	} $y - R \cdot x \rightarrow R$	Alternating Polynomial
17		
20	$y \cdot x \rightarrow y, R$	Replace multiply
21	$R \cdot x \rightarrow y, R$	Multiply and Transmit
22	$y \cdot x \rightarrow R$	Multiply
23	$R + y \cdot x \rightarrow R$	Accumulate Multiply
24	$-y \cdot x \rightarrow y, R$	Negative replace Multiply
25	$-R \cdot x \rightarrow y, R$	Negative multiply and transmit
26	$-y \cdot x \rightarrow R$	Negative Multiply
27	$R - y \cdot x \rightarrow R$	Accumulate negative Multiply
30	$y \div x \rightarrow y, R$	Replace Divide

	(FLIP)	(revised 12/9/54)
31	$R \div x \rightarrow y, R$	Divide and transmit
32	$y \div x \rightarrow R$	Divide
33	$R + (y \div x) \rightarrow R$	Accumulate Divide
34	$-y \div x \rightarrow y, R$	Negative replace Divide
35	$-R \div x \rightarrow y, R$	Negative Divide and transmit
36	$-y \div x \rightarrow R$	Negative Divide
37	$R - (y \div x) \rightarrow R$	Accumulate negative divide
40	Counter b_1 jump	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{If } (\text{counter } b_n) < (x), \text{ add one to} \\ \text{counter } b_n \text{ and jump to } y. \text{ If not, set} \\ \text{counter } b_n \text{ to zero and continue present} \\ \text{sequence. } (R) \text{ is unchanged.} \end{array} \right.$
44	Counter b_2 jump	
	Note:	The contents of the counters are <u>not</u> floating numbers.
41	Absolute Value Threshold Jump	If $ (x) > (R) $, jump to y , otherwise continue present sequence. (R) is unchanged by operation. If $x = -R$ a jump may occur.
45	Reverse Absolute Value Threshold Jump	If $ (x) \leq (R) $ jump to y , otherwise continue present sequence. (R) is unchanged by operation. If $x = -R$ a jump may not occur.
42	Fixed to Floating	Call the last S bits of $(y)_P$ and let $(x)_{(35)} = q$, where $ q < 1$. Form the correctly normalized and packed representation of $q \times 2^P$ in R .
	Note:	(y) may <u>not</u> be <u>zero</u> .
51	Floating to Fixed	Take q' and p' from the floating number

(FLIP) (revised 12/9/54)

51 (cont) Floating to Fixed in R. Take p from the last 8 bits of
(x). Store q $\textcircled{35}$ in y and R where
 $q = q' \times 2^{p'-p}$

B. Subroutine Operations
(see separate pages for details)

40 (basic code)
41 (basic code)
42 (basic code)
43 Convert Flexwriter input data.
44 (basic code)
45 (basic code)
50 Square Root
51 (basic code)
52 Print on Flexwriter
53 Punch Flexwriter Tape
54 Log₂ N
56 Punch Cards
57 Read Cards
60 Sine
61 Cosine
62 $\text{Tan}^{-1} x$
63 $\text{Cotan}^{-1} x$
70 e^x
77 Trace

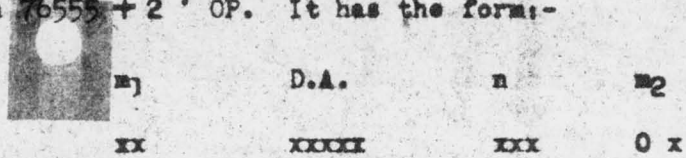
FLIP (revised 12/9/54)

Subroutine Specifications

FLIP subroutines are coded to start in cell 01000 and are modified by the assembly routine under control of the FLIP leader routine. Each subroutine is assigned a command code number.

I Command Code Parameter

If the subroutine is assigned command number OP (octal), a parameter is placed in drum location $76555 + 2 \cdot OP$. It has the form:-



where D.A. = Drum address of the subroutine

$4m_2 + m_1$ = number of cells occupied

n = number of cells modified

II Input Information

At the entry to the subroutine, the temporaries contain this information:

Second Octal Digit of Command Code

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
00005	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	-(x)	-(x)	-(x)	-(x)
00006	(y)	(R)	(y)	(y)	(y)	(R)	(y)	(y)
00007	0	0	0	(R)	0	0	0	(R)
ϕ (01734)	y	y	20000	20000	y	y	20000	20000

00004 Command code in 1st two octal digits.

00010 36 bit extension of exponent from (00005)

00011 36 bit extension of exponent from (00006)

00013 Execution addresses x and y in the u and v positions.

R 36 bit extension of exponent from (00005)

10000 Command code in last two octal digits.

Notes: If any argument was zero, it has been transformed to 000000000200 (octal) with the exponent 7777777600 (octal).

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III Exit Information

Subroutine exits are to 01607, 01721, 01734, 01735 or 76045.

- a. Exit at 01.07. Place zero in *A* and go to 01734 (see below)
- b. Exit at 01721. Normalize, test, pack and store. In this case the subroutine should leave:

q $\textcircled{25}$ in 00005

p $\textcircled{0}$ in 00010

Where the desired result is $q \cdot 2^p$. q and p may be any possible 30 bit numbers. The routine will normalize, test, pack into R, and go to 01734.

- c. Exit at 01734, 01735 or 01737

01734	11 20000	[00000]	STORE RESULT	(see table above)
01735	45 10000	[01736]	TRACE?	(exits to trace if used)
01736	45 00000	[00000]	Exit	
01737	37 00000	76045	ALARM EXIT	

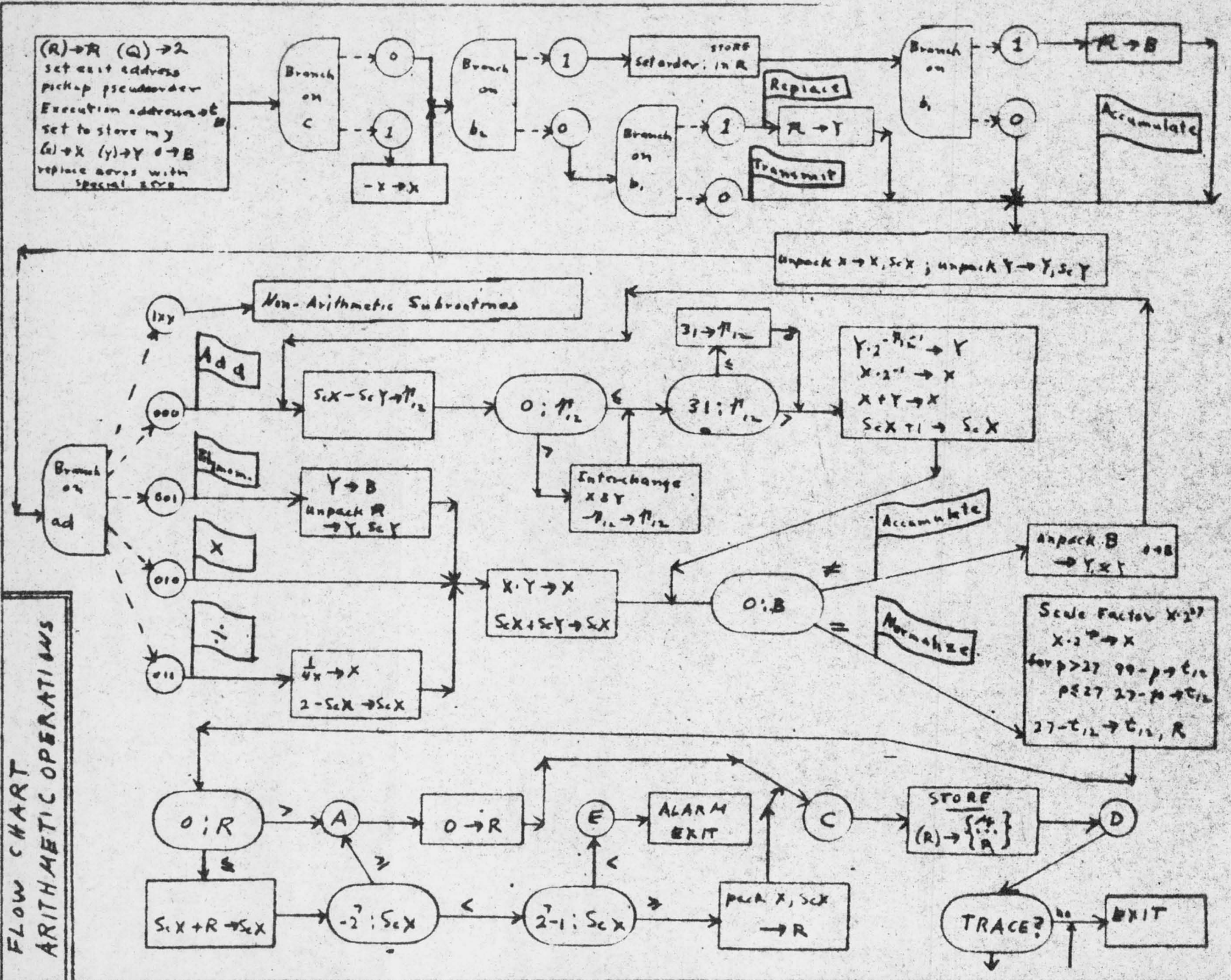
Notes:

1. All references to exits above must be in unmodified orders.
2. Double duty subroutines (e.g. sine and cosine) are assigned two command codes and treated as two overlapping subroutines.

IV "Own Code" Subroutines

Frequently occurring subroutines can be coded as FLIP subroutines. Before using other FLIP commands in such subroutines, it is necessary to transfer ϕ (1736) and such other information as must be saved to new locations. FLIP basic orders do not use cells 00015 to 00037 or cell 00002. If the subroutine needs no modification or change of location, use 00 0 001 00000 for its command code parameter.

FLOW CHART
 ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS



FLIP (revised 12/9/54)

FLIP STORAGE LOCATIONS

Subroutine Code Number	Name	Number of Words	Drum Address	ES Address
	Constants, Assembly Routine	72	77716	40
	Basic Code	193	76755	1477
	Subroutine Parameters	60	76661	1704
	Loader	61	76575	01537
50	Square Root	17	76553	(01000)
77	Trace	26	76521	(01000)
54	Log _e n	31	76462	(01000)
53	PUNCH	56	77262	(01000)
52	PRINT	2	77260	(01000)
	ALARM	42	76000	(76000)
43	Flexewriter Input Conversion	58	77352	(01000)
60	Size	50	77454	(01000)
61	Cosine	2	77452	(01000)
70	e ^x	18	76360	(01000)
	Read in Test	36	76414	76414
	Process Trace	59	77600	00117
62	Tan ⁻¹	54	76300	(01000)
63	Cotan ⁻¹	2	76356	(01000)

Loader

76575	01537	11	76655	00000	Preset F_1
76576	01540	75	30061	01615	} Transfer loader to ES
76577	01541	11	76600	01542	
76600	01542	75	30062	01544	
76601	01543	11	77716	00040	} Transfer Constants and Assembly to ES
76602	01544	11	00122	00003	Requisition parameter P_1
76603	01545	11	00003	00004	$F_1 \rightarrow t_4$
76604	01546	31	00004	00017	} $\phi (P_1) \rightarrow \theta (t_5)$
76605	01547	11	20000	00005	
76606	01550	55	00003	00026	$p \cdot OP \rightarrow \theta (t_3)$
76607	01551	11	01621	10000	Mask $\rightarrow q$
76610	01552	53	00003	01554	Set order: "requisition subroutine parameters"
76611	01553	75	30002	01555	} Requisition Subroutine Parameters P_1, P_2
76612	01554	11	01600	00006	
76613	01555	15	00006	01576	} Set order: "Transfer subroutine to ES"
76614	01556	16	00004	01576	
76615	01557	55	00006	00011	} Place parameter for assembly routine
76616	01560	31	00005	00071	
76617	01561	52	01621	00122	
76620	01562	47	01563	01601	Is this the termination flag?
76621	01563	55	00006	00014	} Set repeat order: "Transfer subroutine to ES"
76622	01564	11	01577	20000	
76623	01565	52	01621	01575	
76624	01566	16	00007	01571	} Set subroutine references in Basic Code
76625	01567	55	00007	00025	
76626	01570	16	10000	01572	
76627	01571	16	00004	[30000]	

76630	01572	15	00005	[30000]	}	Step to next subroutine
76631	01573	21	01544	00073		
76632	01574	21	01561	00074		
76633	01575	[77	77777	77777]	}	Transfer Subroutine to ES
76634	01576	11	[00000	00000]		
76635	01577	75	30000	01544		Prototype order for 01575
76636	01600	00	00000	00000		"Parameter for zero subroutine"
76637	01601	11	01620	01774		Preset exit of Loader
76640	01602	11	01617	00001		Preset F ₂
76641	01603	11	01622	00002		obsolete order
76642	01604	37	00101	00100		Modify subroutines
76643	01605	75	10003	01607	}	Clear FLIP temporaries
76644	01606	11	00040	01775		
76645	01607	75	30275	01774	}	Transfer in Basic FLIP
76646	01610	11	76755	01477		
76647	01611	75	30222	01776		
76650	01612	11	77027	01551	}	Obsolete
76651	01613	75	30236	01776		
76652	01614	11	77014	01536		
76653	01615	75	30074	01542	}	Transfer Subroutine parameters to ES
76654	01616	11	76661	01704		
76655.	01617	45	00000	01624		
76656	01620	56	00000	00010		Exit order for Loader
76657	01621	00	00177	00000		Extractor
76660	01622	45	00000	76761		obsolete order

COMMAND CODE PARAMETERS

76661	01704	01	01731	00000	42
76662	01705	00	00003	00003	
76663	01706	72	77352	05000	43
76664	01707	00	77023	00003	
76665	01710	01	01731	00000	44
76666	01711	00	00003	00003	
76667	01712	01	01731	00000	45
76670	01713	00	00003	00003	
76671	01714	01	01731	00000	46
76672	01715	00	00003	77007	
76673	01716	01	01731	00000	47
76674	01717	00	77007	00003	
76675	01720	21	76553	02000	50
76676	01721	00	00003	77026	
76677	01722	24	76360	00500	51
76700	01723	00	00003	00003	
76701	01724	02	77450	00200	52
76702	01725	00	00003	77011	
76703	01726	70	77262	03400	53
76704	01727	00	77011	00003	
76705	01730	37	76462	02400	54
76706	01731	00	00003	77012	
76707	01732	01	01731	00000	55
76710	01733	00	77012	00003	
76711	01734	01	01731	00000	56
76712	01735	00	00003	77013	
76713	01736	01	01731	00000	57
76714	01737	00	77013	00003	
76715	01740	61	77454	04700	58

76716	01741	00	00003	76777	
76717	01742	02	77452	00200	61
76720	01743	00	76777	00003	
76721	01744	55	76300	03600	62
76722	01745	00	00003	77000	
76723	01746	02	76356	00200	63
76724	01747	00	77000	00003	
76725	01750	01	01731	00000	64
76726	01751	00	00003	77001	
76727	01752	01	01731	00000	65
76730	01753	00	77001	00003	
76731	01754	01	01731	00000	66
76732	01755	00	00003	77002	
76733	01756	01	01731	00000	67
76734	01757	00	77002	00003	
76735	01760	31	76360	01200	70
76736	01761	00	00003	77003	
76737	01762	01	01731	00000	71
76740	01763	00	77003	00003	
76741	01764	01	01731	00000	72
76742	01765	00	00003	77004	
76743	01766	01	01731	00000	73
76744	01767	00	77004	00003	
76745	01770	01	01731	00000	74
76746	01771	00	00003	77005	
76747	01772	01	01731	00000	75
76750	01773	00	77005	00003	
76751	01774	01	01731	00000	76
76752	01775	00	00003	77006	
76753	01776	32	76521	03100	77
76754	01777	00	00003	77213	

Basic Code

76755	01477	27	00005	01772	-X → X
76756	01500	44	01501	01505	Branch on b ₂
76757	01501	16	01712	01734	Set to store in R
76760	01502	44	01503	01666	Branch on b ₁
76761	01503	11	01774	00007	R → B
76762	01504	45	00000	01666	jump
76763	01505	44	01665	01666	Branch on b ₁
76764	01506	11	01511	20000	27 → R
76765	01507	36	00012	00012	p → R (if p > 27; p-72 → R)
76766	01510	46	01607	01726	O:R
76767	01511	00	00000	00033	27
76770	01512	44	01514	01513	SORTING WHIFFLETREE for NON-ARITHMETIC ORDERS
76771	01513	44	01516	01515	
76772	01514	44	01520	01517	
76773	01515	44	01522	01521	
76774	01516	44	01524	01523	
76775	01517	44	01526	01525	
76776	01520	44	01530	01527	
76777	01521	44	01737	01737	
77000	01522	44	01737	01737	
77001	01523	44	01737	01737	
77002	01524	44	01737	01737	
77003	01525	44	01737	01737	
77004	01526	44	01737	01737	
77005	01527	44	01737	01737	
77006	01530	44	01737	01737	
77007	01531	44	01737	01737	
77010	01532	44	01535	01534	

77011 01533 44 01737 01737
77012 01534 44 01737 01737
77013 01535 44 01737 01737
77014 01536 44 01512 01537
77015 01537 44 01546 01540
77016 01540 44 01542 01541
77017 01541 44 01545 01543
77020 01542 44 01531 01544
77021 01543 44 01571 01553
77022 01544 44 01574 01560
77023 01545 44 01737 01551
77024 01546 44 01532 01547
77025 01547 44 01533 01550
77026 01550 44 01605 01737
77027 01551 11 00011 00010
77030 01552 45 00000 01721
77031 01553 21 01776 00074
77032 01554 36 00005 20000
77033 01555 42 00074 01602
77034 01556 11 00040 01776
77035 01557 45 00000 01603
77036 01560 27 00005 01772
77037 01561 21 01777 00074
77040 01562 36 00005 20000
77041 01563 42 00074 01602
77042 01564 11 00040 01777
77043 01565 45 00000 01603
77044 01566 16 01734 01736
77045 01567 45 00000 01735
77046 01570 45 00000 01735

scY → scX 42 command

Jump to Normalise

b₁-l → b₁,R 40 command

b₁-(x) → R

l: b₁-(x) jump to "jump"

0 → b₁

jump to "no jump"

-x → x 44 command

b₂-l → b₂,R

b₂-(x) → R

l: b₂-(x) jump to "jump"

0 → b₂

jump to "no jump"

} empty

77047	01571	16	01734	00012
77050	01572	16	01736	01734
77051	01573	16	00012	01736
77052	01574	23	20000	00011
77053	01575	46	01602	01576
77054	01576	47	01603	01577
77055	01577	12	00005	00005
77056	01600	12	00006	20000
77057	01601	42	00005	01603
77060	01602	16	01734	01736
77061	01603	11	01774	20000
77062	01604	45	00000	01735
77063	01605	23	20000	00011
77064	01606	42	00056	01611
77065	01607	11	00040	20000
77066	01610	45	00000	01734
77067	01611	46	01737	01612
77070	01612	13	20000	20000
77071	01613	35	01773	01614
77072	01614	54	00006	00110
77073	01615	45	00000	01734
77074	01616	11	00006	00007
77075	01617	31	01774	00034
77076	01620	11	20000	00011
77077	01621	54	00011	00054
77100	01622	11	01774	00006
77101	01623	45	00000	01744
77102	01624	16	00000	01736
77103	01625	11	20000	01774
77104	01626	11	10000	01775

Interchange y and Exit 41 command

scX-scY → R 45 command

If scY > scX, jump to 1602

If scX > scY, jump to 1603

|X| → X

|Y| → R

If |X| > |Y| jump to 1603

Change exit

~~R~~ → R

Exit

p - p' → R 51 command

jump to 1611

Clear answer

Exit

If p - p' < 0, jump to ALARM

p' - p → R

Set order: $o \cdot 2^{p-p'} \rightarrow q$

$q \cdot 2^{p-p'} \rightarrow q$

Exit

Y → B "p" orders

unpack (R) → Y, scY

Jump to Multiply

Store exit ENTER

Store R → ~~R~~

Store Q → 2

77105	01627	31	00000	00017
77106	01630	35	01766	01631
77107	01631	11	[00000]	10000
77110	01632	75	30004	01634
77111	01633	51	01761	00004
77112	01634	31	00007	00012
77113	01635	72	00005	01777
77114	01636	54	20000	00001
77115	01637	72	00006	01776
77116	01640	73	01765	10000
77117	01641	16	10000	01652
77120	01642	55	10000	00017
77121	01643	11	10000	00013
77122	01644	54	20000	00075
77123	01645	16	20000	01734
77124	01646	16	20000	00013
77125	01647	16	20000	01655
77126	01650	75	10003	01652
77127	01651	11	00040	00005
77130	01652	[21	00005	00000]
77131	01653	47	01655	01654
77132	01654	11	01770	00005
77133	01655	[21	00006	00000]
77134	01656	47	01660	01657
77135	01657	11	01770	00006
77136	01660	11	01774	20000
77137	01661	47	01663	01662
77140	01662	11	01770	01774
77141	01663	55	00004	00011

Instruction → q

OP → t₄; b₁ indicators → t₅

b₂ indicators → t₆; Addresses → t₇

Modify Basic Addresses

Put Execution Addresses into t₁₃

Preset Pickup and Store orders

0 → X, Y and B

Pickup (x) → X

0;x

2-155 → X

Pickup (y) → Y

0;y

2-155 → Y

0;R

2-155 → R

Branch on C

77142	01664	44	01477	01500	Branch on C
77143	01665	11	01774	00006	$R \rightarrow Y$
77144	01666	31	00006	00034	} Unpack Y \rightarrow Y, scY
77145	01667	11	20000	00011	
77146	01670	54	00011	00054	
77147	01671	31	00005	00034	} Unpack X \rightarrow X, scX and R
77150	01672	11	20000	00010	
77151	01673	54	00010	00054	
77152	01674	55	00004	00041	} Branch on a and d
77153	01675	44	01536	01676	
77154	01676	44	01677	01700	
77155	01677	44	01740	01744	
77156	01700	44	01616	01701	
77157	01701	23	20000	00011	scX - scY \rightarrow T ₁₁ R <u>Add</u>
77160	01702	46	01703	01710	Op T
77161	01703	11	00005	00014	} Interchange X and Y; scY \rightarrow scX; -R \rightarrow R
77162	01704	11	00006	00005	
77163	01705	11	00014	00006	
77164	01706	11	00011	00010	
77165	01707	13	20000	20000	
77166	01710	42	00045	01712	If 31 < R jump to 1712
77167	01711	11	00045	20000	31 \rightarrow R
77170	01712	13	20000	20000	-R \rightarrow R
77171	01713	35	01767	01714	Set next order
77172	01714	54	00006	00107	$Y \cdot 2^{-1-T_{12}} \rightarrow Y$
77173	01715	54	00005	00107	$X \cdot 2^{-1} \rightarrow X$
77174	01716	35	00006	00005	$X + Y \rightarrow X$
77175	01717	21	00010	00074	scX + 1 \rightarrow scX
77176	01720	45	00000	01750	Exit
77177	01721	11	00040	00012	0 \rightarrow t ₁₂ <u>Normalize</u>

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77200	01722	54	00005	00032	227X → A	
77201	01723	74	20000	00012	X · 2 ^P → R ; 2 ^P - P → 12	
77202	01724	11	20000	00005	store X	
77203	01725	45	00000	01506	jump	
77204	01726	23	00010	00012	scX - p → scX	
77205	01727	42	01771	01607	} Check size of scX	
77206	01730	42	01770	01732		
77207	01731	45	00000	01737		
77210	01732	11	01772	10000	} Pack answer in R	
77211	01733	53	00005	00010		
77212	01734	11	20000	[00000]	Store result	
77213	01735	45	10000	[01736]	Autoremonitor?	
77214	01736	45	00000	[00000]	Exit	
77215	01737	45	00000	76045	Alarm Exit	
77216	01740	11	00041	20000	} 2-scX → scX Divide	
77217	01741	36	00010	00010		
77220	01742	31	00066	00042	} $\frac{1}{Lx} \rightarrow X$	
77221	01743	73	00005	00005		
77222	01744	71	00006	00005	} Multiply	
77223	01745	54	20000	00045		X · Y → X
77224	01746	11	20000	00005		
77225	01747	21	00010	00011	scX + scY → scX	
77226	01750	11	00007	20000	} If B=0 jump to 1721	
77227	01751	47	01752	01721		
77230	01752	11	20000	00006	} Unpack B → Y, scY	
77231	01753	31	20000	00034		
77232	01754	11	20000	00011		
77233	01755	54	00011	00054		
77234	01756	11	00010	20000		scX → R

77235	01757	11	00040	00007	0 → B
77236	01760	45	00000	01701	Jump to ADD
77237	01761	00	77000	00000	} Extractors
77240	01762	00	00200	02000	
77241	01763	00	00400	04000	
77242	01764	00	00177	71777	
77243	01765	00	00400	00000	
77244	01766	10	77777	10000	Prototype order for 01631
77245	01767	54	00006	00107	Prototype order for 01714
77246	01770	00	00000	00200	2^7
77247	01771	77	77777	77600	$1 - 2^7$
77250	01772	77	77777	77400	$(2^8 - 1)$
77251	01773	54	00006	00110	Prototype order for 01614

Alarm Print *

76000	76000	45	00000	30000	76023	76023	56	00000	76000
76001	76001	45	00000	76024	76024	76024	16	76031	76030
76002	76002	37	76030	76025	76025	76025	11	20000	00004
76003	76003	31	76000	00017	76026	76026	54	20000	00044
76004	76004	15	20000	76005	76027	76027	11	20000	00005
76005	76005	11	30000	76000	76030	76030	45	00000	30000
76006	76006	11	76043	00006	76031	76031	00	00000	76006
76007	76007	55	76042	00006	76032	76032	11	00057	00006
76010	76010	61	00000	76042	76033	76033	61	00000	00044
76011	76011	41	00006	76007	76034	76034	55	10000	00003
76012	76012	13	00074	20000	76035	76035	51	00067	20000
76013	76013	32	76000	00025	76036	76036	35	00042	76037
76014	76014	11	20000	10000	76037	76037	00	00000	00000
76015	76015	11	00044	00006	76040	76040	41	00006	76034
76016	76016	37	76041	76033	76041	76041	45	00000	30000
76017	76017	11	00005	10000	76042	76042	45	30113	01207
76020	76020	37	76041	76032	76043	76043	00	00000	00005
76021	76021	11	00004	10000	76044	76044	00	00000	00000
76022	76022	37	76041	76032					
FLIP ALARM ADDITION									
76045	76045	15	00013	76047					
76046	76046	16	00013	76050					
76047	76047	31	[30000]	00044					
76050	76050	27	20000	[30000]					
76051	76051	16	01736	76000					
76052	76052	45	00000	76001					

} Set Orders

(x) → L

(y) → R

} Enter Alarm

*For explanation of orders see Report ZM-491

INPUT SUM CHECK for FLIP

76414	76414	57 00000 00000	Halt
76415	76415	[00 00000 00000]	prestored sum
76416	76416	11 40000 00000	set F ₁
76417	76417	23 10000 10000	clear A,Q
76420	76420	75 22000 76422	} SUM
76421	76421	32 76000 00000	
76422	76422	36 76415 10000	} Check sum
76423	76423	23 10000 76415	
76424	76424	47 76427 76425	
76425	76425	75 10012 76431	} Print "FLIP OK"
76426	76426	61 00000 76434	
76427	76427	75 10012 76414	} Print "N GO"
76430	76430	61 00000 76446	
76431	76431	16 76433 40000	set order
76432	76432	56 00000 40000	Halt
76433	76433	00 00000 76575	address
76434	76434	00 00000 00045	FLEXOWRITER
76435	76435	00 00000 00047	↓ CHARACTERS
76436	76436	00 00000 00026	
76437	76437	00 00000 00011	
76440	76440	00 00000 00014	
76441	76441	00 00000 00015	
76442	76442	00 00000 00004	
76443	76443	00 00000 00003	
76444	76444	00 00000 00036	

76445	76445	00	00000	00057
76446	76446	00	00000	00045
76447	76447	00	00000	00047
76450	76450	00	00000	00002
76451	76451	00	00000	00006
76452	76452	00	00000	00003
76453	76453	00	00000	00004
76454	76454	00	00000	00013
76455	76455	00	00000	00003
76456	76456	00	00000	00002
76457	76457	00	00000	00057

40000 40000 45 00000 76416

ENTRANCE

CONSTANTS and ASSEMBLY ROUTINE *

77716	00040	00	00000	00000	77747	00071	00	77777	00000
77717	00041	00	00000	00002	77750	00072	00	00000	77777
77720	00042	61	00000	00045	77751	00073	00	00001	00000
77721	00043	00	00000	00003	77752	00074	00	00000	00001
77722	00044	00	00000	00004	77753	00075	00	00001	00001
77723	00045	00	00000	00037	77754	00076	00	07777	07777
77724	00046	00	00000	00052	77755	00077	00	00000	00110
77725	00047	00	00000	00074	77756	00100	11	00122	20000
77726	00050	00	00000	00070	77757	00101	47	00102	00000
77727	00051	00	00000	00064	77760	00102	73	00073	00005
77730	00052	00	00000	00062	77761	00103	16	20000	00112
77731	00053	00	00000	00066	77762	00104	36	00121	00006
77732	00054	00	00000	00072	77763	00105	41	00005	00110
77733	00055	00	00000	00060	77764	00106	21	00100	00073
77734	00056	00	00000	00033	77765	00107	45	00000	00100
77735	00057	00	00000	00013	77766	00110	16	00112	00116
77736	00060	00	00000	00012	77767	00111	11	00040	00007
77737	00061	00	00000	00056	77770	00112	21	00007	00000
77740	00062	31	10375	52421	77771	00113	55	20000	00033
77741	00063	31	46314	63146	77772	00114	51	00075	10000
77742	00064	00	00000	00077	77773	00115	71	10000	00006
77743	00065	21	67643	24177	77774	00116	35	00007	00000
77744	00066	20	00000	00000	77775	00117	21	00112	00074
77745	00067	00	00000	00007	77776	00120	45	00000	00105
77746	00070	37	77777	77777	77777	00121	00	00000	01000

*For explanation of orders see Report ZW-491

PREPARED BY C. J. Swift
 CHECKED BY S. L. Pollack
 REVISED BY

REPORT NO ZM-490
 MODEL All
 DATE 11/15/54

FLIP

Flexowriter Input Conversion Routine

Command Code: 43

Number of Cells: 58

I Description

This command converts a two-word input representation of a number to the normalized FLIP form and stores the result in y, but not in R. The two words are (x) and (x + 1). When taken 6 bits at a time they are 12 flexowriter character codes. If the number represented is: -

$$N = q' \cdot 10^p; 0.1 \leq q' < 1$$

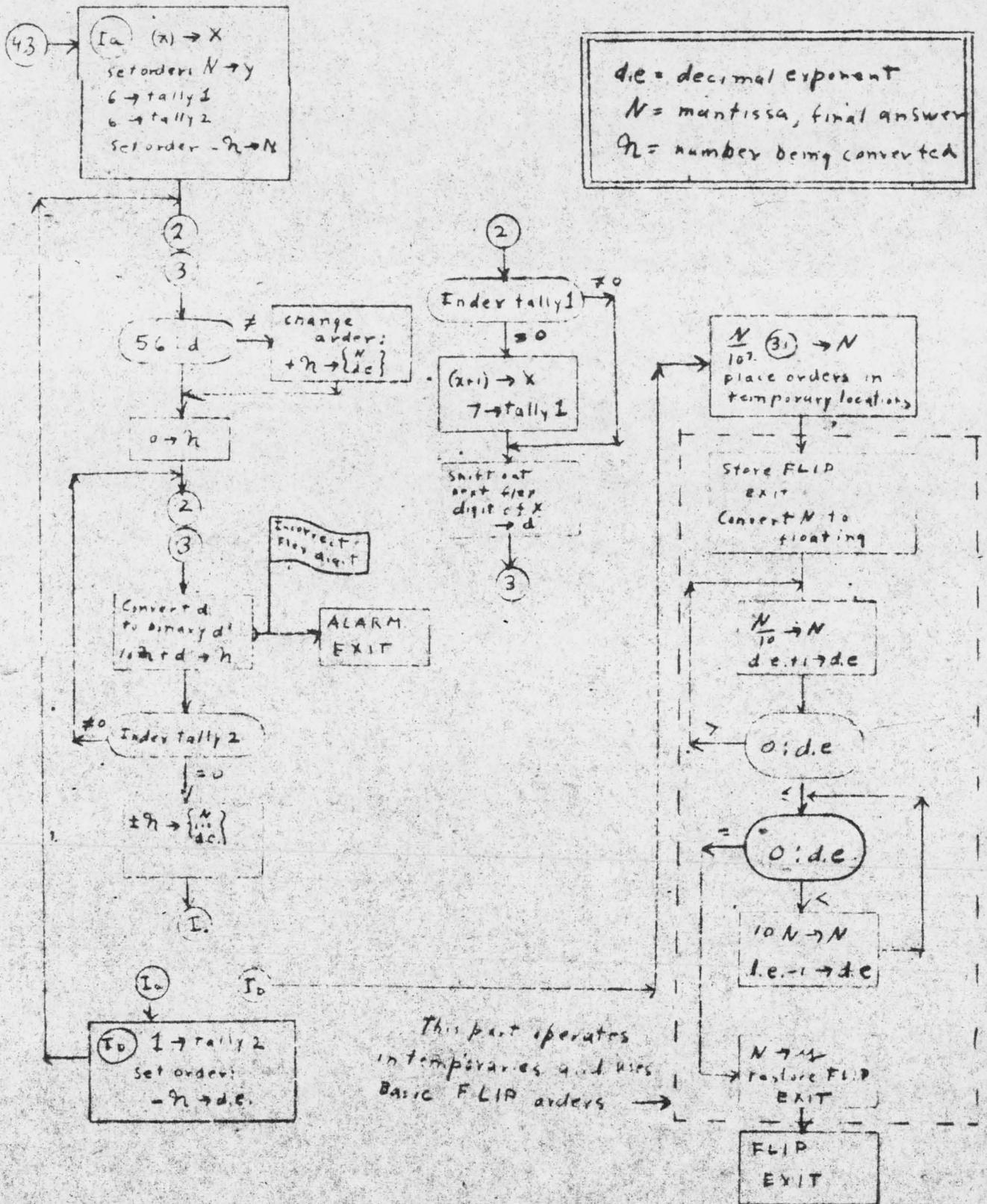
these flexowriter characters are: -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
±	q	q	q	q	q	q	q	±	p	p	

The decimal point (not present) precedes character number 2. The sign positions are considered plus unless occupied by a minus sign (octal 56). The twelfth digit is immaterial and will usually be a carriage return.

If the number represented exceeds 2^{127} in absolute magnitude, or if any digit q or p is not a flexowriter numerical digit, an alarm halt will occur.

II Flow Chart



43 INPUT CONVERSION SUBROUTINE

77352	01000	16	01042	01025	set switch Ia
77353	01001	15	00013	01003	} set orders
77354	01002	16	00013	01064	
77355	01003	11	30000	00004	(x) → x
77356	01004	11	01051	00012	6 → tally 2
77357	01005	11	01051	00003	6 → tally 1
77360	01006	11	01046	01024	set order $\frac{1}{2} \cdot n \rightarrow N$
77361	01007	37	01041	01032	1st FLEX digit (sign)
77362	01010	43	00061	01012	Test for minus sign
77363	01011	23	01024	01050	charge order: $+n \rightarrow \begin{cases} N \\ \text{---} \\ d.c. \end{cases}$
77364	01012	23	00005	00005	0 → A, n
77365	01013	37	01041	01032	one digit → A
77366	01014	75	20013	76045	} binary digit → d'
77367	01015	43	00045	01016	
77370	01016	51	00064	00006	
77371	01017	11	00060	00007	
77372	01020	23	00007	00006	} $10^n + d' \rightarrow n$
77373	01021	71	00060	00005	
77374	01022	35	00007	00005	
77375	01023	41	00003	01013	Index tally 2
77376	01024	[13	00005	30000]	$\pm n \rightarrow \begin{cases} N \\ \text{---} \\ d.c. \end{cases}$
77377	01025	37	01025	30000	I_b
77400	01026	54	00032	00037	$N \cdot 2^{31} \rightarrow A$
77401	01027	73	01070	00032	$N \cdot 2^{31} \div 10^7 \rightarrow N$
77402	01030	75	30016	00014	} enter temporary orders
77403	01031	11	01052	00014	
77404	01032	41	00012	01037	Index tally 2 <u>Digit Subroutine</u>
77405	01033	11	01003	20000	} (x+1) → x
77406	01034	35	00073	01035	
77407	01035	11	30000	00004	

77410	01036	11	00067	00012	7 → tally 2
77411	01037	55	00004	00006	shift one flex digit
77412	01040	51	00064	20000	x tract to A
77413	01041	45	00000	30000	exit
77414	01042	00	00000	01043	constant
77415	01043	11	00074	00003	1 → tally 1
77416	01044	11	01047	01024	set order - \mathcal{N} → d.e.
77417	01045	45	00000	01007	jump
77420	01046	13	00005	00032	} constants
77421	01047	13	00005	00033	
77422	01050	02	00000	00000	
77423	01051	00	00000	00006	
77424	00014	16	01736	00002	store exit address
77425	00015	14	42003	20031	} FIXED → FLOATING
77426	00016	11	20000	00032	
77427	00017	14	30003	10032	$N \div 10 \rightarrow N$
77430	00020	21	00033	00074	d.e. + 1 → d.e.
77431	00021	46	00017	00022	0;d.e.
77432	00022	43	00040	00026	0;d.e.
77433	00023	14	20003	10032	10N → N
77434	00024	23	00053	00074	d.e. - 1 → d.e.
77435	00025	45	00000	00022	jump
77436	00026	11	00032	00000	store
77437	00027	16	00002	01736	} exit
77440	00030	45	00000	01735	
77441	00031	24	00000	00004	10
77442	01070	00	00461	13200	10 ⁷
76663	76663	72	77352	05000	loader parameters

Square Root Subroutine

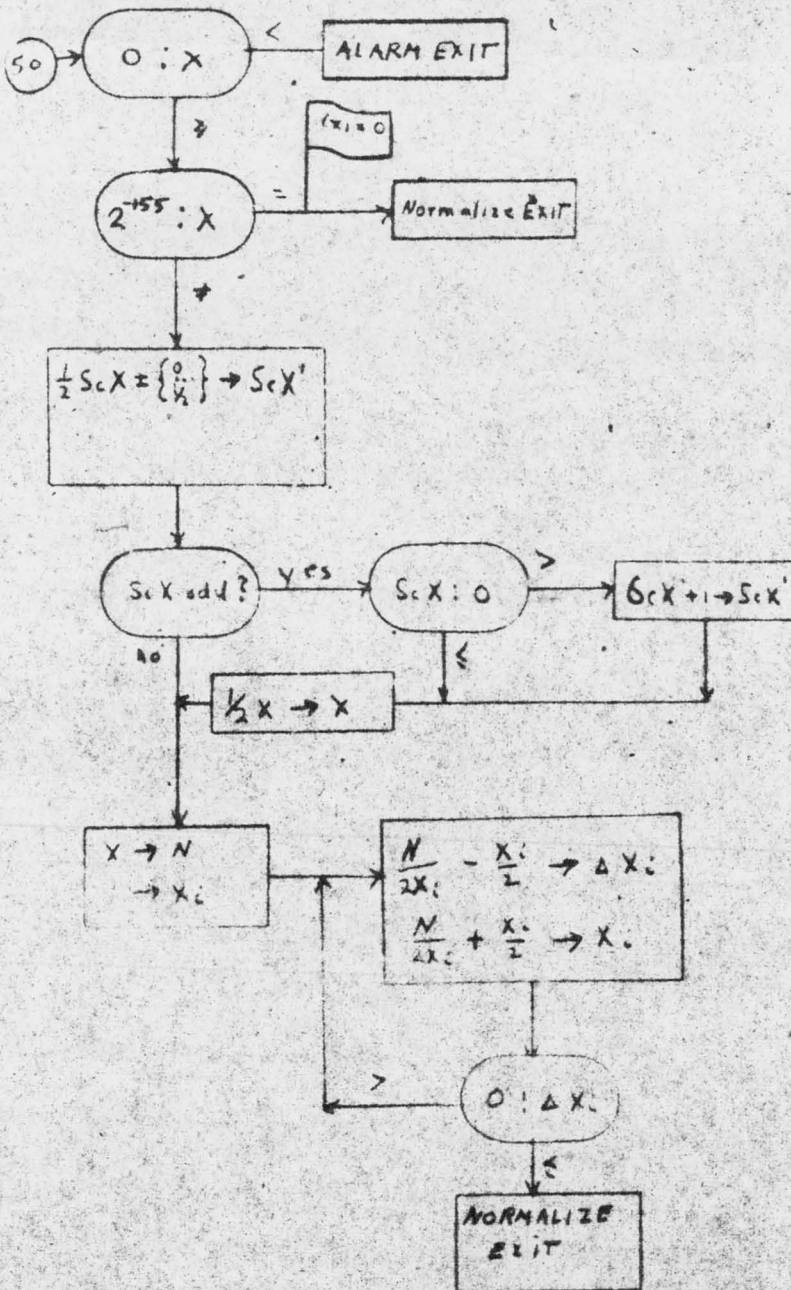
Command Code: 50

Number of Cells: 17

Description

This command computes the square root of (x) and stores it in y and F with full accuracy. An Alarm Halt occurs for negative arguments.

Flow Chart



50 SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE

76553	01000	11 00005 20000	X → A
76554	01001	46 76045 01002	x:0
76555	01002	42 00073 01020	$2^{-155} \cdot x$ (ie is (x) = 0?)
76556	01003	54 00010 00107	$\frac{1}{2} \text{sc } x \pm \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{scx}$
76557	01004	43 20000 01010	scx odd?
76560	01005	46 01006 01007	scx:0
76561	01006	35 00074 00010	scx + 1 → scx
76562	01007	54 00005 00107	$\frac{1}{2} x \rightarrow x$
76563	01010	11 00005 00006	$x \xrightarrow{r} N$
76564	01011	11 00070 00005	$1 - 2^{-35} \rightarrow x1$
76565	01012	31 00006 00042	$\frac{1}{2} N \text{ (70)} \rightarrow A$
76566	01013	73 00005 00004	$\frac{1}{2} N \div x1 \rightarrow C, t_4 \text{ (35)}$
76567	01014	54 00005 00107	$\frac{1}{2} x1 \rightarrow A, t_5 \text{ (35)}$
76570	01015	23 10000 00005	$\frac{1}{2} N \div x1 - \frac{1}{2} x1 \rightarrow Q = \Delta x1$
76571	01016	21 00005 00004	$\frac{1}{2} N \div x1 + \frac{1}{2} x1 \rightarrow x1 + 1$
76572	01017	44 01012 01020	$\Delta x1:0.$
76573	01020	45 00000 01721	exit
76675	76675	21 76553 02000	loader parameter.

FLIP

Print and Punch Subroutine

Print Command Code: 52

Punch Command Code: 53

Number of Cells: 56

I Description

These two commands convert (x) to a floating decimal form and print it on the flexowriter or punch a flexowriter tape. For these commands y is immaterial. If the Print subroutine is used, the Punch subroutine must be also specified to the loader. If the location of the first cell of the print subroutine is y, that of the punch subroutine must be y + 2.

Fifteen digits are printed or punched as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
± q . q q q q q q sp ± p p sp sp

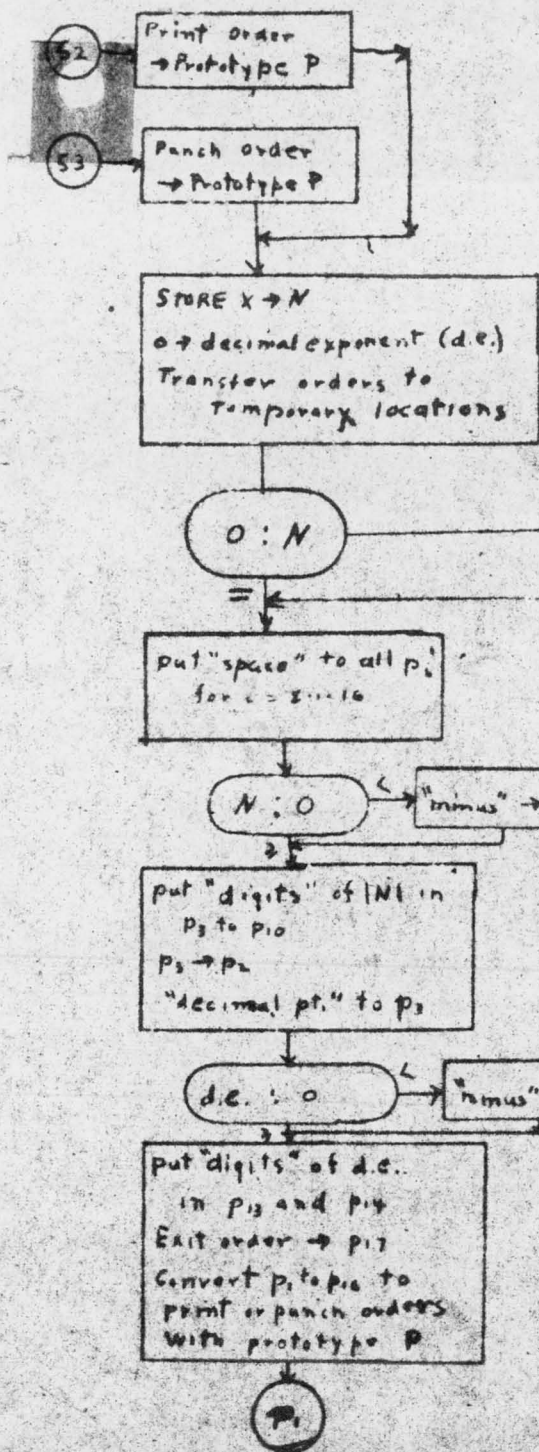
Where the number (in floating decimal form) is

$$n = q \cdot 10^p$$

No carriage return is included.

Print and Punch Subroutine

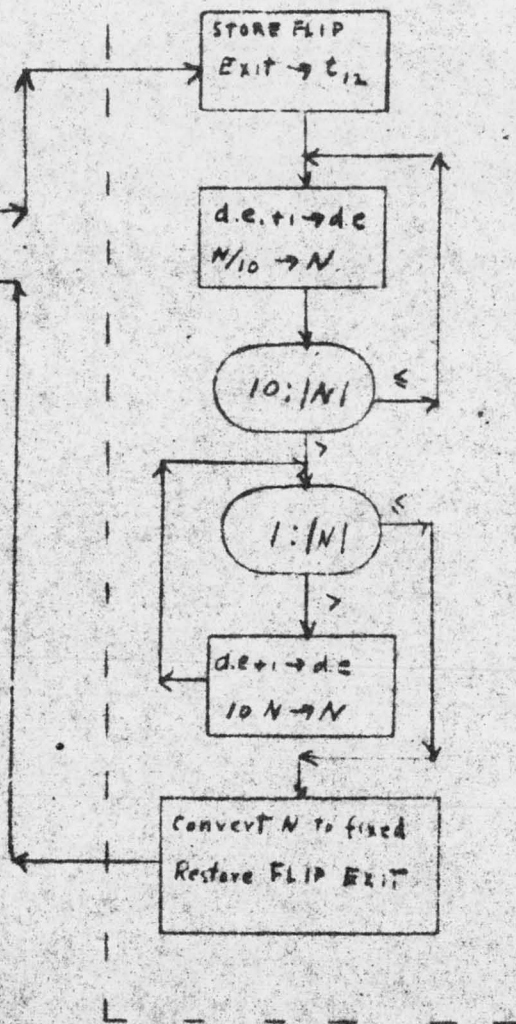
II Flow Chart



p_i are temporary cells used to store digits first as numbers; then as orders.

This part operates in a temporary location and

uses basic FLIP orders



53 PUNCH SUBROUTINE

77262	01000	11	01067	00002	prototype → t ₂
77263	01001	11	00005	00035	x → t ₃₅
77264	01002	11	00040	00036	0 → decimal exponent (d.e.)
77265	01003	75	30016	01005	} load temporary orders
77266	01004	11	01051	00015	
77267	01005	54	00005	20015	} test X
77270	01006	43	20000	01010	
77271	01007	37	00027	00015	enter temporaries
77272	01010	75	10020	01012	} put "space" to all digits
77273	01011	13	00074	00015	
77274	01012	71	00035	01041	X·10 ⁷
77275	01013	46	01014	01015	} adjust sign digit
77276	01014	11	01037	00015	
77277	01015	54	20000	00051	X·10 ⁷ as integer
77300	01016	12	20000	20000	x
77301	01017	35	01050	20000	Round
77302	01020	73	01041	00016	1st digit
77303	01021	13	01040	00017	decimal point
77304	01022	75	30006	01024	} Remaining digits
77305	01023	73	01042	00020	
77306	01024	11	01036	00037	set decimal point
77307	01025	11	00036	20000	} adjust sign digit of d.e.
77310	01026	46	01027	01030	
77311	01027	11	01037	00027	
77312	01030	12	20000	20000	d.e.
77313	01031	73	01047	00030	1st digit d.e.
77314	01032	11	20000	00031	2nd digit d.e.
77315	01033	11	01063	00034	jump order
77316	01034	75	20017	00015	} convert to orders
77317	01035	21	00015	00002	
77320	01036	00	00000	00042	decimal point

77321	01037	00	00000	00014	12.
77322	01040	00	00000	00006	6.
77323	01041	00	00461	13200	107
77324	01042	00	00036	41100	10 ⁶
77325	01043	00	00003	03240	105
77326	01044	00	00000	23420	104
77327	01045	00	00000	01750	103
77330	01046	00	00000	00144	10 ²
77331	01047	00	00000	00012	10
77332	01050	00	00000	00005	5
77333	00015	16	01736	00013	save exit address
77334	00016	21	00036	00074	d.e + 1 → d.e.
77335	00017	14	30003	20035	N ÷ 10 → N
77336	00020	14	45003	10016	10iN
77337	00021	14	45003	00025	1iN
77340	00022	23	00036	00074	d.e.-1 → d.e.
77341	00023	14	20003	20035	10N → N
77342	00024	45	00000	00021	jump
77343	00025	14	51003	20035	FLOATING → FIXED
77344	00026	16	00015	01736	restore exit
77345	00027	45	00000	01735	exit
77346	00030	37	77777	30000	1 (adjusted for rounding)
77347	00031	23	77777	75404	10 (adjusted for rounding)
77350	00032	24	00000	00004	10
77351	01067	63	00000	00045	prototype order
76703	76703	70	77262	03400	loader parameter
52 PRINT SUBROUTINE					
77450	01000	11	00042	00002	set prototype
77451	01001	45	00000	01003	jump
76701	76701	02	77450	00200	loader parameter

FLIP

Logarithm Subroutine

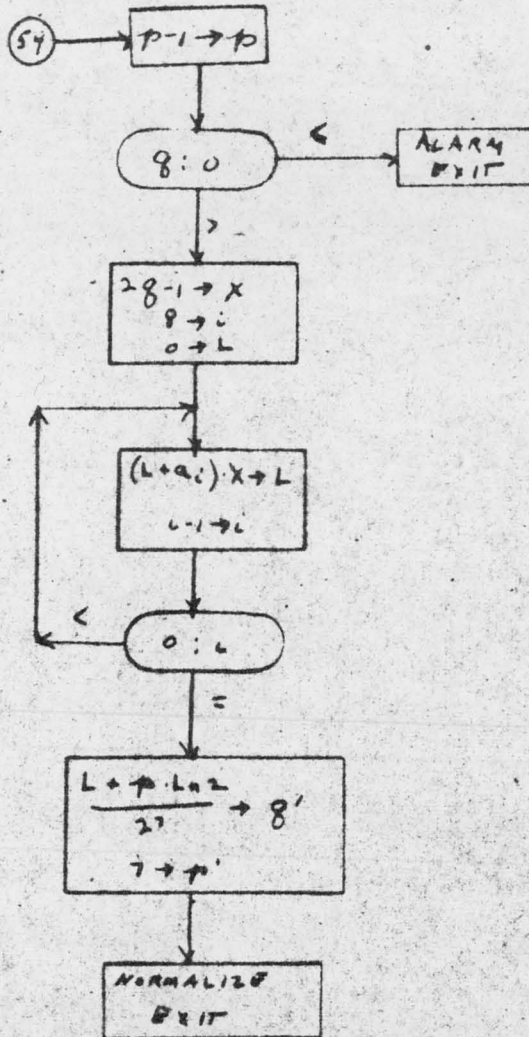
Command Code: 51

Number of Cells: 31

I Description

This command computes $\log_2(x)$ and stores the result in y and R. A polynomial approximation is used⁽¹⁾ which gives a maximum error of the order of $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$.

II Flow Chart



$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 2^q \cdot 2^p \\
 x &= 2^{q-1} \\
 \ln(x) &= (q-1)\ln 2 + \ln(x+1) \\
 &= q' \cdot 2^{p'}; \quad p' = 7 \\
 \ln(x+1) &= a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_8 x^8
 \end{aligned}$$

(1) See sheet 56, Approximations in Numerical Analysis, a publication of the Rand Corporation

54 LOGARITHM SUBROUTINE

76462	01000	36	00074	00010	$p-1 \rightarrow p$
76463	01001	13	00005	20000	} $q_1 0$
76464	01002	42	00066	01025	
76465	01003	36	00066	00006	} $2q-1 \rightarrow x$ (35)
76466	01004	54	00006	00001	
76467	01005	11	01022	01007	$8 \rightarrow 1$
76470	01006	11	00040	00005	$0 \rightarrow L$
76471	01007	[21	00005	[30000]	$L + a_1 \rightarrow L$
76472	01010	71	20000	00006	} $x \cdot L \rightarrow L$ (35)
76473	01011	54	20000	00045	
76474	01012	11	20000	00005	
76475	01013	21	01007	00074	$1-1 \rightarrow 1$
76476	01014	42	01023	01007	$0, 1$
76477	01015	54	00005	00101	L (28)
76500	01016	71	00010	01026	$p \cdot \ln 2 \rightarrow R$ (28)
76501	01017	35	00005	00005	$L + p \cdot \ln 2 \rightarrow q^1$
76502	01020	11	00067	00010	$7 \rightarrow p^1$
76503	01021	45	00000	01024	exit
76504	01022	21	00005	01027	} prototypes
76505	01023	21	00005	01037	
76506	01024	45	00000	01721	normal exit
76507	01025	45	00000	01737	alarm exit
76510	01026	00	13056	20577	$\ln 2$ (28)
76511	01027	77	62620	75765	a_8

76512	01030	01	11721	41642	a ₇
76513	01031	74	74607	70746	a ₆
76514	01032	05	27266	02203	a ₅
76515	01033	70	22764	23456	a ₄
76516	01034	12	47414	37545	a ₃
76517	01035	60	00203	77320	a ₂
76520	01036	37	77774	20006	a ₁
76705	76705	37	76462	02400	loader parameter

FLIP

Sine and Cosine Subroutine

Sine Command Code: 60

Cosine Command Code: 61

Number of Cells: 51

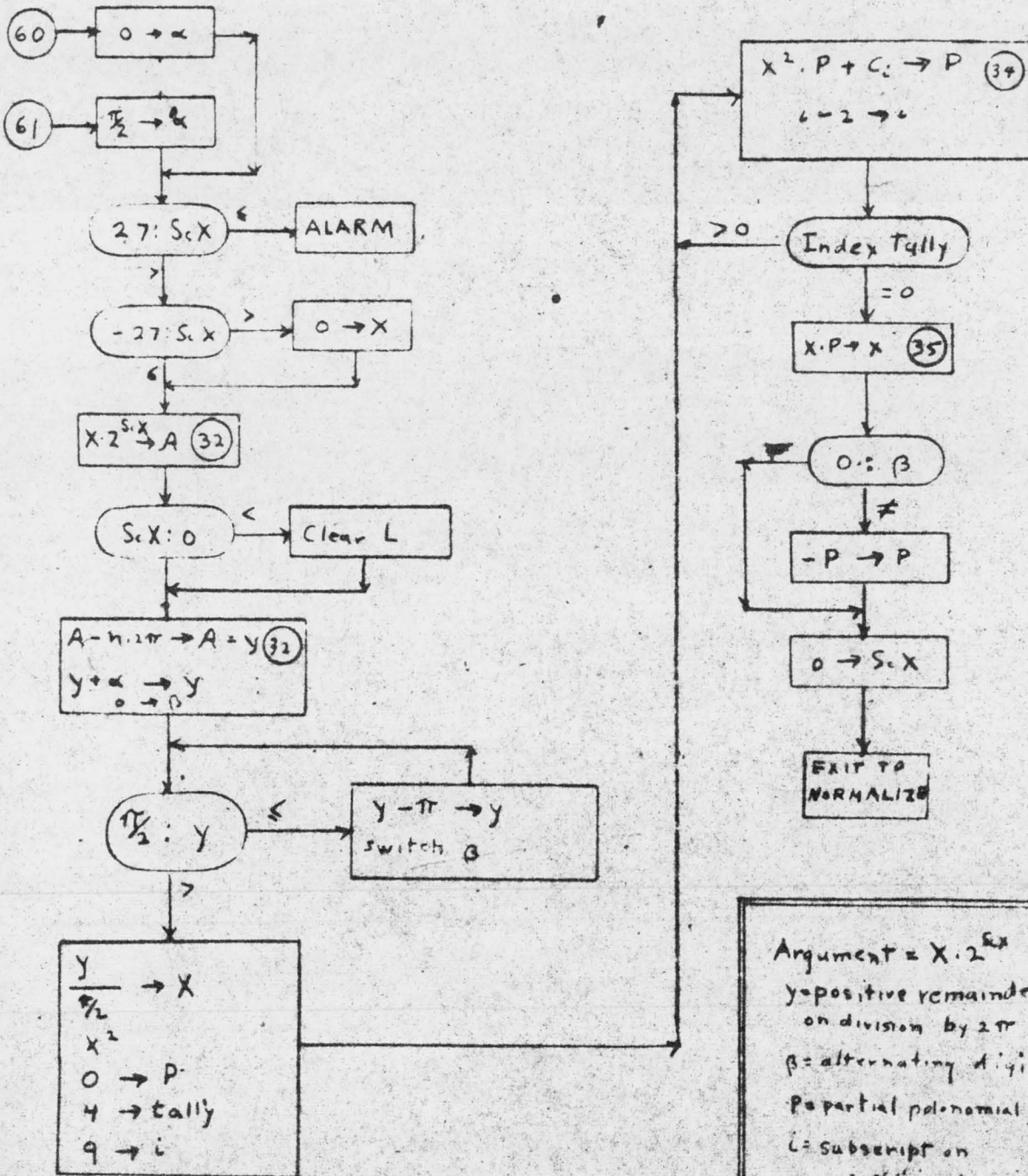
I Description

These two commands compute the sine or cosine of (x) and store it in y and R. A polynomial approximation is used⁽¹⁾ which gives a maximum error of the order of $-5 \cdot 10^{-9}$. For arguments so large that the roundoff error of the argument obscures the result, an alarm halt occurs. If the cosine subroutine is used, the sine subroutine must also be specified to the loader; and if the location of the first cell of the cosine subroutine is y, that of the sine subroutine must be y + 2.

(1) See sheet M, "Approximations in Numerical Analysis", a publication of the Rand Corporation

Sine and Cosine Subroutine

II Flow Chart



Argument = $X \cdot 2^L$
 y = positive remainder
 on division by 2π
 β = alternating digit
 P = partial polynomial
 L = subscript on
 coefficients

61 COSINE SUBROUTINE

77452 01000 11 01054 00004 $\pi/2 \rightarrow t_4$
 77453 01001 45 00000 01003 jump
 76717 76717 02 77452 00200 loader parameter

60 SINE SUBROUTINE

77454 01000 11 00040 00004 $0 \rightarrow t_4$
 77455 01001 23 00010 00056 $scx-27 \rightarrow scx$
 77456 01002 46 01003 76045 ALARM?
 77457 01003 35 00053 20000 $scx-27 + 54 \rightarrow A$
 77460 01004 46 01006 01007 Zero Result?
 77461 01005 00 00000 00036 30.
 77462 01006 11 00040 00005 $0 \rightarrow x$
 77463 01007 36 01005 10000 $scx-27 + 54 - 30 \rightarrow Q, A$
 77464 01010 35 01050 01011 }
 77465 01011 [11 00010 10000] } $x \cdot 2^{scx} \rightarrow x$
 77466 01012 44 01013 01014 left shift?
 77467 01013 11 20000 20000 $0 \rightarrow L$
 77470 01014 73 01060 10000 $x - n \cdot 2 \pi \rightarrow A = Y$ (32)
 77471 01015 35 00004 20000 $Y + \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \rightarrow Y$
 77472 01016 11 00066 00004 $+ sign \rightarrow t_4$
 77473 01017 42 01052 01023 $\pi/2 : Y$
 77474 01020 55 00004 00001 change sign t_4
 77475 01021 36 01051 20000 $Y - \pi \rightarrow Y$
 77476 01022 45 01057 01017 jump
 77477 01023 54 20000 00043 }
 77500 01024 73 01052 00005 } $Y/2\pi \rightarrow x$ (35)
 77501 01025 71 00005 10000 }
 77502 01026 54 20000 00045 } $x^2 \rightarrow t_6$ (35)
 77503 01027 11 20000 00006 }
 77504 01030 11 00040 00007 $0 \rightarrow P$

77505	01031	15	01022	01035	9 → i
77506	01032	11	00044	00010	L → tally
77507	01033	71	00007	00006	} x.P + ei → P (31)
77510	01034	54	20000	00045	
77511	01035	35	01060	00007	
77512	01036	23	01035	00073	step 1
77513	01037	41	00010	01033	done?
77514	01040	71	00007	00005	} x.P → x (35)
77515	01041	54	20000	00046	
77516	01042	11	20000	00005	
77517	01043	11	00004	10000	} - check sign t/
77520	01044	44	01045	01046	
77521	01045	13	00005	00005	-x → x
77522	01046	11	00040	00010	0 → acx
77523	01047	45	00000	01721	exit
77524	01050	54	00005	24110	prototype
77525	01051	14	44176	65200	↑ (32)
77526	01052	06	22077	32504	↑/2 (32)
77527	01053	31	10375	52202	e1
77530	01054	65	52420	76452	e3
77531	01055	01	21464	25731	e5
77532	01056	77	73155	46346	e7
77533	01057	00	00117	32757	e9
77534	01060	31	10375	52421	2 ↑ (32)
76715	76715	61	77454	04700	loader parameter

PREPARED BY C. J. Swift
CHECKED BY S. I. Lollack
REVISED BYREPORT NO. 21-190
MODEL All
DATE 11 15/54

FLIP

Arc Tangent and Arc Cotangent Subroutine

Arc Tangent Command Code: 62

Arc Cotangent Command Code: 63

Number of Cells: 47

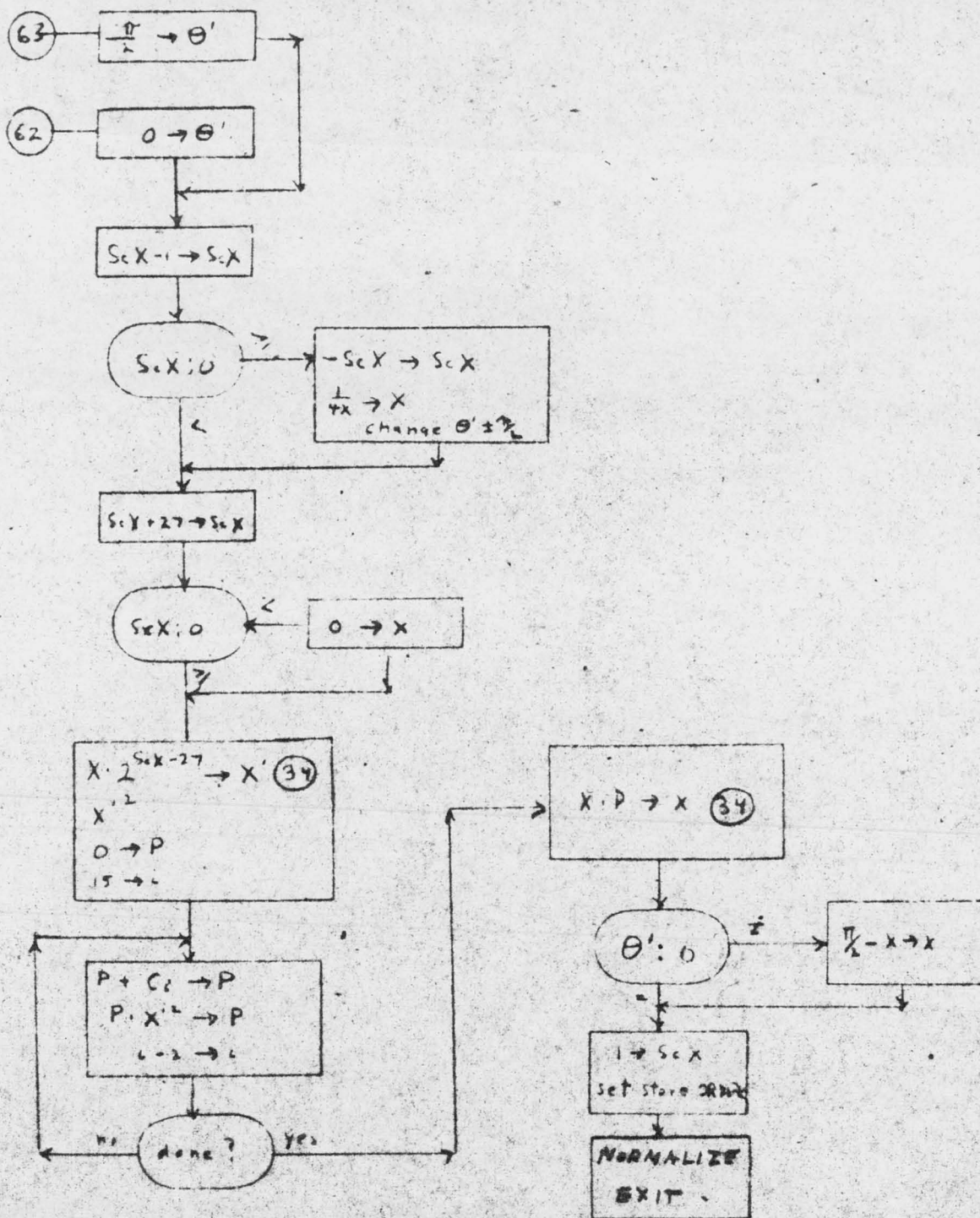
I Description

These two commands compute $\tan^{-1}X$ or $\cot^{-1}X$ and store the result in y and R. A polynomial approximation is used.⁽¹⁾ The error is of the order of $1/2 \cdot 10^{-7}$. If the arc cotangent subroutine is used, the arctangent subroutine must also be specified to the loader; and if the location of the first cell of the arctangent subroutine is y, that of the arc cotangent subroutine must be y - 2.

(1) See sheet 13, "Approximations in Numerical Analysis", a publication of the Rand Corporation.

Arc Tangent and Arc Cotangent Subroutine

II Flow Chart



62 Arc Tangent Subroutine

76300	01000	11 00040 * 0012	$0 \rightarrow \theta^1$
76301	01001	23 00010 00074	$Scx-1 \rightarrow Scx$
76302	01002	46 01007 01003	$0; Scx$
76303	01003	13 00010 00010	$-Scx \rightarrow Scx$
76304	01004	31 00066 00042	} $\frac{1}{4x} \rightarrow x$
76305	01005	73 00005 00005	
76306	01006	27 00012 00062	reverse θ' ($\pi/2$ (34) or zero)
76307	01007	21 00010 01043	$Scx + 27 \rightarrow Scx$
76310	01010	46 01011 01012	$0; Scx$
76311	01011	11 00040 20000	$0 \rightarrow Scx$
76312	01012	35 01054 01013	} $x \cdot 2^{Scx-27} \rightarrow x^1$ (34)
76313	01013	[54 00005 50055]	
76314	01014	71 00005 10000	} $(x)^2$ (34)
76315	01015	54 20000 00046	
76316	01016	11 20000 00006	
76317	01017	11 00040 00010	$0 \rightarrow P$
76320	01020	15 01033 01023	$15 \rightarrow i$
76321	01021	[71 00010 00006]	} $P \cdot (x)^2 + C_1 \rightarrow P$ (35)
76322	01022	54 20000 00046	
76323	01023	35 [01044] 00010	
76324	01024	21 01023 00073	$i-2 \rightarrow i$
76325	0r025	42 01034 01021	done?
76326	01026	71 00005 00010	} $P \cdot x^1 \rightarrow x$ (34)
76327	01027	54 20000 00045	
76330	01030	11 20000 00005	
76331	01031	11 00012 20000	} $0; \theta^1$
76332	01032	47 01035 01040	

76333	01033	00	01044	00000	}	constants
76334	01034	35	01054	00000		
76335	01035	44	01036	01037		$0 \cdot x^1$
76336	01036	13	20000	20000		$-\theta^1 \rightarrow \theta^1$
76337	01037	36	00005	00005		$\theta^1 - \pi/2 \rightarrow \theta^1$
76340	01040	11	00074	00010		$1 \rightarrow \text{scx}$
76341	01041	16	00013	01734		set order
76342	01042	45	00000	01721		exit
76343	01043	00	00000	00033		27.
76344	01044	77	67545	00613		c_{15}
76345	01045	00	54613	12165		c_{13}
76346	01046	76	15376	17035		c_{11}
76347	01047	03	05357	57500		c_9
76350	01050	73	43116	35123		c_7
76351	01051	06	30402	45553		c_5
76352	01052	65	25317	10166		c_3
76353	01053	37	77777	23166		c_1
76354	01054	54	00005	00055		prototype order

76721 76721 55 76300 03600 loader parameter

63 ARC COTANGENT SUBROUTINE

76356	01000	11	00062	00012		$\pi/2 \text{ (34)} \rightarrow \theta^1$
76357	01001	45	00000	01003		jump
76723	76723	02	76356	00200		loader parameter

FLIP

Exponential Subroutine

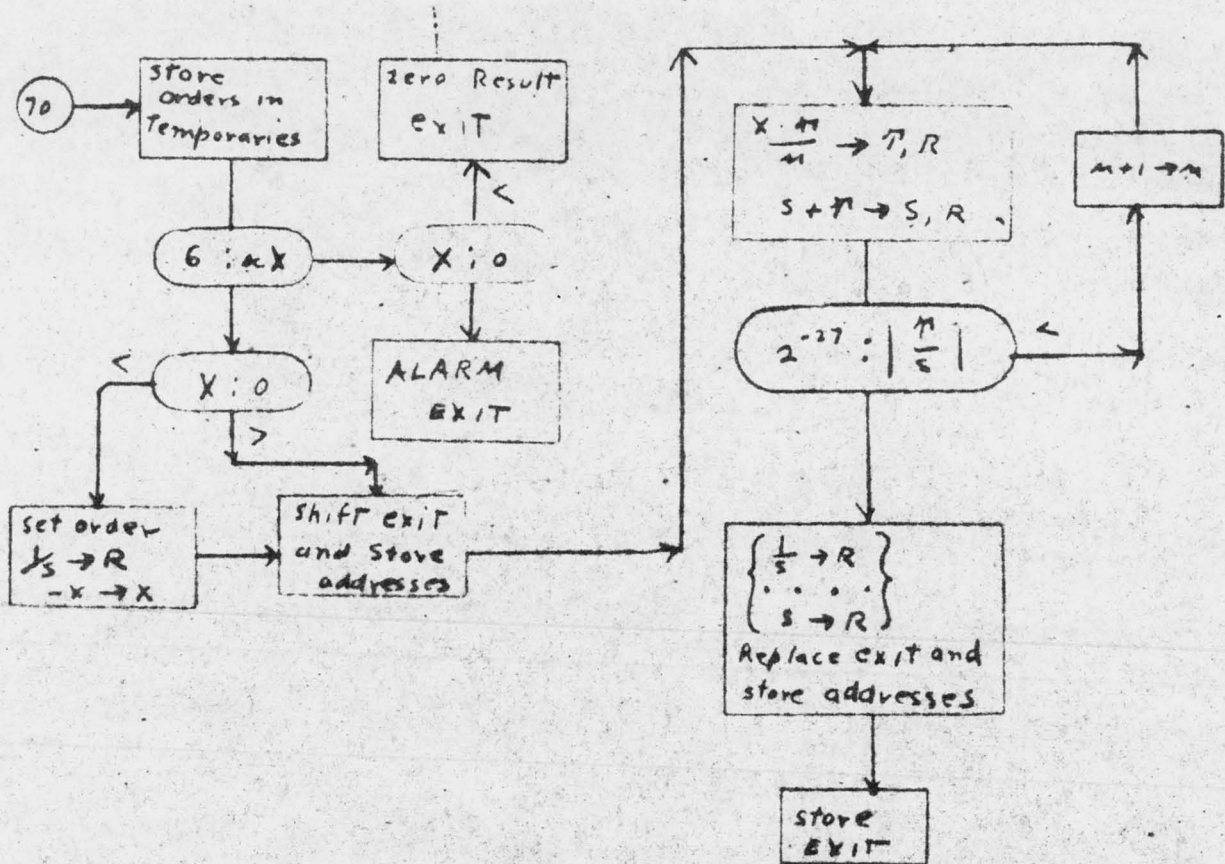
Command Code: 70

Number of Cells: 25

I Description

This command computes the exponential of (x) and stores it in y and R.
 Full accuracy is obtained by a power series. For values of (x) > 64, an alarm halt occurs. e^{-x} is obtained by computing e^{+x} and reciprocating.

II Flow Chart



70 EXPONENTIAL SUBROUTINE

76360	01000	11	00005	00037	$x \rightarrow t_{37}$
76361	01001	36	00067	10000	$scx - 7 \rightarrow Q$
76362	01002	11	00005	20000	$x \rightarrow A$
76363	01003	44	01004	01030	$scx-7 : 0$
76364	01004	75	30011	01006	} set up temporary orders
76365	01005	11	01015	00015	
76366	01006	75	10004	01010	} preset variables
76367	01007	11	01026	00026	
76370	01010	47	01011	01013	$x:0$
76371	01011	11	01027	00023	set order $\frac{1}{s} \rightarrow R$
76372	01012	27	00037	01772	$-x \rightarrow x$
76373	01013	75	30003	00016	} shift addresses
76374	01014	16	01734	00034	
76375	00015	14	00003	10030	$n+1 \rightarrow n$
76376	00016	14	32003	00037	} $\frac{x \cdot \pi}{n} \rightarrow \pi, R$
76377	00017	14	21002	60026	
76400	00020	14	00002	60027	$s + \pi \rightarrow S, R$
76401	00021	14	07002	70026	} $ \pi/s \cdot 12^{-27}$
76402	00022	47	00015	00023	
76403	00023	11	00027	20000	$S \rightarrow R$
76404	00024	75	30003	01734	} shift addresses, EXIT
76405	00025	16	00034	01734	
76406	01026	20	00000	00001	1
76407	01027	14	32002	70031	$1/s \rightarrow R$
76410	01030	47	01607	76045	$x:0$
76735	76735	31	76360	01200	Loader parameter

FLIP

Trace Subroutine

Command Code: 77

Number of Cells: 26

I Description

The trace routine operates in two phases. Phase I operates concurrently with the running of the routine being tested and stores information on Magnetic Tape 2 (MT2). Phase II operates separately from the routine being tested. It reads the information which was stored by Phase I on MT2, processes it and punches a paper tape output. The content of ES will be automatically restored after this phase.

II Phase I

The trace subroutine must be specified to the loader. Its "command code" for this purpose is 77. It requires 26 cells. When loaded, it will operate whenever MJ1 is on. The MJ instruction is in cell 01735. This subroutine uses cells 74000 to 74041 as temporaries.

III Phase 2

This operation uses the ES and cell 40000 but will restore both when completed. Its operating instructions are: -

1. Set PAK to 77600. Press Start. The 1103 prints out "Rewind MT2" and halts.
2. After rewinding MT2, start. (if PAK was disturbed, set it to 40000). The routine will search the tape for the data, then process it one block at a time. The output is punched on paper tape. The end of data will be apparent when the routine searches MT2 without punching paper tape. Halt.
3. To continue the problem, set PAK to 40000 and start. The 1103 will restore ES and 40 00 and halt with a 50 00000 40000 command.

IV Output

The trace routine output prints a 32 digit line for each FLIP instruction. If a jump occurs, either an erroneous line appears or no line at all. Some FLIP subroutine commands include FLIP basic commands. These will appear as extra lines before the FLIP subroutine command line. The lines have the form:

AAAA OP xxxx yyyy ± q.qqqqqq ± pp

where AAAA is the last four digits of the address of the instruction.

OP is the command code.

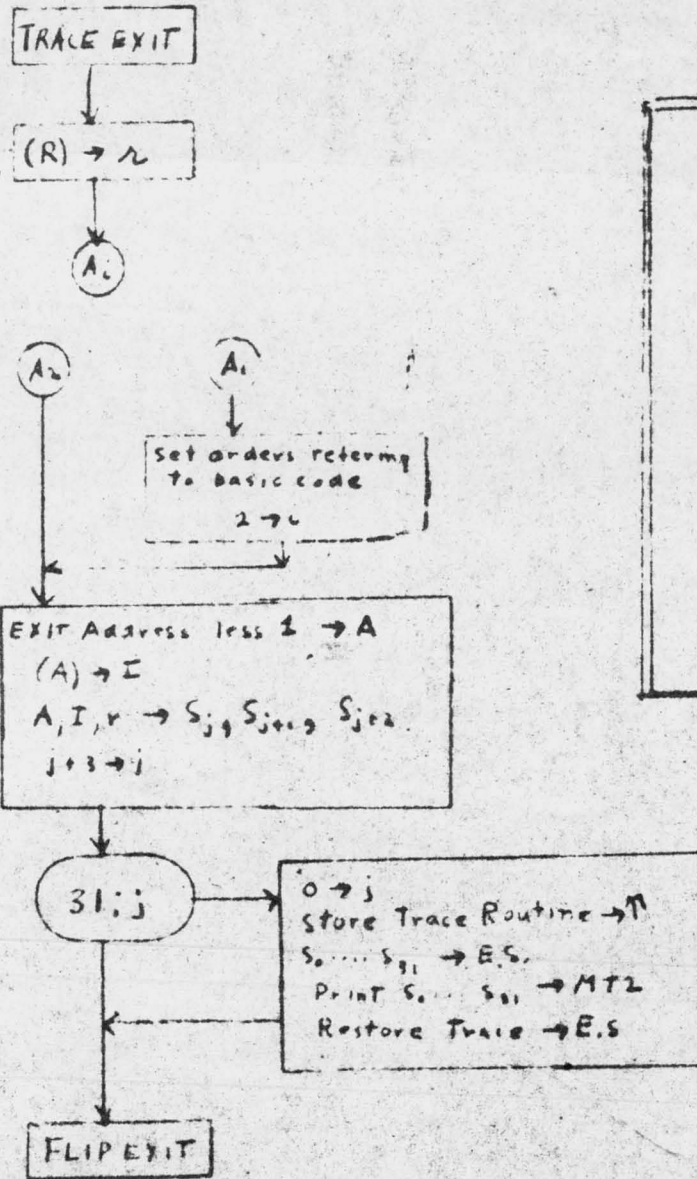
xxxx is the basic x address.

yyyy is the basic y address.

The result of the operation, in floating decimal form, is $q \cdot 10^P$ where $1 \leq q < 10$. Some of the FLIP subroutine commands do not leave their result in R. For these, the result, $q \cdot 10^P$ will be erroneous.

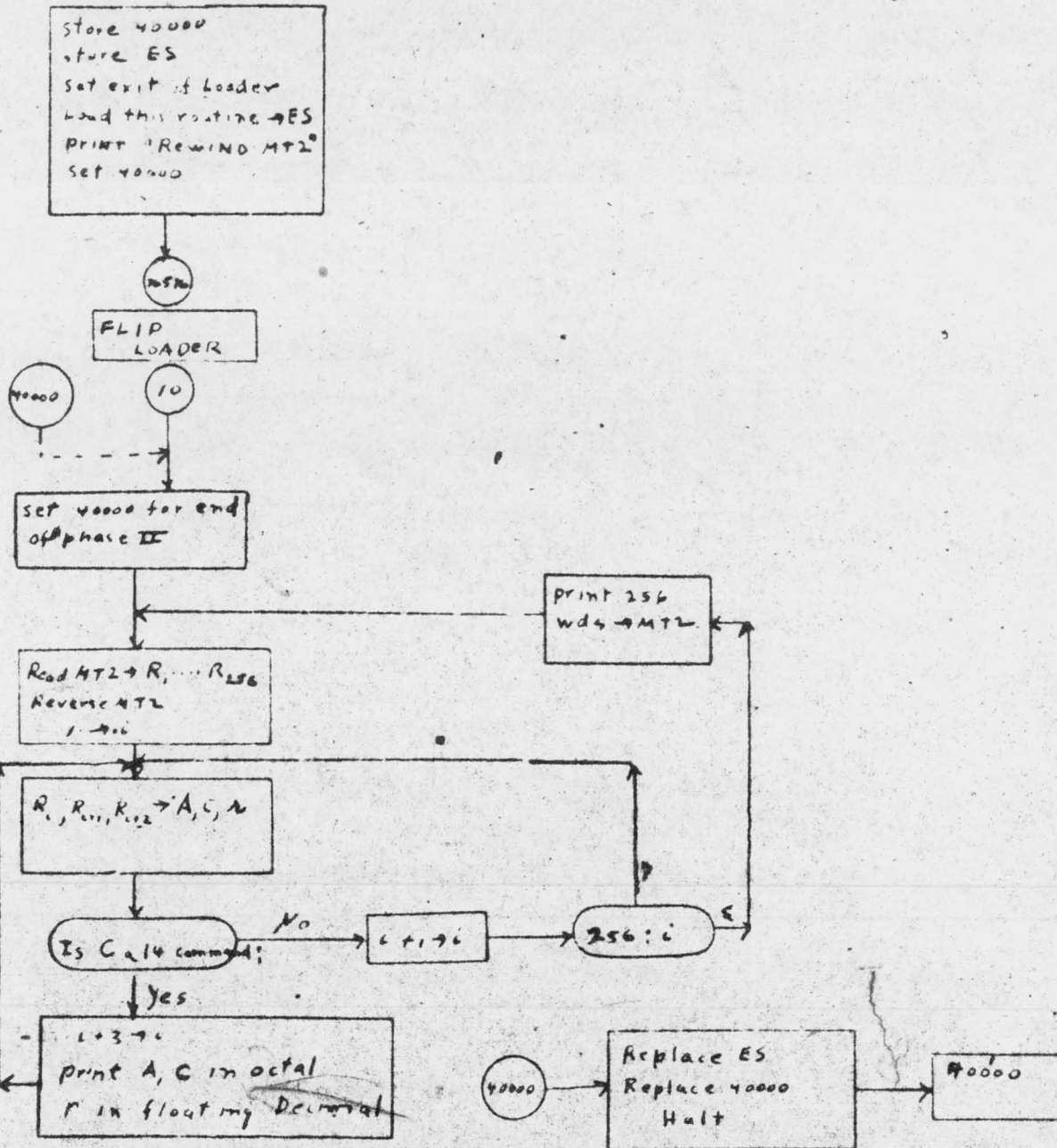
In order to avoid confusion when several problems are traced using the same magnetic tape, Phase II overwrites the trace information as it is processed.

Flow Chart, Phase I



i = variable exit prestored to 1 by loader
 A = address of command
 C = Command
 r = result
 j = index of storage
 M = Location in 76000 → 7577 corresponding to trace location in E's

VI Flow Chart, Phase II



77 PHASE I of TRACE

76521	01000	37	01000	[01023]	2 → 1
76522	01001	11	20000	01025	store R
76523	01002	31	[01736]	00017	} exit address → A
76524	01003	23	20000	00073	
76525	01004	11	20000	01023	
76526	01005	15	20000	01006	} (A) → I
76527	01006	11	[30000]	01024	
76530	01007	75	30003	01011	} store A, I, R on drum
76531	01010	11	01023	[74001]	
76532	01011	21	01010	00043	step
76533	01012	42	01026	01030	done?
76534	01013	16	01027	01010	restore
76535	01014	75	30036	01016	} place es on MD
76536	01015	11	01000	75000	
76537	01016	75	30036	75020	} place information in ES
76540	01017	11	74001	01000	
76541	01020	65	20001	01000	print on MT 2
76542	01021	75	30036	01030	} restore ES
76543	01022	11	75000	01000	
76544	01023	15	01031	01002	set order
76545	01024	75	10040	01001	} clear temporaries
76546	01025	11	00040	74001	
76547	01026	11	01023	74037	} constants
76550	01027	00	00000	74001	
76551	01030	11	01023	20000	restore R
76552	01031	45	01736	01736	exit
76753	76753	32	76521	03100	loader parameter

PHASE II of TRACE

77600	00117	11	40000	74000	store 40,000
77601	00120	75	31777	77673	} store E.S.
77602	00121	11	00001	74001	
77603	00122	53	00000	01300	
77604	00123	00	00000	00000	} Loader parameters
77605	00124	45	00000	00215	return from loader
77606	00125	37	00200	00201	print flex characters
77607	00126	45	12203	11406	} Flex characters
77610	00127	22	04470	70157	
77611	00130	74	45000	00000	
77612	00131	00	00000	00000	
77613	00132	11	00124	40000	preset 40,000
77614	00133	45	00000	76575	enter loader
77615	00134	67	20010	00000	back tape
77616	00135	15	00172	00137	preset order
77617	00136	75	30003	00140	} pickup A,I,R
77620	00137	11	[00700]	00020	
77621	00140	11	00021	20000	} Test I
77622	00141	42	00170	00143	
77623	00142	42	00171	00146	
77624	00143	21	00137	00073	Step by one
77625	00144	42	00173	00136	done?
77626	00145	45	00000	00222	jump
77627	00146	21	00137	00174	Step by three
77630	00147	63	00000	00042	punch carriage return
77631	00150	55	00020	00011	shift A by 3 octal
77632	00151	37	00166	00157	punch A
77633	00152	55	00021	00006	shift C

77634	00153	11	00074	00006	1 → tally	
77635	00154	37	00166	00160	punch operation	
77636	00155	37	00166	00157	punch x	
77637	00156	45	00000	00175	jump	
77640	00157	11	00043	00006	3 → tally	SUBROUTINE FOR
77641	00160	55	10000	00003	SHIFT	OCTAL PUNCH
77642	00161	51	00067	20000	X-TRACT DIGIT	
77643	00162	35	00167	00163	set order	
77644	00163	[00	00000	00000]	punch digit	
77645	00164	41	00006	00160]	Index	
77646	00165	63	00000	00044	punch space	
77647	00166	45	00000	00000	exit	
77650	00167	63	00000	00045	prototype order	
77651	00170	13	77777	77777	} constants	
77652	00171	14	77777	77777		
77653	00172	00	00700	00000		
77654	00173	11	01275	00000		
77655	00174	00	00003	00000		
77656	00175	37	00166	00157	punch y	
77657	00176	14	53002	20000	punch r	
77660	00177	45	00000	00136	jump	
77661	00200	45	00000	[00000]	exit	SUBROUTINE FOR
77662	00201	31	00200	00017	} set order	FLEX PRINT
77663	00202	15	20000	00204		
77664	00203	21	00200	00074	step	
77665	00204	31	00000	00044	Word → L	
77666	00205	47	00206	00200	done?	
77667	00206	54	20000	00006	shift next digit	
77670	00207	61	00000	20000	punch	

77671	00210	27	00040	00040	clear R
77672	00211	47	00206	00201	done?
77673	00212	11	77605	00010	set exit of loader
77674	00213	75	30200	00125	} put phase II into E.S.
77675	00214	11	77603	00122	
77676	00215	37	40000	00225	set 40,000 for restoration
77677	00216	75	31777	77701	} restore ES
77700	00217	11	74001	00001	
77701	00220	11	74000	40000	restore 40,000
77702	00221	56	00000	40000	halt
77703	00222	65	20010	00300	print over old data
77704	00223	64	20010	00700	read new data
77705	00224	75	10400	00134	} store zeros for printing
77706	00225	11	00040	00300	

A MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

"TAPEWORM"

Description

"Tapeworm" is a routine for controlling the operation of the Uniservos on the Univac Scientific, Model 1103A. It is an interpretive routine which permits a programmer to specify with a single Interpret instruction a read, write, move, or rewind operation. This routine includes provision for re-reading a block in case of a parity check failure and automatic selection of the writing mode according to the peripheral equipment for which the tape is intended.

Form of the Interpret Instruction

Use of the Interpret instruction provides a convenient means of referencing magnetic tape subroutines. Because of the availability of 10 octal digits in the instruction for the storage of parameters, any of the Uniservo operations may be specified with a single word. The form of the Interpret instruction for the operations of reading, writing, moving and rewinding is given below. Here each character represents an octal digit of the instruction.

- a. IP OP -B UU SSSS for reading tape
- b. IP OP ΔB UU SSSS for writing tape
- c. IP OP -- UU BBBB for moving tape
- d. IP OP Δ- UU ---- for rewinding tape

These Interpret instructions specify magnetic tape operations as follows:

- a. Reading Tape: IP OP -B UU SSSS

IP = 14

OP = 01 For reading forward

= 05 For reading backward

B = the number of blocks (not words)
to be read

UU = the Uniservo involved

SSSS = the address in Rapid Access
Storage of the first cell to be
read into

A MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE "TAPEWORM"

b. Writing Tape: IP OP Δ B UU SSSS

IP = 14

OP = 03

Δ = the code number as given below of the peripheral equipment for which the tape is intended

B = the number of blocks (not words) to be written

UU = the Uniservo involved

SSSS = the address in Rapid Access Storage of the first cell to be read from

The following code numbers are used for Δ :

Δ = 0 1103 A internal

= 1 High Speed Printer

= 2 Uniprinter

= 3 Magnetic Tape-to-Punched-Card Converter

= 4 Unitape-to-Teletape Converter

= 5 Unitape Transmission

Tapes prepared for the Unitape-to-Teletape Converter may be used for Unitape Transmission and conversely. Any tapes may be read into the 1103A.

c. Moving Tape: IP OP -- UU BBBB

IP = 14

OP = 02 for moving forward

= 06 for moving backward

UU = the Uniservo involved

BBBB = the number of blocks to be moved

A MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE "TAPEWORM"

d. Rewinding: IP OP Δ - UU ----

IP = 14

OP = 04

Δ = 1 if interlock is desired

= 0 if interlock is not desired

UU = the Uniservo involved

Digits denoted by a dash may be filled with anything. A maximum of seven blocks may be written or read with a single Interpret instruction but the tape may be moved as many as 7777 blocks. Note that the block number for moving is in a different position than the block number for reading or writing.

In reading backward, the first word goes into SSSS and the second into address SSS - 1; in reading forward the second word goes into address SSSS + 1.

Reread

After a block is read from magnetic tape, the contents of IOA are examined to see if a parity check failure has occurred. If there is no failure, the next block is read in without stopping the tape. If there is a failure, the reread subroutine is entered. This subroutine performs successive rereads of the block, reversing the direction of the read after each failure. In case the direction of the original read is forward, the rereads are performed in the following sequence:

1. read backward, normal bias
2. read forward, high bias
3. read backward, high bias
4. read forward, low bias
5. read backward, low bias

After each reread, the parity check indicator is tested. If the reread has been successful, the tape is positioned at the end of the block, the bias returned to normal, and the next block read. If a reread fails, the next reread in the sequence is performed. Should the entire sequence be executed without a successful reading of the block, the computer is stopped. A restart of the computer will continue with the reading of the next block.

A MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE "TAPEWORM"

References to Tapeworm

When an Interpret instruction at address y is executed, $y + 1$ is inserted in the U-address of F_1 and the next instruction is obtained from F_2 . F_1 must contain a manual Jump instruction which provides the exit from Tapeworm to the next instruction of the main program at address $y + 1$. F_2 must contain a manual Jump to the entrance of Tapeworm.

The first eight instructions of Tapeworm detect whether an Interpret instruction is referring to this magnetic tape interpretive routine or to some other interpretive routine used by the same program. With the Interpret instruction of the form

IP OP XXXX XXXX,

if $00 < OP < 07$ it is assumed the Interpret instruction refers to Tapeworm. Two exits are provided, one for $OP = 00$ and the other for $OP \geq 07$. If a program refers to interpretive routines other than Tapeworm, these exits may lead to the other interpretive routines. If no other interpretive routines are used, the first eight instructions of Tapeworm may be omitted.

Location

Tapeworm occupies 149_{10} cells of Rapid Access Storage. Of these, the parity check test and reread routine occupy 50_{10} cells; 8 cells are used to determine if an Interpret instruction refers to Tapeworm.

Speed

For a reading or writing operation there is approximately one millisecond between execution of the Interpret instruction which specifies the Uniservo operation and the External Function instruction which initiates the operation. This time is increased to 1.25 milliseconds if it is necessary to identify the interpretive routine being referred to.

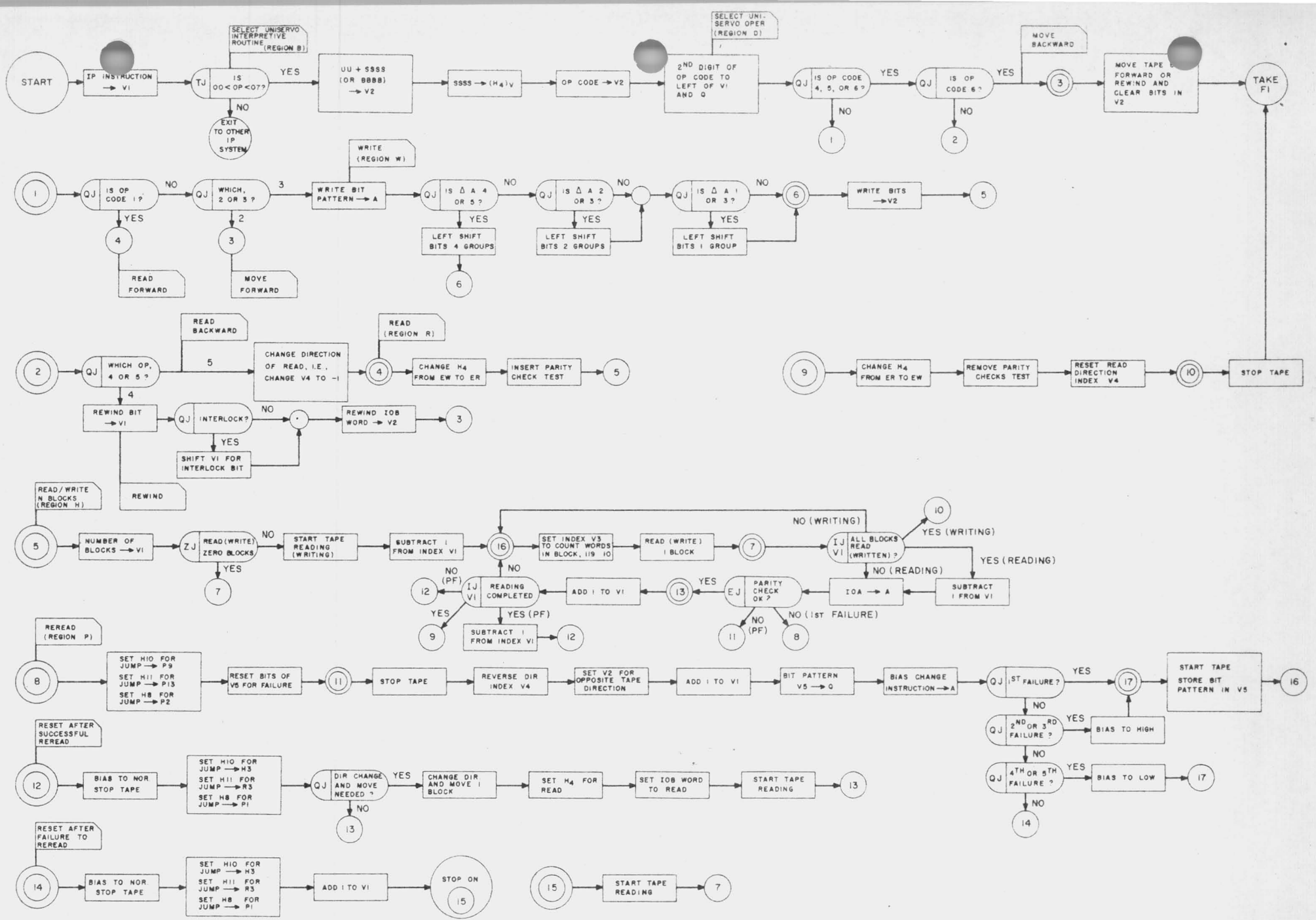
Notes

If absolute addresses are assigned to Tapeworm, starting with $b_1 = 01000$, it is assembly modifiable.

In case Tapeworm is interrupted during operation, it must be again transferred into Rapid Access Storage in order to operate

A MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE "TAPEWORM"

correctly the next time it is used. If Tapeworm stops after an unsuccessful reread, it will reset itself if and only if it is restarted without any changes in the computer controls.



OP CODES:
 01 - READ FORWARD
 02 - MOVE FORWARD
 03 - WRITE
 04 - REWIND
 05 - READ BACK
 06 - MOVE BACK

VALUES OF Δ:
 0 II03A INTERNAL
 1 HIGH SPEED PRINTER
 2 UNIPRINTER
 3 TAPE TO CARD CONVERTER
 4 UNITAPE-TELETYPE CONVERTER
 5 UNITAPE TRANSMISSION

ABBREVIATIONS:
 F1 - ADDRESS 00000
 F2 - ADDRESS 00001 (JUMP TO START OF THIS PROGRAM)
 PF - PREVIOUS FAILURE
 OP - OPERATION CODE
 (H4)V - CONTENTS OF V-ADDRESS AT ADDRESS H4

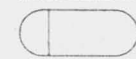
KEY:



REMINDER FLAG



OPERATION



DECISION (JUMP)

5 CONNECTOR

5 REFERENCED CONNECTOR

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

"TAPEWORM"

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION			REMARKS
<u>Region B:</u> Selects Uniservo Interpretive Routine	b1	31	0	17	IP instruction → A; left shift 15
		36	c1	a	subtract 1 from u-address
		15	a	b2	address of IP → u of b2
	b2	11 [y]	v1		IP instruction → v1
		11	v1	a	IP instruction → a
		42	c2	exit 1	Uniservo instruction? yes → d1 too small → exit 1 too large → exit 2
		42	c3	d1	
	45		exit 2		
<u>Region D:</u> Set Parameters; Select Uniservo Operation	d1	11	c4	q	mask → q
		53	v1	v2	uu + ssss (or bbbb) → v2
		11	c5	q	mask → q
		53	v2	h4	ssss → v address for EW or ER
		55	v1	34	Right shift IP by 8
		53	c6	v2	OP code → v2
		55	v1	21	2nd octal digit of OP code to left end
		44	d2	w1	Back or rewind? yes → d2 no → w1
	d2	44	d7	d3	Read back or rewind → d3 Move back → d7
	d3	44	r1	d4	Read back → r1 Rewind → d4

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION			REMARKS
d4	11	c8	v1		Rewind digit → v1
	55	q	2	}	Interlock? yes → d5 no → d6
	44	d5	d6		
d5	55	v1	1		Set IOB ₂₂ -- IOB ₂₃ for rewind with interlock
d6	55	c6	q 40	}	Insert uu
	53	v2	v1		
	31	c1	20	}	Rewind IOB word → v2
	35	v1	v2		
d7	17		v2		Uniservo selection for move and rewind
	15	c9	v2		Clear digits in v2
	45	0	f1		Exit

Region W:

Set up to write	w1	44	w2	r2	Move forward or write → w2 Read forward → r2
	w2	44	w3	d7	Write → w3 Move forward → d7
	w3	11	c10	a	Bit pattern → a
		44	w4	w5	Separate Δ Δ = 4 or 5 → w4 Δ = 0 - 3 → w5
	w4	54	a	20	Left shift 16 (4 groups)
		45		w9	
	w5	44	w6	w7	Δ = 2 or 3 → w6 Δ = 0 or 1 → w7
	w6	54	a	10	Left shift 8 (2 groups)

Shift write bits in a.

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION		REMARKS
	w7	44	w8 w9	$\Delta = 1 \rightarrow w8$ $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow w9$
	w8	54	a 4	Left shift 1 group
	w9	55	c6 q 2	Set mask for write bits
<u>Region H:</u>		53	a v2	Write bits $\rightarrow v2$
Read / Write	h1	55	v1 q 11	Number of blocks $\rightarrow v$ add. of q
		51	c7 v1	Number of blocks $\rightarrow v1$
		47	h2 h5	Read (write) 0 blocks? yes $\rightarrow h5$ no $\rightarrow h2$
	h2	17	v2	Start tape writing (reading)
		23	v1 c9	Set index for 2nd LJ
	h3	11	c11 v3	Set index for 1st LJ
	h4	77	10000 [ssss]	} Write (read) 1 block
		21	h4 v4	
		41	v3 h4	
	h5	41	v1 [h3]	n blocks done? no $\rightarrow h3$ if writing h7 if reading
		23	v1 c9	
	h6	45	[r4]	yes $\rightarrow r4$ if writing h7 if reading
	h7	76	a	Parity check OK?
	h8	43	c9 [p1]	Yes $\rightarrow h9$ no $\rightarrow p1$ if 1st failure p2 if previous failure
	h9	21	v1 c9	
	h10	41	v1 [h3]	All blocks read? no $\rightarrow h3$ no previous failure p9 previous failure yes $\rightarrow h11$

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION			REMARKS
	h11	45	[r3]		All blocks are read : no previous failure → r3 previous failure → p13
<u>Region R:</u>					
Set up to read	r1	13	v4	v4	Change direction of read
	r2	23	h4	c13	EW → ER
		21	h5	c14	Insert Parity check
		23	h6	c15	Set exit for Parity check
		45		h1	Go to read
r3		21	h4	c13	ER → EW
		23	h5	c14	} Remove Parity check
		21	h6	c15	
		11	c9	v4	Reset direction index
r4		17		c12	Stop tape
		45		f1	Exit
<u>Region P:</u>					
Parity-Error	p1	21	h10	c16	} Set exits from ER
Reread		21	h11	c18	
		21	h8	c17	
		11	c19	v5	Reset bit formation
p2		17		c12	Stop tape
		13	v4	v4	Change direction index
		21	h4	v4	
		55	v4	q	22

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION			REMARKS
		23	v2	q	Change tape direction
		21	v1	c9	Reset block counter to offset h10
		11	v5	q	Set bit sequence
		11	c20	a	Bias change instruction → a
		44	p3	p8	1 change bias → p3 0 not change bias → p8
	p3	44	p4	p6	1 low and stop → p4 0 high → p6
	p4	44	p11	p5	1 stop → p11 0 low → p5
	p5	35	c9	p7	Modify p7 for bias change
	p6	35	c9	p7	
	p7	17	(c21-1)		Change bias
	p8	17		v2	Start tape
		11	q	v5	Store parity check bit pattern
		45		h3	Reread
	p9	17		c23	Set bias to normal; stop
		23	h10	c16	Reset exits from ER
		23	h11	c18	
		23	h8	c17	
		11	v5	q	Direction change and move needed?
		44	p10	h9	Yes → p10; no → h9
	p10	13	v4	v4	Change direction
		55	v4	q 22	
		23	v2	q	
		21	v2	c24	Change $(v2)_{13} - (v2)_{16}$ to a 2 or 6 for moving
		55	c4	q 14	Set mask in q

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION			REMARKS
		53	v2	v7	Move IOB word → v7
		17		v7	Move tape forward(back) 1 block
		71	v6	v4	Words index $\pm 121_{10}$ → a
		35	h4	h4	Set h4 for read
		23	v2	c24	Reset IOB word for read
		17		v2	Continue reading
		45		h9	
p11		17		c23	Set bias at normal and stop
		23	h10	c16	Reset ER exits
		23	h11	c18	
		23	h8	c17	
		21	v1	c9	Block counter = + 1
		56	0	p12	Stop
p12		17		v2	Start reading
		45		h5	
p13		23	v1	c9	Subtract 1 from index v1
		45		p9	

Constants

c1		1		u address modifier
c2	14	01000	00000	test constants for other
c3	14	07000	00000	
c4	00	00001	77777	IP instructions
c5	00	00000	07777	
c6	00	00036	00000	
				Masks

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION	REMARKS
	c7	00 00000 00007	
	c8	00 00200 00000	Rewind digit
	c9	00 00000 00001	v address modifier
	c10	00 00005 65706	Bit patterns for writing
	c11	00 00000 00167	Constant for index v3
	c12	02 00600 00000	Stop code
	c13	01 00000 00000	To change h4 from EW to ER
	c14	h7-h3	Address increment for h5
	c15	r4-h7	Address increment for h6
	c16	p9-h3	Address increment for h10
	c17	p2-p1	Address increment for h8
	c18	p13-r3	Address increment for h11
	c19	23 16000 00000	To reset v5
	c20	17 00000 c21-1	Bias change instruction
	c21	02 00001 70000	Bias code for high
	c22	02 00001 60000	Bias code for low
	c23	02 00001 50000	Bias code for normal
	c24	00 00002 00000	Forward - backward bit for v7

Variable Storage

v1	00 00000 00000	IP instruction; index; new digit
v2	02 00000 00000	IOB word
v3	00 00000 00167	Block index = 119 ₁₀
v4	00 00000 00001	[- 1 read back] direction change

MAGNETIC TAPE INTERPRETIVE ROUTINE

Tapeworm

REGION	REGIONAL ADDRESS	INSTRUCTION	REMARKS
	v5	23 16000 00000	Bit formation for IOA fault
	v6	00 00000 00171	Block size + 1 = 121 ₁₀
	v7	02 00000 00001	IOB word for move 1 block

Talmadge

15 May 1957

12

Dear USE Members:

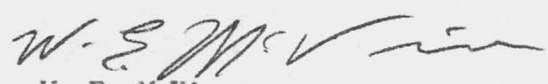
There is an error in the Square Root Floating Point USE Routine issued by Remington Rand Univac in March 1956.

The error appears in the line labeled NOZERO. The correction to the line NOZERO should read; TP A Q, and the line NOZERO +1 should read; QT B A +129.

Previously the line NOZERO read; TP A Q +201. The first error here is that the 201 should have been written as decimal 129 instead of the octal 201. The second error is that with the V Address reading as it did, the routine in effect always gave a result with a I in the sign bit position. This is due to the 1103A Address assignment of 31,000 for Q.

This routine is presently being revised and rewritten and will be resubmitted to USE shortly.

Very truly yours,



W. E. McVicar
Executive Secretary, USE
Remington Rand Univac
Univac Park
St. Paul 16, Minn.

WEM:lp

Talmadge

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRF4, SQUARE ROOT-FLOATING POINT
L. R. Turner, L. B. Kennedy - Revised 1 May 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, calculate $Y(X) = \sqrt{X}$, Floating Point

3. METHOD

- a. Scaling of Argument: 1103A Floating Point Number.
- b. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \sqrt{X}| \leq 2^{-27}$ in mantissa.
- c. Range of Argument: $2^{-128} \leq X < 2^{128}$
- d. Derivation: an initial approximation followed by three iterations,
 $X_{K+1} = \frac{1}{2}(X_K + A/X_K)$. The line of coding, EVEN, is used by itself
as the constant A in forming the estimate, $Y(X)_0 = \frac{A + X}{2}$; the
u address of EVEN line of coding may have any value 00000 through
77777. The biased characteristic of 1 is part of the v address
of line NOZERO+1.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC.</u>	<u>OP.</u>	<u>u ADDR.</u>	<u>v ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal Return		

b. Control and Results

The argument, X, must be initially stored at location t+3 and
the function Y(X) will be found at t+4, and in A_R .

c. Space Required

40 cells of instructions and constants
2 cells of working storage

d. Error Codes

The following error code is left in the accumulator on return through the error exit.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRF4 . 2 ¹²	X is negative

5. RESTRICTIONS

Argument must be in 1103A floating point number representation: from left to right sign bit, eight bit biased (200b) characteristic, and normalized twenty-seven bit mantissa. The initial contents of the accumulator and Q-register are not restored at the completion of this routine.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
CODE	54 54310 70000	Negative argument error code
MASKM	00 07777 77777	Mantissa mask
MASKC	77 60000 00000	Characteristic mask

b. Working Storage

2 cells labeled E through E + 1

c. Timing

2.9 ms. maximum

2.85 ms. average

PROBLEM RRF4

CODED BY Turner and Kennedy DATE 1 May '57 (Rev.)

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	Comments
		SUB	RRF4	40	\$
		TEMPS	2	0	\$
		INOUT	1	1	\$
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	\$
	ERROR	RJ	DIAG + 2	DIAG	ERROR EXIT \$
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	SUCCESS EXIT \$
	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION \$
	X	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT \$
	START	TP	X	A	ARGUMENT TO \$
		TP	A	Y	A AND Y \$
		ZJ	NOZERO	EXIT	ZERO TEST \$
	NOZERO	TP	A	Q	X TO Q \$
		QT	MASKM	A + 129	MASK MANTISSA \$
		LTR	8	E	MANTISSA TO E \$
		QJ	NEG	NONEG	SIGN TEST \$
	NEG	SP	CODE	0	ERROR CODE TO A \$
		MJ	0	ERROR	TO ALARM EXIT \$
	NONEG	QT	MASKC	A	FORM \$
		LTL	8	A	AND \$
		SA	NOZERO + 1,	0	STORE \$
		LQ	A	35	CHARACTERISTIC \$
		LTR	27	Y	IN Y \$
		SJ	ODD	EVEN	PARITY TEST \$
	ODD	LQ	E	1	\$
	EVEN	SP	EVEN	1	FORM AND \$

CODED BY Turner and Kennedy DATE 1 May 1957 (Rev.)

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
,	,	SA	E	0	STORE
,	,	LTL	31	E + 1	ESTIMATE
,	,	SP	E	28	
,	,	DV	E + 1	A	1ST ITERATION
,	,	AT	E + 1	E + 1	
,	,	SP	E	30	
,	,	DV	E + 1	A	2ND ITERATION
,	,	AT	E + 1	E + 1	
,	,	SP	E	32	
,	,	DV	E + 1	A	3RD ITERATION
,	,	SA	E + 1	0	
,	,	LTL	28	E	MANTISSA TO E
,	,	TP	MASKM	Q	MASK TO Q
,	,	QS	E	Y	PACK UP Y
,	,	MJ	0	EXIT	
,	CODE	B54	54310	70000	ERROR CODE
,	MASKM	B	7777	77777	MANTISSA MASK
,	MASKC	B77	60000	00000	CHARACTERISTIC MASK
,	,	ENDSUB	,	,	

PROGRAM WRITE-UP

1. IDENTIFICATION SQUARE ROOT, STATED POINT

A. E. ROBERTS, JR., M. D. BERNICK-MARCH, 1956

REMINGTON-RAND UNIVAC

2. PURPOSE

Given x , this program calculates the square root of x .

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: $|\sqrt{x} - F(x)| < 2^{-33}$

b. Range of argument: $0 \leq x \cdot 2^{33} < 271$

c. If $1 \leq x \leq 2$, then for suitable a , b , c and d ,

$$y = a(x+d) + b - \frac{c}{(x+d)} \text{ is an approximation of } \sqrt{x}.$$

One application of the Newton-Raphson Formula with proper round-off bias gives essentially 33-bit accuracy.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC.</u>	<u>OP.</u>	<u>u ADDR.</u>	<u>v ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal	return	

b. Control and results

The argument is to be placed in the Accumulator and the function will be found in the Accumulator on return through the success exit. The argument is stored at $t+3$ and $t+5$ and the results at $t+6$ by the program.

c. Space Required

59 words including constants and working space.

d. Error Codes

These are left in the Accumulator on return through the error exit.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
243512001001	X is negative

5. RESTRICTIONS

6. CODING INFORMATION

- a. Constants: 10 locations
- b. Working Storage: 4 locations
- c. Timing: 3.00 ms max.
2.14 ms min.

SQUARE ROOT, STATED POINT

A. E. ROBERTS, JR., M. D. BERNICK-MARCH, 1956

SPERRY-RAND, INC.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>u ADDRESS</u>	<u>v ADDRESS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
ENTRY	MJ	∅	START	Jump to the body of the program
ERROR	RJ	DIAG+2	DIAG	Error exit to diagnostic routine
EXIT	MJ	∅	FILL	Success Exit
X	FILL	FILL	FILL	Most significant part of argument
X1	FILL	FILL	FILL	Least significant part of argument
Y	FILL	FILL	FILL	Function
START	LT	∅	X	Store MSP of argument
	LT1	∅	X1	Store L.S.P. of argument
	SJ	ERROR1	NONEG	Y Neg.
NONEG	ZJ	NOZERO	EXIT	Y Zero
NOZERO	SF	A	STORE	Scale Factor
	SP	A	∅	$(A_L)=0; (A_R)=N; 2^{34} \leq N \leq 2^{35}$
	TP	A	STORE1	Store N
	SA	B	18	$(N+D) + 2^{18} = F \rightarrow A_R$
	LT	∅	STORE2	Store F
	MP	B1	STORE3	$A \cdot F \rightarrow A_R$
	AT	B2	STORE4	Store $A \cdot F + B$
	SN	B3	15	$-C \cdot 2^{15} \rightarrow A$
	DV	STORE2	A	$(-L \cdot 2^{15}) + F = -G \rightarrow A_R$
	AT	STORE3	STORE	Store $AF+B-G=Y_1$
	SP	STORE1	32	$N \cdot 2^{32} \rightarrow A$
	SS	STORE2	∅	$N \cdot 2^{32} - Y_1 \rightarrow A$

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>u ADDRESS</u>	<u>v ADDRESS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
	DV	STORE2	A	$(N \cdot 2^{32} + Y_1) - 1 \rightarrow A_R$
	AT	STORE2	STORE22	Store $(N \cdot 2^{32} + Y_1) - 1 + Y_1 = Y_2$
	LQ	STORE	35	$K_0 \rightarrow Q_{35}; K_6 \dots K_1 \rightarrow Q_5 \dots Q_0$
	QT	B6	A	$(K - K_0) + 2 \rightarrow A_R$
	TV	A	RIFT	Set up V portion of shift
	TP	DONE	PROG	Set PROG for storage of result
	TP	DONE1	PROG1	Set PROG 1 for jump to exit
	TJ	B4	NOSCAR	$(K - K_0) + 2 < 19$, jump
	TP	SCAR	PROG	} Reset for scale and round
	TP	SCAR1	PROG1	
NOSCAR	QJ	RIFT	KEVEN	K odd, jump
KEVEN	MP	B5	STORE2	$2^{34} \sqrt{2} \cdot Y_2 \rightarrow A$
	SA	B7	1	$1/2 \sqrt{2} \cdot Y_2 + 1/2 \rightarrow A_R$
	LT	\emptyset	STOREL	$\approx 2^{17} \sqrt{N \cdot 2^{k_0 - 1}}$ for k even
RIFT	SP	STORE2	FILL	$2^{17} \sqrt{N \cdot 2^{k-1}} \rightarrow A$
PROG	FILL	FILL	FILL	} $K \leq 37$; exit $K > 37$; round & scale down
PROG11	FILL	FILL	FILL	
DONE	TP	A	Y	Store results
DONE11	MJ	0	EXIT	Jump to exit
SCAR	SA	B8	\emptyset	Instruction for round and scale down
SCAR1	LT	\emptyset	A	$(A_L) = 0$
ERROR1	SP	CODE	\emptyset	Error code into A_R
	MJ	\emptyset	ERROR	
B	B	264767031361		D=24, 290, 062, 513
B1	B	65324		A=27, 349

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>u ADDRESS</u>	<u>v ADDRESS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
B2	B	114534644516		B=10, 291, 988, 814
B3	B	330657140271		C=29, 104, 062, 651
B4	B	23		TJ constant
B5	B	265011714640		24, 296, 004, 000
B6	B	77		Mask for scale factor
B7	B	200000000000		2^{34}
B8	B	377777777777		$2^{35} - 1$
CODE	B	243512001001		
STORE	∅	∅	FILL	
STORE1	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE2	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE3	FILL	FILL	FILL	

PROGRAM WRITE-UP

1. IDENTIFICATION SINE x, STATED POINT

A. E. ROBERTS, JR., M. D. BERNICK - MARCH, 1956

REMINGTON RAND UNIVAC

2. PURPOSE

Given x, this program computes Sine x.

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy

b. Range of argument: $|x| \cdot 2^{32} < 2^{71}$

c. Derivation is obtained from

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} (x-1)$$

Polynomial approximation for $\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} n}{n}$ as a function of

$(-n)^2$ for $-1 \leq n \leq 1$ is derived from the Chebyshev expansion:

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} x = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\sigma} (-1)^k J_{2k-1} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) T_{2k-1}(x).$$

x is entered and multiplied by $\frac{2}{\pi}$ so that

$$\frac{2}{\pi} x = y. \text{ The routine then computes}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} y = \sin x.$$

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence - Standard.

b. Control and results

The argument is to be placed in the accumulator; the function will be found in the accumulator upon completion of the routine. The routine also stores the argument in t+3 and t+4 and the function in t+5.

c. Space required: 54 words including constants and working storage.

d. Error codes - none.

5. RESTRICTIONS

6. CODING INFORMATION

- a. Constants: 12 locations.
- b. Working Storage: 1 location.
- c. Timing

SINE x, STATED POINT

A. E. ROBERTS, JR. M. D. BERNICK - MARCH, 1956

REMINGTON RAND UNIVAC

LOCATION	OPERATION	u ADDRESS	v ADDRESS	EXPLANATION
ENTRY	MJ	∅	START	Jump to body of program
ERROR	RJ	DIAG+2	DIAG	Error exit to diagnostic routine
EXIT	MJ	∅	FILL	Success exit
X	FILL	FILL	FILL	Most significant part of argument
X1	FILL	FILL	FILL	Least significant part of argument
Y	FILL	FILL	FILL	Function
START	LT	∅	X	Store M.S.P. of argument
	LT1	∅	X1	Store L.S.P. of argument
	DV	B	Q	$R \cdot 2^{32} \rightarrow A; 0 \leq R < 2\pi$
	MP	A	B1	$R \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot 2^{67} = R_1 \cdot 2^{67} \rightarrow A$
	LT	3	Q	$R_1 \cdot 2^{34} \rightarrow Q$
	TP	PRO	PRO1	Set PRO1 for positive function
	QJ	NEG	POS	Test for positive or negative function
NEG	TP	PRO2	PRO1	Reset PRO1 for negative function
POS	QT	B2	A	Extract $2^{35} \cdot (x \bmod 1) = 2^{35} x^* \rightarrow A_R$
	QJ	2OR4	1OR3	Test for quadrant
1OR3	SS	B3	∅	$ \sin \frac{\pi}{2} x = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} (x^*-1) \cdot (x^*-1) \cdot 2^{35} \rightarrow A$
2OR4	MP	A	Q	$2^{70} (x^*-1)^2 \rightarrow A$
	SA	B3	∅	} Round & scale down $[2^{34}(x^*-1)^{2+1/2}]$
	LT	∅	A	
	TN	A	STORE	$-[2^{34}(x^*-1)^{2+1/2}] = -N \rightarrow \text{STORE}$
	TU	PRO2	PRO3	Set u address of PRO3 for i=0

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>uADDRESS</u>	<u>vADDRESS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
	TP	B4	Q	$A_4 \rightarrow Q, A_4 = P_0$
PRO4	MP	Q	STORE	With P_i in Q, $i=0,1,2,3$; $-N \cdot P_i \rightarrow A$
	SA	B3	\emptyset	} Round & scale down $[-N \cdot P_i \cdot 2^{-36+1/2}] \rightarrow A_R$
	LT	\emptyset	A	
PRO3	AT	FILL	Q	$[A_{3-i} - N \cdot P_i \cdot 2^{-36+1/2}] = P_{i+1} \rightarrow Q$
	RA	PRO3	B5	$i+1 \rightarrow i$ in PRO3
	TJ	PRO5	PRO4	Test end point
	MP	Q	Q	$P_4 \approx (2^{35} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} y) + y$ in $Q \cdot P_4^2 \rightarrow A$
	SA	B3	\emptyset	} Round & scale down $2^{-36} P_4^{2+1/2} \rightarrow A_R$
	LT	\emptyset	A	
	MP	A	STORE	$-[2^{-36} P_4^{2+1/2}] \cdot N \approx -2^{68} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} y \rightarrow A$
	SS	B6	37	Round & scale down $\approx -2^{-33} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} y \rightarrow A_R$
PRO	TN	A	A	$\approx 2^{32} 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} y \rightarrow A$
	ST	B7	A	$\approx 2^{32} (2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} y - 1) \rightarrow A$
PRO1	FILL	FILL	FILL	For + function complement A
PRO6	TP	A	Y	Store function
	MJ	\emptyset	EXIT	Jump to exit
PRO2	MJ	B8	PRO6	for - function, don't complement A
PRO5	AT	B6	Q	End point test threshold.
B2	B	37777777777774		Mask for $(Q_{34} \dots Q_2)$
B3	B	4000000000000		2^{35}
B4	B	12265046		$A_4 = 2,714,150$
B8	B	462621024		$A_3 = 80,421,396$
	B	12146566440		$A_2 = 1,369,107,744$
	B	122535716221		$A_1 = 11,097,578,641$

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>uADDRESS</u>	<u>vADDRESS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
	B	311037552420		$A_0 = 26,986,075,408$
B6	B	200000000000		2^{34}
B7	B	400000000000		2^{32}
B5	B	100000		Advance of u
B	B	311037552421		$2\pi \times 2^{32}$
B1	B	242763015554		$2/\pi \times 2^{35}$
STORE	FILL	FILL	FILL	

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRF2, ARCTAN X STATED POINT
P. Johnson, M. Bernick - Revised 15 May 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, Compute $Y(X) = \arctan X$

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \arctan X| \leq 2^{-25}$

b. Range of Argument: $|X| \leq 1$

c. Scaling: $X \cdot 2^{33}$, $Y(X) \cdot 2^{33}$

d. Derivation: $Y(X)$ is computed using the polynomial approximation

$$Y(X) \approx \sum_{i=1}^7 C_{2i+1} X^{2i+1} \quad \text{given in Rand Sheet No. 13.}$$

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC.</u>	<u>OP.</u>	<u>U ADDR.</u>	<u>V ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r+1		Normal Return	

b. Control and Results

The argument, X, must be initially stored at t+4; the result, $Y(X)$, will be found at t+3, and in A_R .

c. Space Required

54 cells of instructions and constants
1 cell of working storage

d. Error Codes

The following error codes are left in the accumulator on return through the error exit.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRF2 · 2 ¹² + 1	X < - 1
RRF2 · 2 ¹² + 2	X > 1

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument must be in radians, within the stated range, and scaled 2^{33} .

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
B	6777777777777	Lower limit on X: -2^{33}
B1	100000000001	Upper limit on X: $2^{33} + 1$
B2	040000000000	2^{32} for rounding
B3	573120142744	$C_{15} \cdot 2^{42}$
B4	263054507277	$C_{13} \cdot 2^{40}$
B5	432774360726	$C_{11} \cdot 2^{39}$
B6	305357575005	$C_9 \cdot 2^{38}$
B7	561447164514	$C_7 \cdot 2^{37}$
B8	314201226657	$C_5 \cdot 2^{37}$
B9	525263620355	$C_3 \cdot 2^{36}$
B10	3777777723167	$C_1 \cdot 2^{35}$
CODE	545431050001	Error code for X < -1
CODE 1	545431050002	Error code for X > 1

b. Working Space

1 cell labeled STORE

c. Timing

Average 3.19 mls.

Maximum 3.2 mls.

PROBLEM RRF2

CODED BY Johnson, Bernick DATE REV. 15 May '57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
,	,	SUB	RRF2	54	⌘
,	,	TEMPS,	1	0	⌘
,	,	INOUT,	1	1	⌘
,	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	⌘
,	ERROR	RJ	DIAG+2	DIAG	ERROR EXIT ⌘
,	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	SUCCESS EXIT ⌘
,	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION ⌘
,	X	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT ⌘
,	START	TP	X	A	ARGUMENT TO A ⌘
,	,	TJ	B	ERROR 1	TEST FOR ⌘
,	,	TJ	B1	OK	ARGUMENT OUT ⌘
,	,	MJ	0	ERROR 2	OF RANGE ⌘
,	OK	MP	X	X	FORM ROUND AND ⌘
,	,	SA	B2	3	STORE X SQRD ⌘
,	,	LTL	0	STORE	SCLD 33 IN TEMP ⌘
,	,	MP	B3	STORE	⌘
,	,	LTL	1	A	EVALUATE ⌘
,	,	AT	B4	Q	⌘
,	,	MP	Q	STORE	POLYNOMIAL ⌘
,	,	LTL	2	A	⌘
,	,	AT	B5	Q	EXPRESSION ⌘
,	,	MP	Q	STORE	⌘
,	,	LTL	2	A	FOR ⌘

CODED BY Johnson, Bernick DATE Rev. 15 May '57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
	, B6	, AT	, B6	, Q		\$
		, MP	, Q	, STORE	, ARCTAN X	\$
		, LTL	, 2	, A		\$
		, AT	, B7	, Q	, By	\$
		, MP	, Q	, STORE		\$
		, LTL	, 3	, A	, NESTING	\$
		, AT	, B8	, Q		\$
		, MP	, Q	, STORE	, METHOD	\$
		, LTL	, 2	, A		\$
		, AT	, B9	, Q		\$
		, MP	, Q	, STORE		\$
		, LTL	, 2	, A		\$
		, AT	, B10	, Q		\$
		, MP	, Q	, X		\$
		, LTL	, 1	, A		\$
		, TP	, A	, Y	, STORE FUNCTION	\$
		, MJ	, 0	, EXIT	, TO SUCCESS EXIT	\$
	, ERROR 1	, SP	, CODE	, 0	, ERROR CODE TO A	\$
		, MJ	, 0	, ERROR	, TO ERROR EXIT	\$
	, ERROR 2	, SP	, CODE 1	, 0	, ERROR CODE TO A	\$
		, MJ	, 0	, ERROR	, TO ERROR EXIT	\$
	, B	, B67	, 77777	, 77777	, LOWER LIMIT	\$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	V	COMMENTS				
,	B1	,	B10	,	00000	,	00001	,	UPPER LIMIT	\$
,	B2	,	B04	,	00000	,	00000	,	ROUND BIT	\$
,	B3	,	B57	,	31201	,	42744	,	C15 SCLD 42	\$
,	B4	,	B26	,	30545	,	07277	,	C13 SCLD 40	\$
,	B5	,	B43	,	27743	,	60726	,	C11 SCLD 39	\$
,	B6	,	B30	,	5357 53575	,	75005	,	C9 SCLD 38	\$
,	B7	,	B56	,	14471	,	64514	,	C7 SCLD 37	\$
,	B8	,	B31	,	42012	,	26657	,	C5 SCLD 37	\$
,	B9	,	B52	,	52636	,	20355	,	C3 SCLD 36	\$
,	B10	,	B37	,	77777	,	23167	,	C1 SCLD 35	\$
,	CODE	,	B54	,	54310	,	50001	,	ERROR	\$
,	CODE 1	,	B54	,	54310	,	50002	,	CODES	\$
,		,	ENDSUB	,		,		,		\$

THIS IS A USE PROGRAM

Talmadge

BATOOL PRINT - OFF-LINE - STATED DECIMAL DATA
by D I Cook, Boeing Airplane Co, Dec 1956

A PURPOSE

The purpose of this program is to prepare a magnetic tape on the 1103A computer to print a block of consecutive words of memory as stated decimal data on the Univac High Speed Printer. The information is written on Uniservo number two in the fixed block mode.

B METHOD

The data to be printed are scaled to proper binary fractions (with the binary point between the sign and the most significant bits) from the scaling information supplied by the programmer as control information. Repeated multiplication by ten is performed on the scaled word to obtain successive decimal digits. The decimal point is inserted in the appropriate position and a minus sign is inserted after the least significant digit if the word is negative. Zeros preceding the most significant digit are not converted to XS3 code and, hence, are not printed by the high speed printer.

Each column to be printed may contain twelve characters including the decimal point and sign. If the word is too large to be printed in the form indicated by the scaling information the decimal point is shifted to the right and the low order digits are truncated. An eleven digit integer is printed without a decimal point.

A "Fast Feed I" symbol is inserted as the first character of the first blockette and every sixtieth blockette causing the data to be printed at 60 lines per page. A "Printer Stop" symbol is inserted as the first character of the blockette immediately following the last blockette to be printed in order to stop the printer after completing the printing.

C USAGE

1. The following instruction is written by the programmer to enter this program where "t" is the location of the first instruction of this program and "r" is a location in the main program:

Loc	Op	U	V	Explanation
r	RJ	t+2	t	Jump to the first instruction of this program.
r+1	--	-	-	Control is returned to this location following the successful execution of this program.

C USAGE (cont'd)

- The following control data must be stored within this program prior to transferring control to location t.

Loc	Op	U	V	Explanation
t+3	N	L	M	Format Control. N is the number of columns to be printed where $0 \leq N \leq 8$. L is the location of the first data word to be printed. It is assumed that successive words are in consecutive locations. M is the number of lines to be printed and must be chosen such that $L+M \cdot N$ is a legal storage location.
t+4	-	D ₁	B ₁	Scale Indices. D _i is the number of decimal places to be printed to the right of the decimal point for all data in the i th column where $0 \leq D_i \leq 10$. B _i is the number of binary places to the right of the binary point for all data to be printed in the i th column where $0 \leq B_i \leq 35$.
t+5	-	D ₂	B ₂	
t+6	-	D ₃	B ₃	
.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	
t+11	-	D ₈	B ₈	

- When using this program Uniservo number two must be ready to receive written information. The tape is not rewound before or after printing so that additional information may be written on the tape.
- The following is the normal storage assignment for this program. It should be noted that this assignment may be altered by the compiler.

Item	Starting Location		Number of words	
	Dec	Oct	Dec	Oct
Total Program	t	t	301	455
Without Erasable Storage	t	t	168	250
Subject to Address Mod.	t	t	143	217
Program Constants	t+143	t+217	25	31
Erasable Storage	t+168	t+250	133	205

- No error checks are made within this program and no error codes are used. Failure to comply with the restrictions imposed on the Format Control Word in location t+3 may result in an MCT fault.



C USAGE (cont'd)

6. The printed format produced by this program consists of N columns of 12 characters each with 3 blank spaces between columns. The 12 characters within a column consist of 10 (or less) decimal digits, a decimal point and a minus sign (if the number is negative) or a blank space (if the number is positive). Eleven digit integers are printed without a decimal point and the 12 characters then consist of 11 decimal digits and a minus sign or a blank space.

D RESTRICTIONS

1. This program will operate on the standard "minimum 1103A" computer as established by USE.
2. This program is self-contained and no other programs are used.
3. This program will print data contained anywhere in the addressable memory of the computer other than that space occupied by the program itself. The data are assumed to be in stated binary form in consecutive memory locations.
4. The tape produced by this program is in fixed block form in blockettes of 120 characters each and a density of 128 lines per inch suitable for printing on the Univac High Speed Printer.
5. The standard USE 120-120 printer board is used to print the data from the tape.

E CODING INFORMATION

1. This program uses 133 words of erasable storage. In normal usage this block of erasable storage begins with location $10(t+168) = 8(t+250)$.
2. This program will write a printer tape at approximately 400 blockettes per minute.

6A	•TM	•FILL	•WORD	• GET NEXT WORD TO PRINT
	•TP	•ZFRO	•DEC	•
	•TP	•ZFRO	•BIN	•
6A1	•SP	•FILL	•C	•
	•TU	•A	•DEC	• SAVE DECIMAL INDEX = 0
	•TV	•A	•BIN	• SAVE BINARY INDEX = R
	•SP	•DFC	•21	•
	•IT	•C	•SCALE	• SAVE D FOR INDEXING
	•TP	•9A	•6P	• PREPARE SHIFT COMMAND
	•PS	•6P	•BIN	• U ADDRESS = (36-P)
	•SP	•D1	•15	•
	•ST	•DFC	•DFC	•
	•AT	•9A1	•6R2	• U ADDRESS = (D10-D)
	•TP	•D1	•BIN	• DO ELEVEN CHARACTERS
	•IQ	•DFC	•21	•
6B	•SP	•WORD	•35	•
	•IT	•C	•UPPER	•
	•IT1	•C	•LOWER	•
	•TP	•ZFRO	•G	•
6B1	•SP	•UPPER	•C	•
6B2	•TJ	•D10	•6C	•
	•RA	•DFC	•D0	• POWER OF TEN NOT LARGE ENOUGH
	•RA	•6P2	•U1	•
	•IJ	•SCALE	•6R1	•
	•SP	•UPPER	•C	•
	•DV	•D10	•G	•
	•IT	•C	•UPPER	•
	•RA	•Q	•V3	•
	•TP	•D2	•DEC	• SUPPRESS PRINTING OF DECIMAL POINT
6C	•SP	•UPPER	•36	•
	•SA	•LOWER	•71	•
	•TP	•Q	•LOWER	•
6C1	•TP	•ZFRO	•UPPER	•
	•TU	•6P2	•6C2	• LOCATION OF DIVISOR
6C2	•DV	•FILL	•G	•
	•RA	•C	•D0	• ROUND QUOTIENT
	•CJ	•6C3	•6C4	• TEST FOR OVERFLOW
6C3	•TP	•V4	•LOWER	• INSERT HIGH DIGIT OF 1
	•TJ	•BIN	•6C4	•
6C4	•TP	•Q	•WORD	• SAVE PROPER FRACTION
6D	•IJ	•DFC	•6F	•
	•TP	•POINT	•G	• INSERT POINT
	•TP	•D2	•DEC	• SUPPRESS ANOTHER POINT
	•MJ	•C	•6E1	•
6E	•SP	•WORD	•2	•
	•SA	•WORD	•1	• MULTIPLY BY TEN
	•TP	•A	•WORD	•
	•IT	•C	•G	• SAVE DIGIT IN Q
6E1	•SP	•UPPER	•36	•
	•SA	•LOWER	•6	•

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	•SA	•C	•C	• ADD NEXT DIGIT
	•ZJ	•6F2	•6F3	• SUPPRESS ZEROS
6E2	•AT	•V3	•LOWER	• CONVERT TO X53
	•LT	•C	•UPPER	•
6E3	•TJ	•9IN	•6D	• DO ANOTHER DIGIT
	•9P	•UPPER	•76	•
	•9A	•LOWER	•6	•
6E4	•TP	•FILL	•G	•
	•0J	•6F8	•6E6	•
6E5	•9A	•V2	•C	• INSERT MINUS SIGN
6E6	•LT	•C	•UPPER	•
	•TP	•A	•LOWER	•
6F	•IJ	•ALTER	•6F3	•
6F1	•TP	•UPPER	•FILL	• MOVE CONVERTED WORD TO PRINT AREA
6F2	•TP	•LOWER	•FILL	•
	•RA	•6F1	•V5	•
	•RA	•6F2	•V5	•
	•RA	•6F4	•V5	•
	•RA	•6F5	•V5	•
	•RA	•6F6	•V5	•
	•TP	•00	•ALTER	•
	•MJ	•C	•7A	•
6F3	•9P	•UPPER	•18	•
6F4	•LT	•C	•FILL	• MOVE FIRST 3 DIGITS TO PRINT AREA
	•9P	•A	•18	•
	•9A	•LOWER	•18	•
6F5	•LT	•C	•FILL	• MOVE NEXT 6 DIGITS
6F6	•TP	•A	•FILL	• MOVE LAST 3 DIGITS
7A	•RA	•6F4	•U1	• LOCATION OF NEXT WORD
	•TU	•6F4	•6A	•
	•RA	•6A1	•U1	• LOCATION OF NEXT INDEX
	•TJ	•COLS	•6A	• DO ANOTHER WORD
	•RA	•FIRST	•V20	• LOCATION OF NEXT LINE
	•TJ	•BLOCK	•7A1	•
	•MJ	•C	•8A	• WRITE BLOCK ON TAPE
7A1	•TJ	•LINES	•9A	• DO ANOTHER LINE
FIRST	•TP	•STOP	•FILL	• STOP PRINTER
8A	•TJ	•PAGE	•8A1	•
	•RA	•E	•FFI	• RESTORE PAPER
	•TP	•V0	•PAGE	•
8A1	•9F	•C	•WRITE	• WRITE TAPE IN FIXED BLOCK MODE
	•RP1	•120	•9A2	•
	•EW1	•C	•E	•
8A2	•TJ	•LINES	•4A	•
	•TP	•BLOCK	•A	•
	•ZJ	•EXIT	•8A3	•
8A3	•9F	•C	•WRITE	• WRITE TAPE IN FIXED BLOCK MODE
	•EW1	•C	•STOP	• STOP PRINTER
	•RP	•119	•EXIT	•
	•EW1	•C	•ZERO	•

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```

0A      *SP      *WORD      *36      *
9A1     *TU      *70       *50      *
US0     *TP      *50       *50      *
ZFR0    *R       *+0       *
D0      *R       *+1       * POWERS OF TEN
D1      *X       *+10.0    *
D2      *Y       *+100.0   *
D4      *X       *+1000.0  *
D4      *X       *+10000.0 *
D5      *X       *+100000.0*
D6      *X       *+1000000.0*
D7      *X       *+10000000.0*
D8      *X       *+100000000.0*
D9      *X       *+1000000000.0*
D10     *X       *+10000000000.0*
U11     *R       *+100000   *
V2      *R       *+2       *
V3      *R       *+3       *
V4      *R       *+4       *
V5      *R       *+5       *
V7      *R       *+7       *
V8      *X       *+8.0     *
V9      *X       *+9.0     *
V20     *X       *+20.0    *
POINT   *R       *+17      *
STOP    *R       *+60000000000000 *
FFI     *R       *+37000000000000 *
WRITE   *R       *+20064620000 *
*ENDSUB*

```

ERASEABLE STORAGE

```

LINES   *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF LINES TO PRINT
PAGE    *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF LINES PER PAGE
BLOCK   *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF LINES PER BLOCK
COLS    *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF COLUMNS PER LINE
ALTER   *R       *+0       * FLTP - FLOP
WORD    *R       *+0       * WORD TO BE CONVERTED
DEC     *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF DIGITS TO LEFT OF POINT
PTN     *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER WORD
SCALE   *R       *+0       * NUMBER OF DIGITS TO RIGHT OF POINT
UPPER   *R       *+0       * FIRST 6 CHARACTERS OF CONVERTED WORD
LOWER   *R       *+0       * LAST 6 CHARACTERS OF CONVERTED WORD
E       *R       *+0       * PRINT AREA - TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR
                        LINE IMAGES - 120 WORDS

```

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USE Subroutine

I. Identification

R-W EXP-2, Stated point Exponential, Malcolm Perry,
22 March 1956 - Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

II. Purpose

Given $2^{35}x$ this routine computes $2^{35}e^x$.

III. Accuracy, Range, Method

- Truncation error of the polynomial is $< 2^{-35}$.
- Range. $-(\ln 2)(2^{35} + 2^{-1}) < x < 34.5 \ln 2$
- Method. The routine finds q , an integer such that

$$x = q (\ln 2) + r$$

$$\text{where } |r| \leq \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

$$\text{This gives } e^x = (e^{\ln 2})^q \cdot e^r = 2^q \cdot e^r = (2^{q+1}) \cdot \frac{(e^r)}{2}$$

Since the factor 2^{q+1} is easily applied by shifting, it is only necessary to calculate the quantity $e^r/2$. This is accomplished by a 7th order approximating polynomial where the domain of r is

$$-\frac{\ln 2}{2} \leq r \leq \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

This polynomial was obtained with the aid of routine CVF-0.

The coefficients of the polynomial are listed in the accompanying code listing. The maximum discrepancy between the function $e^r/2$ and the polynomial, in the interval stated above, is $.75 \times 2^{-35}$.

The error in the machine's approximation to e^x is bounded in all cases by

$$\left[(11.3 + .7 |x|) e^x + 1 \right] \cdot 2^{-35}$$

That is

$$\left| (A)_f - e^x \cdot 2^{35} \right| < (11.3 + .7 |x|) e^x + 1$$

Most of the error is due to round-off within the routine.

The actual error is usually less than the bound stated here.

IV. Usage

a. Calling sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>u</u>	<u>v</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t+2
r+1		Normal return	

b. Control and Results

$2^{35} x$ must be in A upon entry to the routine; $2^{35} e^x$ is left in A upon normal return.

c. Space required

28 instructions, 15 constants, 3 temporaries

d. Alarm conditions

If x falls in the interval

$$34.5 (\ln 2) < x < (\ln 2) (2^{35} - 2^{-1})$$

then the alarm routine is entered. This alarm condition is equivalent to

$$e^x \geq 2^{34.5}$$

and, hence, in terms of the scaled result

$$e^x \cdot 2^{35} \geq 2^{69.5}$$

This value will nearly overflow in A and therefore becomes an upper limit.

$$\text{For } x \leq -(\ln 2) (2^{35} + 2^{-1})$$

$$\text{or } x \geq (\ln 2) (2^{35} - 2^{-1})$$

a divide overflow will occur at cell EX03 of the subroutine.

V. Except for the limits on x, there are no restrictions on the use of this routine.

VI. Coding Information

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>
+28	$(\frac{1}{2}\ln 2)2^{34}$
+29	$(\ln 2)2^{35}$
+38	36
+39	2^{15}
+40	6
+41	1

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EX00	MJ 00000 0EX03		
EX01	00 00000 00000		
EX02	MJ 00000 00000		
EX03	AT 1EX00 A0000	HLF LN 2	
EX04	DV 1EX01 2EX00	LN 2 EXP 1	
EX05	ST 1EX00 Q0000	ARG	35
EX06	TP 1EX02 2EX01	C 7	34
EX07	TU 0EX06 0EX12		
EX08	TP 1EX12 2EX02	INDEX	
EX09	RA 0EX12 1EX11		
EX10	MP Q0000 2EX01		69
EX11	LT 00001 A0000		34
EX12	AT 00000 2EX01		
EX13	IJ 2EX02 0EX09		
EX14	RA 2EX00 1EX13		
EX15	SJ 0EX22 0EX16		
EX16	TJ 1EX10 0EX19		
EX17	TP 1EX14 00000	ALARM TAG	
EX18	MJ 00000 0EX01		
EX19	TV A0000 0EX20		
EX20	LA 2EX01 00000		
EX21	MJ 00000 0EX02		
EX22	SA 1EX10 00000	36	
EX23	SJ 0EX26 0EX24		
EX24	TV A0000 0EX25		
EX25	LA 2EX01 00000	36 LESS EXP	
EX26	LT 00000 A0000		
EX27	MJ 00000 0EX02		

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1EX00	06	93147	18056	-01	34	HALF LN 2
1EX01	06	93147	18056	-01	35	LN 2
1EX02	01	99243	65600	-04	34	C7
1EX03	01	39485	76760	-03	34	C6
1EX04	08	33324	84740	-03	34	C5
1EX05	04	16662	18354	-02	34	C4
1EX06	01	66666	66994	-01	34	C3
1EX07	05	00000	01077	-01	34	C2
1EX08	09	99999	99997	-01	34	C1
1EX09	09	99999	99996	-01	34	C0
1EX10	00	00000	00036			
1EX11	00	00001	00000			
1EX12	00	00000	00006			
1EX13	00	00000	00001			
1EX14	00	00000	00000			ALARM TAG

USE Subroutine

I. Identification

R-W TNI-1, Floating point Arctangent, Malcolm Perry,
20 March 1956, Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation.

II. Purpose

Given x in floating point this routine computes arctan x in
floating point.

III. Accuracy, Range, Method

- a. The magnitude of the error is $< 2^{-25}$
- b. Any x expressible in floating point is permitted.
- c. Method. If $x \geq 1$, the identity $\arctan x = \pi/2 - \arctan 1/x$ is used. Rand Polynomial 13 is evaluated using x or 1/x.

IV. Usage

- a. Calling sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>u</u>	<u>v</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal return		

- b. Control and Results

x in floating point must be in A upon entry; arctan x
in radians in floating point will be in A upon return.

- c. Space required.

46 instructions, 18 constants, 5 temporaries

- d. There are no alarm conditions.

V. Coding Information

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>
+46	$2^{34} \pi / 2$
+55	00 07777 77777
+56	37 70000 00000
+60	6
+61	2^{27}
+62	2^{15}
+63	2^{16}

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T00	MJ 00000 00T03	ENTRY	
T01	00 00000 00000	ALARM EXIT	
T02	MJ 00000 00000	NORMAL EXIT	
T03	TP 00T45 00T44	ASSUME POS	
T04	SJ 00T05 00T06		
T05	TP 00T13 00T44	IF NEGATIVE	
T06	TM A0000 Q0000		
T07	QT 01T09 02T01	MANTISSA	
T08	CC 02T00 A0000	CLEAR SUM	
T09	QT 01T10 02T02	EXP PLUS 200	
T10	LT 00009 A0000		
T11	ST 01T11 Q0000	LESS 201	
T12	SJ 00T16 00T13		
T13	TN A0000 A0000		
T14	TP 01T00 02T00	PI OVER 2	
T15	TP 01T12 02T02	EXP 200	
T16	SA 01T13 00000	PLUS 36	
T17	SJ 00T27 00T18		
T18	QJ 00T19 00T23		
T19	TV A0000 00T20		
T20	SP 02T01 00000		
T21	LT 00000 Q0000	X FIXED	26
T22	MJ 00000 00T26		
T23	TV A0000 00T24		
T24	SN 01T17 00000		
T25	DV 02T01 02T01	RECIP X	26
T26	MP Q0000 Q0000		
T27	LT 00014 Q0000	SQUARED	30

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T28	TP	01T01	02T04	C15	
T29	TU	00T28	00T32		
T30	TP	01T14	02T03		
T31	RA	00T32	01T16		
T32	LA	00000	20025	C	60
T33	MA	Q0000	02T04		
T34	LT	00006	02T04	PARTL ANS	30
T35	IJ	02T03	00T31		
T36	SP	02T00	00023	PREV SUM	
T37	MA	02T01	02T04	RAND SUM	57
T38	LT	00006	Q0000	FINL MANT	26
T39	LT	00001	A0000	FINL MANT	27
T40	TJ	01T15	00T43		
T41	RA	02T02	01T15		
T42	TP	Q0000	A0000	FINL MANT	26
T43	CC	A0000	02T02		
T44	TN	A0000	A0000	IF NEG	
T45	MJ	00000	00T02	OUT	
1T00	01	57079	63268	34 PI OVER	2
1T01	-4	05405	80000	-03	30 C15
1T02	02	18612	28800	-02	35 C13
1T03	-5	59098	86100	-02	35 C11
1T04	09	64200	44100	-02	35 C9
1T05	-1	39085	33510	-01	35 C7
1T06	01	99465	35990	-01	35 C5
1T07	-3	33298	56050	-01	35 C3

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1T08	09	99999	33290	-01	35	C1	
1T09	00	07777	77777	B			MANTISSA MSK
1T10	37	70000	00000	B			EXP MASK
1T11	00	00000	00201	B			
1T12	20	00000	00000	B			
1T13	00	00000	00044	B			
1T14	00	00000	00006	B			INDEX
1T15	00	10000	00000	B			
1T16	00	00001	00000	B			
1T17	00	00002	00000	B			
2T00	00	00000	00000				SUM
2T01	00	00000	00000				FLOATNG ARG
2T02	00	00000	00000				EXP
2T03	00	00000	00000				INDEX
2T04	00	00000	00000				TEMP

USE Subroutine

I. Identification

R-W EXP-3, Floating point exponential, Malcolm Perry,
23 March 1956, Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

II. Purpose

Given x in floating point this routine computes e^x in
floating point.

III. Accuracy, Range, Method

a. For $X \leq 2$, the error in e^x is less than 2^{-26} , for $X > 2$,
the error in e^x is less than $2^{-(26-E)}$ where E is the
binary power of X .

b. Range. $x < .693 \times 2^7$. If $x < - .693 \times 2^7$, the
answer will be zero.

c. Method.

1. $e^x = (2^{-129}) \cdot 2^{x(\log_2 e + 129)}$

2. Divide $(X \cdot \log_2 e + 129)$ into an integral part R and
a fractional part S . By the necessary limitations
on X , $R \geq 0$, $0 \leq S < 1$

3.
$$e^x = (2^{R-129}) (2^S)$$
$$= (2^{R-128}) \left(\frac{2^S}{2}\right)$$

4. 2^S is evaluated using the Rand Polynomial Approximation
number 20. ($2^S = 10^{S \log_{10} 2}$)

5. Since $0 \leq S < 1$, $1 \leq 2^S < 2$
 $1/2 \leq 2^S/2 < 1$

6. $R-128$ is the characteristic of the answer in floating
notation, and $\frac{2^S}{2}$ is the mantissa.

IV. Usage

a. Calling sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>u</u>	<u>y</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal return		

b. Control and Results

The argument x in floating point must be in A upon entry;

e^x in floating point is left in A upon normal return.

c. Space required

43 instructions, 19 constants, 3 temporaries

d. Alarm conditions

The alarm exit is used if x falls outside the permissible range.

V. No restrictions

VI. Coding Information

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>
+44	$2^{35} \ln 2$
+45	$2^{34} \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$
+53	2^{34}
+54	40 07777 77777b
+55	37 70000 00000b
+56	00 00000 00170b
+57	00 00000 00044b
+58	6
+59	2^{15}
+60	2^{27}
+61	43

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E00	MJ 00000 00E03	ENTRY	
E01	00 00000 00000	ALARM EXIT	
E02	MJ 00000 00000	NORMAL EXIT	
E03	TP A0000 Q0000		
E04	QT 01E10 02E00	MANTISSA	
E05	QT 01E11 02E01	EXPONENT	
E06	QJ 00E07 00E09		
E07	CC 02E00 01E11		
E08	CC 02E01 01E11		
E09	LT 00009 A0000		
E10	ST 01E12 Q0000	E PLUS 8	
E11	TJ 01E17 00E13		
E12	MJ 00000 00E34		
E13	SJ 00E14 00E16		
E14	SA 01E13 00000		
E15	SJ 00E23 00E16		
E16	TV A0000 00E17		
E17	LA 02E00 00000		
E18	QJ 00E19 00E20		
E19	LT 00000 A0000	MANTISSA	35
E20	AT 01E01 00000	HLF LN 2	
E21	DV 01E00 02E01	LN 2	
E22	ST 01E01 Q0000	HLF LN 2	35
E23	TP 01E02 02E00	C7	34
E24	TU 00E23 00E29		
E25	TP 01E14 02E02	INDEX	
E26	RA 00E29 01E15		
E27	MP Q0000 02E00		69

E28	LT 00001 A0000	34
E29	AT 00000 02E00	34
E30	IJ 02E02 00E26	
E31	LA 02E01 20027	
E32	AT 01E09 Q0000	
E33	EJ A0000 00E36	
E34	TP 01E18 00000	ALARM TAG
E35	MJ 00000 00E01	
E36	SP 02E00 00028	
E37	LT 00000 02E00	27
E38	LT 00001 A0000	28
E39	TJ 01E16 00E42	
E40	RA Q0000 01E16	
E41	TP 02E00 A0000	
E42	AT Q0000 A0000	PACK
E43	QJ 00E34 00E02	CHECK EXP
1E00	06 93147 18056 -01	35 LN 2
1E01	06 93147 18056 -01	34 HLF LN 2
1E02	01 99243 65600 -04	34 C7
1E03	01 39485 76760 -03	34 C6
1E04	08 33324 84740 -03	34 C5
1E05	04 16662 18354 -02	34 C4
1E06	01 66666 66994 -01	34 C3
1E07	05 00000 01077 -01	34 C2
1E08	09 99999 99997 -01	34 C1
1E09	20 00000 00000 B	CO

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1E10	40	07777	77777	B	MASK
1E11	37	70000	00000	B	MASK
1E12	00	00000	00170	B	
1E13	00	00000	00044	B	
1E14	00	00000	00006	B	
1E15	00	00001	00000	B	
1E16	00	10000	00000	B	
1E17	00	00000	00053	B	
1E18	00	00000	00000		ALARM TAG
2E00	00	00000	00000		MANTISSA
2E01	00	00000	00000		EXPONENT
2E02	00	00000	00000		INDEX

PROGRAM WRITE-UP

1. IDENTIFICATION

ARCSINE X, STATED POINT

A. FRANCK, M.D., BERNICK - MARCH 1956

REMINGTON-RAND UNIVAC

2. PURPOSE

Given x , this program computes Arcsine x .

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy = $|\arcsin x - F(x)| \leq 2^{-24}$

b. Range of argument: $|x| \leq 1$

c. $F(x) = \arcsin x$ is computed in radians from the polynomial approximation

$$\arcsin x \approx \pi/2 - \sqrt{1-x} \sum_{i=0}^7 a_i x^i. \text{ The square root is}$$

computed by an approximation and one application of the Newton-Raphson Formula.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>Loc.</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>u ADDR.</u>	<u>v ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The argument is to be placed in the Accumulator and the function will be found in the Accumulator. The program also places the argument in t+3 and the function in t+4.

c. Space Required: 109 locations including constants and working storage.

d. Error Codes

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
301224060001	x >

5. RESTRICTIONS

6. CODING INFORMATION

- a. Constants: 22 locations
- b. Working Storage: 7 locations
- c. Timing

ARCSINE x, STATED POINT
 A. FRANCK, M.D. BERNICK - MARCH, 1956
 REMINGTON-RAND UNIVAC

LOCATION.	OPERATION.	uADDRESS.	vADDRESS.	EXPLANATION
ENTRY	MJ	Ø	START	Jump to body of program
ERROR	RJ	DIAG+2	DIAG	Error exit to diagnostic routine
EXIT	MJ	Ø	FILL	Success exit
X	FILL	FILL	FILL	Argument
Y	FILL	FILL	FILL	Function
START	TP	A	X	Store argument
	TM	A	A	$ x \cdot 2^{33} \rightarrow A$
	TJ	B21	PROG	
PROG	MJ	Ø	ERROR1	$ x > 1$
	TP	A	Y	
	ZJ	NOZERO	EXIT	$x=0$
NOZERO	TP	A	STORE	Store $ x $
	TP	X	A	$x \rightarrow A$
	TP	B1	STORE1	Preset STORE1 for sign determination
	SJ	NEG	POS	
NEG	TP	B2	STORE1	Reset STORE1 for negative argument
	TM	A	A	$ x \rightarrow A$
POS	EJ	B	XONE	$ x =1$
	MP	STORE	B3	$a > x \cdot 2^{77}$
	LT	1	A	
	AT	B4	STORE2	$(STORE2) = (a_7 x + a_6) \cdot 2^{42}$
	MP	STORE	STORE2	
	LT	1	A	

LOCATION.	OPERATION.	uADDRESS.	vADDRESS.	EXPLANATION
AT		B5	STORE2	$(a_7x^2+a_6x+a_5) \cdot 2^{40}$
MP	STORE		STORE2	
LT		3	A	
AT		B6	STORE2	$(a_7x^3+\dots+a_4) \cdot 2^{40}$
MP	STORE		STORE2	
LT		2	A	
AT		B7	STORE2	$(a_7x^4+\dots+a_3) \cdot 2^{39}$
MP	STORE		STORE2	
LT		2	A	
AT		B8	STORE2	$(a_7x^5+\dots+a_2) \cdot 2^{38}$
MP	STORE		STORE2	
LT		2	A	
AT		B9	STORE2	$(a_7x^6+\dots+a_1) \cdot 2^{37}$
MP	STORE		STORE2	
LT		\emptyset	A	
AT		BID	STORE2	$(a_7x^7+\dots+a_0) \cdot 2^{34}$
TN	STORE		A	$(A) = -x \cdot 2^{33}$
SA		B	\emptyset	$(A) = (1-x) \cdot 2^{33}$
SF		A	STORE3	Scale factor
SP		A	\emptyset	$(A_1)=0; (A_R)=N; 2^{34} \leq N \leq 2^{35}$
TP		A	STORE4	Store N
SA		B11	18	$[(N+D)] \div 2^{18} = F \rightarrow A$
LT		\emptyset	STORE5	Store F
MP		B12	STORE5	$A.F \rightarrow A_R$
AT		B13	STORE6	Store A.F+B
SN		B14	15	$-C \cdot 2^{15} \rightarrow A$

LOCATION.	OPERATION.	wADDRESS.	vADDRESS.	EXPLANATION
	DV	STORE5	A	$(-C \cdot 2^{15}) \div F = -G \quad A_R$
	AT	STORE6	STORE5	Store $AF+B-G=Y_1$
	SP	STORE4	32	$N \cdot 2^{32} \quad A$
	SS	STORE5	\emptyset	$N \cdot 2^{32} \quad Y_1 \quad A$
	DV	STORE5	A	$(N \cdot 2^{32} \div Y_1) - 1 \quad A_R$
	AT	STORE5	STORE5	Store $(N \cdot 2^{32} \div Y_1) - 1 + Y_1 = Y_2$
	LQ	STORE3	35	$K_0 \quad Q_{35}, K_6 \dots K_1 \dots Q_5 \dots Q_0$
	QT	B17	A	$(K - K_0) \div 2 \rightarrow A_R$
	TV	A	RIFT	Set up V part of shift
	TP	DONE	PROG1	Set PROG1 for storage of results
	TJ	B15	NOSCAR	$(K - K_0) \div 2 < 19$, jump
	TP	SCAR	PROG1	Reset PROG1 for scale and round
NOSCAR	QJ	RIFT	KEVEN	K odd, jump
KEVEN	MP	B16	STORE5	$2^{34} \sqrt{2} \cdot Y_2 \rightarrow A$
	SA	B18	1	$1/2 \sqrt{2} \cdot Y_2 + 1/2 \rightarrow A_R$
	LT	\emptyset	STORE5	$\approx 2^{17} \sqrt{N \cdot 2^{k_0 - 1}}$ for K even
RIFT	SP	STORE5	FILL	$2^{17} \sqrt{N \cdot 2^{k-1}} \rightarrow A$
PROG1	FILL	FILL	FILL	$K \leq 37$, exit; $K > 37$, round & scale
	LT	\emptyset	A	
DONE	MJ	\emptyset	PROG2	
SCAR	SA	B19	\emptyset	
PROG2	MP	A	STORE2	$1 - x \quad X(x) \cdot 2^{67}$
	LT	2	A	$1 - x \quad X(x) \cdot 2^{33}$
	ST	B20	Q	$(Q) = (c - \arcsin X) \cdot 2^{33}$
PROG3	IJ	STORE1	NEG1	x neg, jump
	TN	Q	A	
NEG1	TP	A	Y	

LOCATION.	OPERATION.	wADDRESS.	vADDRESS.	EXPLANATION
EXIT	MJ	Ø	EXIT	Jump to exit
XONE	TN	B20	Q	$x=1; -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2^{33} \rightarrow Q$
	MJ	Ø	PROG3	
ERROR1	SP	CODE	A	Enter error code in A
	MJ	Ø	ERROR	Jump to error exit
B	B	100000000000		2 ³³
B1	B		Ø	
B2	B		1	
B3	B	532413520070		a ₇ 44
B4	B	332441425535		a ₆ 42
B5	B	564007151545		a ₅ 40
B6	B	370417441233		a ₄ 40
B7	B	462370666522		a ₃ 39
B8	B	266165166073		a ₂ 38
B9	B	444200330653		a ₁ 37
B10	B	311037551633		a ₀ 34
B11	B	264767031361		D=24, 290, 062, 513
B12	B	65324		A=27, 349
B13	B	114534644516		B=10, 291, 988, 814
B14	B	330657140271		C=29, 104, 062, 651
B15	B	23		TJ constant
B16	B	265011714640		24, 296, 004, 000
B17	B	77		Masic for SF
B18	B	200000000000		2 ³⁴
B19	B	377777777777		2 ³⁵ -1
B20	B	144417665210		$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2^{33}$

LOCATION.	OPERATION.	uADDRESS.	vADDRESS.	EXPLANATION
B21	B	100000000001		
CODE .	B	301224060001		
STORE	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE1	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE2	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE3	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE4	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE5	FILL	FILL	FILL	
STORE6	FILL	FILL	FILL	

USE Subroutine

I. Identification: RW SIN-4, Floating Point Sine-Cosine
Routine

Malcolm Perry, April, 1956

Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation
Los Angeles 45, California

II. Purpose:

Given x in floating point form, this program calculates sine x if the parameter word is zero or cosine x if the parameter word is non-zero.

III. Accuracy, Range, Method:

a. Sine x or cosine x is computed to 26 binary places of accuracy, or to as many correct bits as there are in the fractional portion of the argument, whichever is less.

When $x \geq 2^{27}$, this routine substitutes zero for the argument.

The alarm exit is not used.

b. x may be any floating point number.

c. The Rand Polynomial Approximation Number 16 is used to calculate sin x or cos x .

1. Let $y = (2/\pi)x$, then sine $x = \sin(\pi/2)y$

cosine $x = \sin(\pi/2)(y+1)$

2. Divide y (or $y+1$) into an integral part R , and a fractional part S .

3. R defines the quadrant into which x falls. Let R' be the two low order positions of R, since in binary notation, other positions merely define a number of complete revolutions.
4. R' is a number one less than the number of the quadrant into which x falls.
5. S defines the displacement (in a positive direction) within the quadrant indicated by R'.
6. Therefore, if R' = 00, Let $z = S$ first quadrant
 R' = 01, Let $z = (1-S)$ second quadrant
 R' = 10, Let $z = (-S)$ third quadrant
 R' = 11, Let $z = (1-S)$ fourth quadrant
7. Sine (or cosine) $x = \sin(\pi/2)z$
8. $(1/z) \sin (\pi/2)z$ is approximated by the Rand Polynomial Approximation Number 16, using argument z.
9. If $x < 1/2$, $(2/\pi)x$, which is in floating form, is substituted for z before doing step 10.
10. Multiply the approximation from item 8 by z giving the result, sin (or cosine x).

IV. Usage:

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>u</u>	<u>v</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r		Normal return	

b. Control and Results

The argument x must be placed in the Accumulator and the parameter word (zero or non-zero) in t + 3. At the time of

normal exit from the routine, $\sin x$ (or $\cos x$) will be in the Accumulator.

c. Space Required

56 instructions, 12 constants, 4 temporaries.

d. Error Codes

The alarm exit is not used by this routine.

V. Restrictions:

The range of x as a floating point number is approximately $\pm 10^{38}$.

VI. Coding Information:

a. Constants

+62				2^{35}	$2/\pi$
+63	17	77777	77777		
+64	00	00001	00000		
+65	00	00000	00200	128	
+68	00	00000	00003		

00S00	MJ	00000	00S04	ENTRY
00S01	00	00000	00000	ALARM EXIT
00S02	MJ	00000	00000	NORMAL EXIT
00S03	00	00000	00000	PARAM WD
00S04	TU	00S37	00S54	SET EXIT POS
00S05	LT	00009	02S00	EXP PLUS 200
00S06	LQ	A0000	00035	MANT SCAL 35
00S07	MP	Q0000	01S05	SCALED 70
00S08	LT	00000	Q0000	QUADRANTS
00S09	TP	Q0000	02S01	SCALED 34
00S10	TM	02S00	A0000	EXPONENT
00S11	ST	01S08	02S00	UNBIAS EXPON
00S12	SJ	00S13	00S20	
00S13	SA	01S10	00000	ANGLE LESS
00S14	SJ	00S17	00S15	THAN HALF
00S15	TV	A0000	00S16	
00S16	LA	Q0000	00000	MANTISSA
00S17	LT	00008	Q0000	RS SCALED 34
00S18	TP	00S03	A0000	PARAMETER WD
00S19	ZJ	00S26	00S36	
00S20	TJ	01S10	00S22	ANGLE GREATR
00S21	CC	Q0000	A0000	THAN HALF
00S22	TV	A0000	00S23	
00S23	LA	Q0000	00000	RS SCALED 34
00S24	TP	00S03	A0000	PARAMETER WD
00S25	ZJ	00S26	00S28	
00S26	TN	Q0000	A0000	IF COSINE
00S27	AT	01S06	Q0000	
00S28	QT	01S06	02S01	ARE Z FIXED
00S29	CC	02S00	A0000	EXP FINL ZRO
00S30	QJ	00S31	00S32	
00S31	RS	00S54	01S07	QUADRNT 3OR4
00S32	QJ	00S33	00S35	
00S33	TP	01S06	A0000	QUADRNT 2OR4
00S34	ST	02S01	02S01	
00S35	TP	02S01	Q0000	
00S36	MP	Q0000	Q0000	Z SQUARED
00S37	LT	00002	02S02	SCALED 34
00S38	TP	01S00	Q0000	C9 SCALED 30
00S39	TP	01S11	02S03	INDEX

00S40	TU	00S38	00S44			
00S41	RA	00S44	01S07			BUMP CONSTNT
00S42	MP	Q0000	02S02			EVALUATE
00S43	LT	00002	A0000			RAND
00S44	AT	00000	Q0000			POLYNOMIAL
00S45	IJ	02S03	00S41			SCALED 30
00S46	MP	Q0000	02S01			MULT BY 2 64
00S48	ZJ	00S49	00S02			EXIT TEST
00S49	SF	A0000	02S03			FLOAT MNTSSA
00S50	LT	00028	Q0000			
00S51	RA	02S00	02S03			PLUS SCL FCT
00S52	SA	01S09	00027			FINL EXPONNT
00S53	CC	A0000	Q0000			PACK
00S54	RP	00000	00S02			ONCE FOR NEG
00S55	TN	A0000	A0000			TWICE FR POS
00S47	LT	00006	A0000			FINL MANTSSA
01S00	01	51484	19000	-04	30	C-9
01S01	-4	67376	55700	-03	30	C-7
01S02	07	96896	79280	-02	30	C-5
01S03	-6	45963	71106	-01	30	C-3
01S04	01	57079	63185		30	C-1
01S05	06	36619	77225	-01	35	2 OVER PI
01S06	17	77777	77777	B		MASK
01S07	00	00001	00000	B		
01S08	00	00000	00200	B		128
01S09	00	00000	00073	B		59
01S10	00	00000	00034	B		28
01S11	00	00000	00003	B		3

LOAD HUB TO AUTOMATIC PLOTTER CARD CONVERSION

This routine will retain the indicative information in the first field of a load hub card and convert the other seven fields from floating decimal form to fixed decimal form which can be read by the automatic plotter. Each output word will be of the form 000XX.XX000 and should not exceed 70.00.

The plotter does not distinguish between an X and Y punch on a load hub card, so a constant must be added to fields having negative values, to make all values positive. Each field is divided by a scaling factor so that the final output will be units of centimeters. Use the following formula to determine the scaling factors.

$$\frac{X + K}{M} = X_p$$

Given X

K = A Multiple of M such that K bounds largest negative number in the field.

M = Number of units of X desired per centimeter.
M should be of the form 1×10^p , 2×10^p , or 5×10^p where p may equal any number. This facilitates easier reading of the graph.

X_p = Plotter values in centimeters.

I. Input (Use 533 Panel No. 2, 7, or 12).

- A. Load Card.
- B. FLAIR Deck (08 command is used) Decks 033.20 and 033.21.
- C. Conversion Deck No. 079.00 - 16 cards.
- D. Load Hub Card containing K in floating point for each field (except first field -- first field may be used for indicative material and is not used in the output).
- E. Load Hub Card containing M in floating point for each field (except first field -- not used in output).
- F. Load Hub Cards to be converted.

NOTE: Input must be in this order for routine to work.

II. Console Setting -- Standard Load Setting.

III. Output.

- A. Load Hub form -- fixed decimal in form 000XX.XX000 with Y punch in units position of each field.
- B. A one (1) is added to the left position in the first field, which still contains original indicative information, to identify it as a plotter card. The last seven fields are converted at a rate of approximately 25 cards per minute.

11 April 1956

EXAMPLE OF HOW TO DETERMINE SCALING FACTORS

1st Field	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Indicative Information							

Suppose field number 4 is to be plotted against field number 6. In field 4 are the X values and in field 6 are the Y values. The highest X value is 1379 and the largest negative X value is -17. The highest Y value is 120 and there are no negative Y values. The graph is to be plotted on the regular size "centimeter paper", which is 70 X 70 centimeters (notebook size is 20 cm. X 25 cm.).

$$\frac{1379 + K}{M} = \text{No more than } 70 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{120 + K}{M} = \text{No more than } 70 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{1379 + 20}{20} = 69.95 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{120 + 0}{2} = 60 \text{ cm.}$$

Therefore: K = 20
M = 20 (for Field 4)

Therefore: K = 0
M = 2 (for Field 6)

The X axis is moved up 1 cm.

The Y axis does not move.

Coding Eugene W. Hubbard

Write-up Eugene W. Hubbard

Approved E. C. Dodge

EWH:ag

June 29, 1956

Revision of FLAIR

New O6 Command

Deck 033.24 consists of four cards and is now available to use in conjunction with FLAIR. This deck changes the O6 command from a NO-OP to a repeat command of the form "repeat the set of commands starting at α the number of times in β ". The O6 command must be sequential to the last instruction of the set. At the completion of β loops, the next command is sequential to the O6 command.

The form of the instruction is O6 α N, where α is the address of the first instruction of the set to be repeated, and N is the number of times the loop is to be performed.

For example, if I is the address of the first instruction of the set, and L is the last, the address of the O6 command must be L + 1.

<u>A</u>	<u>O</u>	α	β
L+1	O6	I	N

Thus, the set of commands from address I to L will be performed N times and the next instruction will be at L+2. The set of commands from I to L may contain both FLAIR and machine language commands, providing L is a FLAIR command, or a command to re-enter FLAIR at (L+1), where (L+1) is sequential to the last FLAIR command used.

If N is zero, the O6 command is a NO-OP, and the next instruction is sequential.

If the set of instructions I to L must be used again later in the program, their addresses may be modified by use of the O8 and/or 8 \bar{v} command so that the O6 command may be used again on the same set (even though it is not sequential before the modification).

This deck should be read into the machine following FLAIR so that the proper modification of FLAIR will be made. Storages 1200 thru 1216 are required for this command.

Coding of new O6 command:

<u>A</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>
1678	65	1615	1204
1204	16	1793	1205
1205	69	1203	1206
1206	22	1203	8001
1203	65	0000	1207
1207	16	1202	1208
1208	69	1615	1209
1209	22	1890	1210
1210	35	0006	1211
1211	11	8003	1212

Coding of new 06 command: (continued)

<u>A</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>
1212	45	1213	1200
1213	65	1202	1214
1214	15	1201	1215
1215	20	1202	1216
1216	60	1890	8003
1200	20	1202	1612
1201	00	0000	0001
1202	00	0000	0000

Coding W. O. WootanWrite-up W. O. WootanApproved B b Ware

June 29, 1956

ADDITION TO FLAIR
New O9 Command

Deck 033.23 can be used in conjunction with FLAIR (Deck 033.20) and the FLAIR index registers (Deck 033.21) to provide a "transfer and set index" command.

The O9 α β command, if located in storage "n", sets the index register tagged by " α " to " $n + 1$ " and transfers the control sequence to address " β ".

This command makes an automatic return from subroutines possible.

Example:	0109	80	0008	0250
sets index "D"	0110	09	8000	0251
to 0111	0251			
	.			Hypothetical routine which
	:			always uses number stored
	.			
	0259			in Position 0250
	0260	00	0000	8000
	0111	0P	α	β

This Routine uses drum positions 1217 to 1227 inclusive.

Coding:

<u>A</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>
1681	65	1867	1217
1222	35	3	1225
1218	22	1885	1222
1225	19	1642	1219
1219	35	2	1226
1226	15	1220	1227
1220	23	1209	1792
1227	22	1867	1221
1221	65	1615	1223
1223	30	4	1224
1224	69	8003	1867
1217	69	1885	1218

Coding Charles M. Wimberley

Write-up Charles M. Wimberley

Approved Bernard B. Dove

D	LGT	45000	LOGIC TRACE			
D	FTR	44327	FAP TRACE			
D	DDD	40000	DRUM STARTS			
D	DDR	40026	CALL SEQS			
D	DAS	40172	INT PR			
D	DST	40203	COLD			
D	ST	40203 00000	START			
D	DRR	40234	TAPE			
D	RR	40203 00031	READ			
D	DBL	40256	BINARY			
D	BL	40203 00053	LOAD			
D	DMP	40224	BASIC CALLING			
D	MP	40203 00021	SEQUENCE			
D	DCN	40307	CONSTANTS FOR			
D	CN	40203 00104	OP PKG			
D	DBS	40326	BLOCK			
D	BS	40203 00123	STORE			
D	DMQ	40360	CHECKSUM			
D	MQ	40203 00155	ROUTINE			
D	DMM	40373	DRUM			
D	MM	40203 00170	READ			
D	DLF	40415	LOAD FAP			
D	LF	40203 00212	WITH BINARY			
D	F	01750	OPTION			
D	DZY	40441	PREPARE			
D	ZY	40203 00236	SERVICE LIB			
D	MAF	53500	MAFIA			
D	MHP	50000	MISHAP			
D	MCR	50002	MISCRAP			
D	DUM	40557	OCTAL DUMP	DUM	45600	RELOC
D	DTC	45652	DATA TAPE	DTC	44632	RELOC
D	TC	01774	CORRECTION			
D	DUP	41702	TAPE	DUP	44230	RELOC
D	UP	00037	DUPLICATE			
D	CAM	46144	TAPE	CAM	44172	RELOC
D	AM	00001	COMPARE			
D	PBT	45516	PRINT BIN TAPE	PBT	41325	RELOC
D	RBC	45574	READ BIN CDS	RBC	46300	RELOC
D	PBC	41176	PCH BIN CDS	PBC	46400	RELOC
D	RPQ	46426	READ PAPER TAPE	RPQ	44454	RELOC
D	DCI	46600	DRUM CORE IMAGE			
D	AB	00170	BUFFER			
D	FAP	41376	FAP			
D	BCW	00055	BKPT CONTROL WD			
D	FF	01420	BUFFER			
D	GF	01610	ANOTHER BUFFER			
6	DDD00	MJ	DDR00	RD SERVICE TPE	40000	45 00000 40026
	DDD01	MJ	DDD02	DRUM F1	40001	45 00000 40002
	DDD02	MS	DDD00	STOP	40002	56 00000 40000
	DDD03	MJ	DDR05	LOAD FAP	40003	45 00000 40033
	DDD04	MJ	DDR10	LOAD BINARY	40004	45 00000 40040
5	DDD05	MJ	DDR15	LOAD MAFIA	40005	45 00000 40045
	DDD06	MJ	DDR20	ASSEMBLY	40006	45 00000 40052
	DDD07	MJ	DDR25	CORRECTION	40007	45 00000 40057
	DDD08	MJ	DDR30	MEMORY DUMP	40010	45 00000 40064
3	DDD09	MJ	DDR35	LOGIC TRACE	40011	45 00000 40071
	DDD10	MJ	DDR40	FAP TRACE	40012	45 00000 40076
2	DDD11	MJ	DDR45	NOT USED	40013	45 00000 40103
	DDD12	MJ	DDR50	NOT USED	40014	45 00000 40110

DDD13	MJ	DDR55		DATA TAPE CORR	40015	45	00000	40115	
DDD14	MJ	DDR60		TAPE DUPLICATE	40016	45	00000	40122	
DDD15	MJ	DDR65		TAPE COMPARE	40017	45	00000	40127	
DDD16	MJ	DDR70		PRINT BINARY TP	40020	45	00000	40134	
DDD17	MJ	DDR75		READ BIN CDS	40021	45	00000	40141	
DDD18	MJ	DDR80		PUNCH BIN CDS	40022	45	00000	40146	
DDD19	MJ	DDR85		READ PAPER TAPE	40023	45	00000	40153	
DDD20	MJ	DDR90		NOT USED	40024	45	00000	40160	
DDD21	MJ	DDR95		PREPARE LIBRARY	40025	45	00000	40165	
DDR00	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	READ	40026	37	40224	40172	
DDR01	TP	ST01	ST01	SERVICE	40027	11	00001	00001	
DDR02	00	00020	00000	TAPE	40030	00	00020	00000	
DDR03					40031	00	00000	00000	
DDR04		DST01			40032	00	40204	00000	
DDR05	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	LOAD FAP	40033	37	40224	40172	
DDR06	TP	LF00	LF00	WITH	40034	11	00212	00212	
DDR07	00	00024	00000	BINARY	40035	00	00024	00000	
DDR08				OPTION	40036	00	00000	00000	
DDR09		DLF00			40037	00	40415	00000	
DDR10	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	LOAD ASSEMBLED	40040	37	40224	40172	
DDR11	TP	BL00	BL00	BINARY TAPE	40041	11	00053	00053	
DDR12	00	00031	00000	WITH STOP	40042	00	00031	00000	
DDR13				OPTION	40043	00	00000	00000	
DDR14		DBL00			40044	00	40256	00000	
DDR15	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	LOAD MAFIA	40045	37	40224	40172	
DDR16	TP	MAF00	MAF00		40046	11	53500	53500	
DDR17	00	01500	00000		40047	00	01500	00000	
DDR18					40050	00	00000	00000	
DDR19		MAF00			40051	00	53500	00000	
DDR20	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	MISHAP	40052	37	40224	40172	
DDR21	TP	MHP00	MHP00		40053	11	50000	50000	
DDR22	00	03477	00000		40054	00	03477	00000	
DDR23					40055	00	00000	00000	
DDR24		MHP00			40056	00	50000	00000	
DDR25	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	MISCRAP	40057	37	40224	40172	
DDR26	TP	MCR00	MCR00		40060	11	50002	50002	
DDR27	00	03475	00000		40061	00	03475	00000	
DDR28					40062	00	00000	00000	
DDR29		MCR00			40063	00	50002	00000	
DDR30	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	MEMORY	40064	37	40224	40172	
DDR31	TP	DUM00	DUM00	DUMP	40065	11	40557	40557	
DDR32	00	00425	00000		40066	00	00425	00000	
DDR33					40067	00	00000	00000	
DDR34		DUM00			40070	00	40557	00000	
DDR35	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	LOGIC	40071	37	40224	40172	REPL
DDR36	TP	LGT00	LGT00	TRACE	40072	11	45000	45000	REPL
DDR37	00	00516	00000		40073	00	00516	00000	REPL
DDR38					40074	00	00000	00000	
DDR39	00	LGT00	00000		40075	00	45000	00000	REPL
DDR40	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	FAP	40076	37	40224	40172	REPL
DDR41	TP	FTR00	FTR00	TRACE	40077	11	44327	44327	REPL
DDR42	00	00451	00000		40100	00	00451	00000	REPL
DDR43					40101	00	00000	00000	
DDR44	00	FTR00	00000		40102	00	44327	00000	REPL
DDR45	RJ	DMP00	DAS00	NOT USED	40103	37	40224	40172	
DDR46					40104	00	00000	00000	
DDR47					40105	00	00000	00000	
DDR48					40106	00	00000	00000	
DDR49					40107	00	00000	00000	

	DDR50	RJ DMP00 DAS00		NOT USED	40110	37 40224	40172
	DDR51		B		40111	00 00000	00000
	DDR52		B		40112	00 00000	00000
	DDR53		B		40113	00 00000	00000
	DDR54		B		40114	00 00000	00000
	DDR55	RJ DMP00 DAS00		DATA	40115	37 40224	40172
	DDR56	TP DTC00 TC00		TAPE	40116	11 45652	01774
	DDR57	00 00300 00000	B	CORRECTION	40117	00 00300	00000
	DDR58		B		40120	00 00000	00000
	DDR59	DTC00	BRB		40121	00 45652	00000
	DDR60	RJ DMP00 DAS00		TAPE	40122	37 40224	40172
	DDR61	TP DUP00 UP00		DUPLICATE	40123	11 41702	00037
	DDR62	00 00224 00000	B		40124	00 00224	00000
	DDR63		B		40125	00 00000	00000
	DDR64	DUP00	BRB		40126	00 41702	00000
	DDR65	RJ DMP00 DAS00		TAPE	40127	37 40224	40172
	DDR66	TP CAM00 AM00		COMPARE	40130	11 46144	00001
	DDR67	00 00262 00000	B		40131	00 00262	00000
	DDR68		B		40132	00 00000	00000
	DDR69	CAM00	BRB		40133	00 46144	00000
	DDR70	RJ DMP00 DAS00		PRINT	40134	37 40224	40172
	DDR71	TP PBT00 PBT00		BINARY TAPE	40135	11 45516	45516
	DDR72	00 00051 00000	B		40136	00 00051	00000
	DDR73		B		40137	00 00000	00000
	DDR74	PBT00	BRB		40140	00 45516	00000
	DDR75	RJ DMP00 DAS00		READ FULL	40141	37 40224	40172
	DDR76	TP RBC00 RBC00		BINARY	40142	11 45574	45574
	DDR77	00 00100 00000	B	CARDS	40143	00 00100	00000
	DDR78		B		40144	00 00000	00000
	DDR79	RBC00	BRB		40145	00 45574	00000
	DDR80	RJ DMP00 DAS00		PUNCH	40146	37 40224	40172
	DDR81	TP PBC00 PBC00		BINARY	40147	11 41176	41176
	DDR82	00 00177 00000	B	CARDS	40150	00 00177	00000
	DDR83		B		40151	00 00000	00000
	DDR84	PBC00	BRB		40152	00 41176	00000
	DDR85	RJ DMP00 DAS00		READ	40153	37 40224	40172
	DDR86	TP RPQ00 RPQ00		BIOCTAL	40154	11 46426	46426
	DDR87	00 00070 00000	B	PAPER TAPE	40155	00 00070	00000
	DDR88		B		40156	00 00000	00000
	DDR89	RPQ00	BRB		40157	00 46426	00000
	DDR90	RJ DMP00 DAS00		NOT USED	40160	37 40224	40172
	DDR91		B		40161	00 00000	00000
	DDR92		B		40162	00 00000	00000
	DDR93		B		40163	00 00000	00000
	DDR94		B		40164	00 00000	00000
	DDR95	RJ DMP00 DAS00		PREPARE	40165	37 40224	40172
	DDR96	TP ZY00 ZY00		SERVICE	40166	11 00236	00236
	DDR97	00 00114 00000	B	LIBRARY	40167	00 00114	00000
	DDR98		B	FROM DRUM	40170	00 00000	00000
6	DDR99	DZY00	BRB		40171	00 40441	00000
	DAS00	TP DCI00		SAVE F1 CORE	40172	11 00000	46600
5	DAS01	TP Q DMP05		SAVE Q	40173	11 31000	40231
	DAS02	LT DMP06		SAVE A LEFT	40174	22 00000	40232
4	DAS03	TP A DMP07		SAVE A RIGHT	40175	11 32000	40233
	DAS04	TP DST00		RESET F1 CORE	40176	11 40203	00000
3	DAS05	RP 30239 DAS07		SAVE CORE	40177	75 30357	40201
	DAS06	TP ST01 DCI01		IMAGE	40200	11 00001	46601
2	DAS07	RP 30239 MM00		PROGRAM	40201	75 30357	00170
	DAS08	TP DST01 ST01		TO CORE	40202	11 40204	00001

ST00	MJ		ST01	CORE F1	40203	45	00000	00001
ST01	TV	RR12	ST15	SET COLD EXIT	40204	16	00045	00017
ST02	TV	RR02	CN11	SET STORE EXIT	40205	16	00033	00117
ST03	TP	Q	A	LIB TPE NO TO A	40206	11	31000	32000
ST04	ZJ	ST06	ST05	IF ZERO	40207	47	00006	00005
ST05	LQ	CN12	31022	SET EQUAL ONE	40210	55	00120	31026
ST06	RJ	RR10	RR00	READ BLOCK	40211	37	00043	00031
ST07	TP	AB00	A	FIRST WD	40212	11	00170	32000
ST08	EJ	CN06	ST10	TST END TPE	40213	43	00112	00012
ST09	MJ		BS00	TO STORE AND RD	40214	45	00000	00123
ST10	17	30357	CN00	REWIND LIB TPE	40215	17	30357	00104
ST11	TU	ST10	ST15	SET RPT	40216	15	00012	00017
ST12	TP	MP05	Q	RESTORE Q	40217	11	00026	31000
ST13	SP	MP06	36	A LEFT AND	40220	31	00027	00044
ST14	SA	MP07		A RIGHT	40221	32	00030	00000
ST15	RP	30000	DDR00	REST ADJUSTED	40222	75	30000	40026
ST16	TP	DCI01	ST01	CORE AND EXIT	40223	11	46601	00001
RR00	SP	Q	12	TU NUMBER TO A	40234	31	31000	00014
RR01	LQ	CN09	31008	MASK TO Q	40235	55	00115	31010
RR02	RP	10004	RR04	SET REWIND MOVE	40236	75	10004	00035
RR03	QS	A	CN00	BKSPCE READ	40237	53	32000	00104
RR04	EF		CN04	SET BIAS NORMAL	40240	17	00000	00110
RR05	TP	CN05	MP00	SET BIAS INDEX	40241	11	00111	00021
RR06	EF		CN03	READ ONE	40242	17	00000	00107
RR07	RP	10120	RR09	BLOCK INTO	40243	75	10170	00042
RR08	ER	10000	AB00	BUFFER	40244	76	10000	00170
RR09	ER		A	IOA TO A	40245	76	00000	32000
RR10	ZJ	RR11		TST FOR ERROR	40246	47	00044	00000
RR11	IJ	MP00	RR13	TST BIAS	40247	41	00021	00046
RR12	57	00000	DDD02	STOP-BAD TAPE	40250	57	00000	40002
RR13	EF		CN02	BACKSPACE	40251	17	00000	00106
RR14	SP	A	12	SET UP	40252	31	32000	00014
RR15	AT	CN04	MP03	AND	40253	35	00110	00024
RR16	EF		MP03	CHANGE BIAS	40254	17	00000	00024
RR17	MJ		RR06	REREAD	40255	45	00000	00037
BL00	RJ	RR10	RR00	READ BLOCK	40256	37	00043	00031
BL01	TP	CN07	MP04	SET INDEX TO 5	40257	11	00113	00025
BL02	TU	ST07	BL03	TEST	40260	15	00007	00056
BL03	TP		A	END OF	40261	11	00000	32000
BL04	EJ	CN06	BL08	HIGH SPEED	40262	43	00112	00063
BL05	RA	BL03	CN13	PRINTER	40263	21	00056	00121
BL06	IJ	MP04	BL03	PART OF TAPE	40264	41	00025	00056
BL07	MJ		RR04	READ ANOTHER	40265	45	00000	00035
BL08	TV	RR12	ST15	SET EXIT STOP	40266	16	00045	00017
BL09	TV	BL07	CN11	SET STORE EXIT	40267	16	00062	00117
BL10	RJ	RR10	BL06	READ BINARY	40270	37	00043	00061
BL11	TP	AB00	Q	TEST END	40271	11	00170	31000
BL12	QJ	BL18	BL13	BINARY	40272	44	00075	00070
BL13	RP	20120	BL15	FORM AND	40273	75	20170	00072
BL14	SA	AB00		SAVE	40274	32	00170	00000
BL15	SA	MP04		RUNNING	40275	32	00025	00000
BL16	TP	A	MP04	CHECKSUM	40276	11	32000	00025
BL17	MJ		BS00	STORE AND READ	40277	45	00000	00123
BL18	EF		CN01	MOVE FWD 1 BLK	40300	17	00000	00105
BL19	TP	MP05	Q	TPE NO TO Q	40301	11	00026	31000
BL20	QJ	BL22	BL21	SET EXIT	40302	44	00101	00100
BL21	TV	AB00	ST15	IF NO STOP	40303	16	00170	00017
BL22	SP	MP04		FINAL CKSUM	40304	31	00025	00000
BL23	SS	AB01		TEST FOR	40305	34	00171	00000

BL24	ZJ	MQ10	ST11		CHECKSUM ERROR	40306	47	00167	00013
MP00					LOC CALL SEQ	40224	00	00000	00000
MP01	TP	RR00	RR00		TP STORE EXEC	40225	11	00031	00031
MP02	00	00161	00000	B	BLANK NO WDS BL	40226	00	00161	00000
MP03				B	CK SUM LOWER	40227	00	00000	00000
MP04	00	DRR00	00000	BRB	BL DM LOC CKSUP	40230	00	40234	00000
MP05			60000	B	Q	40231	00	00000	60000
MP06				B	A LEFT	40232	00	00000	00000
MP07				B	A RIGHT	40233	00	00000	00000
CN00	02	00200	10000	B	REWIND	40307	02	00200	10000
CN01	02	00004	10001	B	MOVE FWD	40310	02	00004	10001
CN02	02	00014	10001	B	MOVE BACK	40311	02	00014	10001
CN03	02	00602	10000	B	READ FWD	40312	02	00602	10000
CN04	02	00001	50000	B	NORMAL BIAS	40313	02	00001	50000
CN05	00	00000	00003	B	3	40314	00	00000	00003
CN06	60	60606	06060	B	INDICATOR	40315	60	60606	06060
CN07	00	00000	00005	B	5	40316	00	00000	00005
CN08	TP		DCI00		OV TRM DUMMY	40317	11	00000	46600
CN09	00	00000	00360	B	240	40320	00	00000	00360
CN10	RP	30000	BS24		NORM RPT DUMMY	40321	75	30000	00153
CN11	RP	30000			OVLP RPT DUMMY	40322	75	30000	00000
CN12			40000	B	CORE TEST	40323	00	00000	40000
CN13			24		20 S15	40324	00	00030	00000
CN14	RP	20000	MQ07		CKSUM DUMMY	40325	75	20000	00164
BS00	TU	RL23	MP01		SET STORE LOC	40326	15	00102	00022
BS01	TV	AB00	MP01		SET EXEC LOC	40327	16	00170	00022
BS02	TU	AB00	MP02		SET NO WORDS	40330	15	00170	00023
BS03	SP	AB00	21		EXEC LOC	40331	31	00170	00025
BS04	LQ	A	15		TO A AND Q	40332	55	32000	00017
BS05	TU	MP01	CN08		SET OV TRM DMMY	40333	15	00022	00114
BS06	AT	CN08	BS25		SET OV TRM	40334	35	00114	00154
BS07	TP	CN09	A		240 MINUS EX	40335	11	00115	32000
BS08	ST	Q	MP03		LOC EQ OVLP	40336	36	31000	00024
BS09	SJ	BS10	BS11		IF NEGATIVE	40337	46	00135	00136
BS10	RS	MP03	A		SET ZERO	40340	23	00024	32000
BS11	55	MP03	32017	BRB	POS OV Q AND A	40341	55	00024	32017
BS12	AT	MP03	A		OV IN U V OF A	40342	35	00024	32000
BS13	AT	MP01	BS23		SET NORM TRM	40343	35	00022	00152
BS14	TN	Q	A		NO WDS MINUS	40344	13	31000	32000
BS15	AT	MP02	A		OV IN U OF A	40345	35	00023	32000
BS16	SJ	BS17	BS19		IF NEGATIVE	40346	46	00144	00146
BS17	RS	A	A		SET ZERO	40347	23	32000	32000
BS18	TP	MP02	Q		N TO Q	40350	11	00023	31000
BS19	AT	CN10	BS22		SET NORM RPT	40351	35	00116	00151
BS20	TP	Q	A		SET OVERLAP	40352	11	31000	32000
BS21	AT	CN11	BS24		REPEAT	40353	35	00117	00153
BS22				B	NORMAL	40354	00	00000	00000
BS23				B	TRM	40355	00	00000	00000
BS24				B	OVERLAP	40356	00	00000	00000
BS25				B	TRM	40357	00	00000	00000
MQ00	TU		MP04		ZERO LOCATION	40360	15	00000	00025
MQ01	LQ	MP02	32000		WDS TO Q AND A	40361	55	00023	32000
MQ02	AT	CN14	MQ05		SET RPT	40362	35	00122	00162
MQ03	TU	MP01	MQ06		SET ADD	40363	15	00022	00163
MQ04	RS	A	A		CLEAR A	40364	23	32000	32000
MQ05	75	20161	MQ07	BBR	FORM	40365	75	20161	00164
MQ06	SA	RR00			CHECKSUM	40366	32	00031	00000
MQ07	SS	MP03	36		SUBTRACT	40367	34	00024	00044
MQ08	SS	MP04			CORRECT SUM	40370	34	00025	00000

MQ09	ZJ	MQ10	MM01		EXIT IF ZERO	40371	47	00167	00171
MQ10	MS		ST02		ERROR STOP	40372	56	00000	00002
MM00	RJ	MQ09	MQ00		CKSUM DMM+	40373	37	00166	00155
MM01	55	MP00	31017	BRB	POS LOC CALL	40374	55	00021	31017
MM02	TU	Q	MM04		OBTAIN CALL SEQ	40375	15	31000	00174
MM03	RP	30004	MM05		FOR CURRENT	40376	75	30004	00175
MM04	TP		MP01		ROUTINE	40377	11	00000	00022
MM05	IJ	MP00	MM06		CALL MINUS ONE	40400	41	00021	00176
MM06	TV	A	ST15		SET ERROR EXIT	40401	16	32000	00017
MM07	RJ	MQ09	MQ00		CKSM ROUTINE	40402	37	00166	00155
MM08	TV	MP01	ST15		SUCCESS EXIT	40403	16	00022	00017
MM09	SP	A	06		OBTAIN	40404	31	32000	00006
MM10	SP	A	15		STORAGE	40405	31	32000	00017
MM11	LT		MP03		LOCATION	40406	22	00000	00024
MM12	LQ	A	15		EX LOC TO A Q	40407	55	32000	00017
MM13	EJ	MP03	MM16		NO TRM IF EQ	40410	43	00024	00210
MM14	RJ	CN11	BS05		OBTAIN ROUTINE	40411	37	00117	00130
MM15	MJ		ST11		EXIT	40412	45	00000	00013
MM16	ST	CN12	A		IF IN CORE	40413	36	00120	32000
MM17	SJ	ST12	ST11		DO NOT REPLACE	40414	46	00014	00013
LF00	RP	30018	F02		TRANSFER	40415	75	30022	01752
LF01	TP	LF02	F02		ROUTINE	40416	11	00214	01752
LF02	TV	RR12	F17		SET FAP ONLY XT	40417	16	00045	01771
LF03	TP	A	F02		SAVE BCW	40420	11	32000	01752
LF04	TP	Q	A		IF TAPE NUMBER	40421	11	31000	32000
LF05	ZJ	F06	F08		NOT ZERO	40422	47	01756	01760
LF06	RJ	BL24	BL00		LOAD BINARY	40423	37	00103	00053
LF07	TV	ST15	F17		SET EXIT	40424	16	00017	01771
LF08	75	31607	F10	BBR	BRING FAP	40425	75	31607	01762
LF09	TP	FAP01	ST01		OFF DRUM	40426	11	41377	00001
LF10	75	21607	F12	BBR	FORM	40427	75	21607	01764
LF11	SA	ST01			CHECKSUM	40430	32	00001	00000
LF12	SS	F18	36		SUBTRACT	40431	34	01772	00044
LF13	SS	F19			CORRECT SUM	40432	34	01773	00000
LF14	ZJ	F15	F16		TEST FOR	40433	47	01767	01770
LF15	MS		F08		CHECKSUM ERROR	40434	56	00000	01760
LF16	TP	F02	BCW00		SET BCW	40435	11	01752	00055
LF17	MJ				EXIT	40436	45	00000	00000
LF18				B	CKSUM LOWER	40437	00	00000	00000
LF19				B	FOR FAP UPPER	40440	00	00000	00000
ZY00	RJ	ZY64	ZY50		CKSUM BASIC OPS	40441	37	00336	00320
ZY01	RS	A	A		CLEAR A	40442	23	32000	32000
ZY02	75	21607	ZY04	BBR	FORM FAP	40443	75	21607	00242
ZY03	SA	FAP01			CHECKSUM	40444	32	41377	00000
ZY04	TP	A	DLF18		AND	40445	11	32000	40437
ZY05	LT		DLF19		STORE	40446	22	00000	40440
ZY06	TP	ZY71	MP00		SET INDEX	40447	11	00345	00021
ZY07	RJ	ZY64	ZY49		TO CKSUM LOOP	40450	37	00336	00317
ZY08	IJ	MP00	ZY50		TST END CKSUMS	40451	41	00021	00320
ZY09	RP	10004	ZY11		SET TAPE	40452	75	10004	00251
ZY10	TV	ZY68	CN00		OPERATIONS	40453	16	00342	00104
ZY11	EF		CN00		REWIND TU2	40454	17	00000	00104
ZY12	TP	DMP05	Q		END-40000 OCT	40455	11	40231	31000
ZY13	RS	Q	CN12		EQ NO WDS	40456	23	31000	00120
ZY14	DV	ZY66	MP06		BY 119 EQ BLKCT	40457	73	00340	00027
ZY15	LT	10015	MP07		OVFL CT	40460	22	10017	00030
ZY16	RP	30120	ZY18		COLD START	40461	75	30170	00260
ZY17	TP	DST00	FF00		TO BUFFER	40462	11	40203	01420
ZY18	TV	ZY34	RR08		SET READ BUFFER	40463	16	00300	00041

ZY19	RJ	ZY47	ZY37	WRITE BLOCK	40464	37	00315	00303
ZY20	TP	ZY67	A	119 S15 TO A	40465	11	00341	32000
ZY21	AT	CN12	FF00	SET FIRST WORD	40466	35	00120	01420
ZY22	RJ	ZY47	ZY25	SET LOOP	40467	37	00315	00267
ZY23	RA	ZY36	ZY67	BUMP DRUM READ	40470	21	00302	00341
ZY24	RA	FF00	ZY66	BUMP LOCATION	40471	21	01420	00340
ZY25	IJ	MP06	ZY35	TEST NO BLOCKS	40472	41	00027	00301
ZY26	TP	MP07	A	OVERFLOW TO A	40473	11	00030	32000
ZY27	ZJ	ZY28	ZY30	EXIT IF ZERO	40474	47	00272	00274
ZY28	TU	A	FF00	SET WORD COUNT	40475	15	32000	01420
ZY29	RJ	ZY47	ZY35	WRITE BLOCK	40476	37	00315	00301
ZY30	EF		ZY68	WRITE	40477	17	00000	00342
ZY31	RP	120	ZY33	END	40500	75	00170	00277
ZY32	EW	10000	CN06	OF FILE	40501	77	10000	00112
ZY33	EF		CN00	REWIND	40502	17	00000	00104
ZY34	FS	DDR02	GF00	END PROGRAM	40503	57	40030	01610
ZY35	RP	30119	ZY37	BLOCK	40504	75	30167	00303
ZY36	11	40000	FF01	FROM DRUM	40505	11	40000	01421
ZY37	EF		ZY68	WRITE	40506	17	00000	00342
ZY38	RP	10120	ZY40	BLOCK	40507	75	10170	00306
ZY39	EW	10000	FF00	ON TAPE	40510	77	10000	01420
ZY40	EF		CN02	BACKSPACE	40511	17	00000	00106
ZY41	RJ	RR10	RR04	READ BACK	40512	37	00043	00035
ZY42	RP	30120	ZY44	TAPE MINUS	40513	75	30170	00312
ZY43	RS	GF00	FF00	ORIGINAL	40514	23	01610	01420
ZY44	RS	A	A	ZERO ACCUM	40515	23	32000	32000
ZY45	RP	20120	ZY47	FORM	40516	75	20170	00315
ZY46	SA	GF00		SUM	40517	32	01610	00000
ZY47	ZJ	ZY48		TST FOR ERROR	40520	47	00316	00000
ZY48	MS		ZY37	TAPE STOP	40521	56	00000	00303
ZY49	TU	ZY34	ZY51	SET FIRST WORD	40522	15	00300	00321
ZY50	RP	30003	ZY52	PARAMETERS	40523	75	30003	00322
ZY51	TP	DMP02	MP02	TO CORE	40524	11	40226	00023
ZY52	TU	MP04	ZY57	SAVE LOC	40525	15	00025	00327
ZY53	TP	MP02	A	SET	40526	11	00023	32000
ZY54	AT	ZY69	ZY56	REPEAT	40527	35	00343	00326
ZY55	RS	A	A	ZERO ACCUM	40530	23	32000	32000
ZY56				FORM	40531	00	00000	00000
ZY57	SA			CHECKSUM	40532	32	00000	00000
ZY58	LT		MP04	STORE UPPER	40533	22	00000	00025
ZY59	TP	A	MP03	STORE LOWER	40534	11	32000	00024
ZY60	TU	ZY57	MP04	RESET LOCATION	40535	15	00327	00025
ZY61	LQ	ZY51	31021	POSITION	40536	55	00321	31025
ZY62	TV	Q	ZY65	SET DRUM STORE	40537	16	31000	00337
ZY63	RA	ZY51	ZY70	BUMP LOC	40540	21	00321	00344
ZY64	RP	30003		CHECKSUM	40541	75	30003	00000
ZY65	TP	MP02		TO DRUM	40542	11	00023	00000
ZY66			167	119	40543	00	00000	00167
ZY67			167	119 S15	40544	00	00167	00000
ZY68	02	00606	20001	WRITE FORWARD	40545	02	00606	20001
ZY69	RP	20000	ZY58	CKSUM DUMMY	40546	75	20000	00330
ZY70		05		CKSUM BUMP	40547	00	00005	00000
ZY71			23	19	40550	00	00000	00023
ZY72	RP	30239	ZY00	INITIAL LIBRARY	40551	75	30357	00236
ZY73	TP	DST01	ST01	PREPARATION	40552	11	40204	00001
START		DZY72			40551			

REPL

D DLF 40415
 D F 1750
 D CS 46144
 D BF 02300
 D CR 43656 1774
 D VC 43656 2004
 D EF 43656 2052
 D HZ 43656 2111
 D CD 43656 2152
 D TR 43656 2223
 D MM 43656 2241
 D TS 00000
 D AB 01610
 D CP 00056

CR00	RP 30013	CR02	BRING FAP	45652	75	30015	01776
CR01	TP DLF07	F07	OFF DRUM AND	45653	11	40424	01757
CR02	RJ F17	F08	CHECKSUM	45654	37	01771	01760
CR03	EF	MM06	REWIND TU2	45655	17	00000	02247
CR04	RP 30003	CR06	CLEAR	45656	75	30003	02002
CR05	RS I 01	I 01	INDICES	45657	23	00010	00010
CR06	TP Q	A	TO CARD	45660	11	31000	32000
CR07	ZJ CD00	TR00	OR TAPE READ	45661	47	02152	02223
VC00	RP 30002	VC02	OBTAIN L	45662	75	30002	02006
VC01	TP	BF00	AND W	45663	11	00000	02300
VC02	LA BF01	05		45664	54	02301	00005
VC03	LT 00000	BF02	W OR W-1 DIV 2	45665	22	00000	02302
VC04	SP BF02	02	TIMES FIVE	45666	31	02302	00002
VC05	AT BF02	BF02	EQUAL DEL	45667	35	02302	02302
VC06	TP BF01	Q	IF W IS	45670	11	02301	31000
VC07	QJ VC08	VC09	EVEN	45671	44	02014	02015
VC08	AT CP05	BF02	ADD 2	45672	35	00063	02302
VC09	TN MM00	Q	MASK TO Q	45673	13	02241	31000
VC10	QT BF00	Q	ZS3 L TO Q	45674	51	02300	31000
VC11	TP TS07	BF00	ZERO SUM	45675	11	00007	02300
VC12	TP CP07	I 04	SET INDEX 4	45676	11	00065	00013
VC13	SP BF00	02	SUM	45677	31	02300	00002
VC14	SA BF00	01	TIMES	45700	32	02300	00001
VC15	TP A	BF00	TEN	45701	11	32000	02300
VC16	LQ Q	06	POSITION	45702	55	31000	00006
VC17	QT MM00	A	NEXT DIGIT	45703	51	02241	32000
VC18	ST CP06	A	-3	45704	36	00064	32000
VC19	SJ VC21	VC20	SUPPRESS SPACE	45705	46	02031	02030
VC20	AT BF00	BF00	ADD TO SUM	45706	35	02300	02300
VC21	IJ I 04	VC13	TEST END SUM	45707	41	00013	02021
VC22	RS BF00	CP04	L-1	45710	23	02300	00062
VC23	DV CP09	BF00	DIV BY 6	45711	73	00067	02300
VC24	MP A	MM01	FRACT TIMES 20	45712	71	32000	02242
VC25	AT MM02	A	+INITIAL	45713	35	02243	32000
VC26	AT BF02	A	+DEL	45714	35	02302	32000
VC27	TV A	BF01	EQ BUFFER ADD	45715	16	32000	02301
VC28	RA BF00	CP04	BLOCK NUMBER	45716	21	02300	00062
VC29	LQ VC01	31021	SET	45717	55	02005	31025
VC30	TV Q	VC33	UP	45720	16	31000	02045
VC31	RA VC01	MM09	RUMP ADDRESS	45721	21	02005	02252
VC32	RP 30002	VC36	AND	45722	75	30002	02050
VC33	TP BF00		STORE	45723	11	02300	00000
VC34	TU EF12	VC01	SET FIRST STORE	45724	15	02066	02005
VC35	TP I 01	I 02	SET IND TO N	45725	11	00010	00011
VC36	IJ I 02	VC00	TST END LOOP	45726	41	00011	02004

VC37	MJ		HZ00	
EF00	RJ	EF29	EF29	
EF01	FP74	210	AB00	
EF02	TP	MM03	Q	
EF03	RJ	EF19	EF14	
EF04	TP	I 02	A	
EF05	ZJ	EF06	EF08	
EF06	TP	MM04	Q	
EF07	MJ		EF09	
EF08	TP	MM05	Q	
EF09	RJ	EF19	EF15	
EF10	PR		CP13	
EF11	RP	10003	EF13	
EF12	EF	BF08	MM06	
EF13	MS	00000	CR04	
EF14	PR		CP14	
EF15	TP	CP08	I 05	
EF16	LQ	Q	06	
EF17	PR		Q	
EF18	IJ	I 05	EF16	
EF19	MJ			
EF20	RJ	EF29	EF21	
EF21	FP74	210	AB00	
EF22	FP64	310	AB00	
EF23	RP	20120	EF25	
EF24	23	AB00	01521	BRB
EF25	TP	TS07	A	
EF26	RP	20120	EF28	
EF27	SA	AB00	00000	
EF28	ZJ	EF29	EF00	
EF29	RP	20120		
EF30	21	AB00	01521	BRB
HZ00	TP	I 01	I 02	
HZ01	RJ	EF29	EF22	
HZ02	RA	I 03	CP04	
HZ03	TP	I 01	I 06	
HZ04	TU	EF12	HZ05	
HZ05	TP		A	
HZ06	EJ	I 03	HZ10	
HZ07	RA	HZ05	MM09	
HZ08	IJ	I 06	HZ05	
HZ09	MJ	00000	EF21	
HZ10	TU	HZ05	HZ12	
HZ11	RP	30004	HZ13	
HZ12	TP		BF00	
HZ13	LQ	HZ12	31021	
HZ14	TV	Q	HZ15	
HZ15	TP	TS07		
HZ16	TV	BF01	HZ30	
HZ17	TP	BF01	Q	
HZ18	QJ	HZ21	HZ19	
HZ19	TU	VC00	HZ29	
HZ20	MJ	00000	HZ29	
HZ21	TU	CR04	HZ29	
HZ22	SP	BF03	18	
HZ23	AT	MM10	BF04	
HZ24	LT	00000	BF03	
HZ25	SP	BF02	18	
HZ26	AT	BF03	BF03	

TO CORRECT	45727	45	00000	02111
RESTORE AND	45730	37	02107	02107
WRITE LAST BL	45731	14	74210	01610
TYPE	45732	11	02244	31000
TAPE	45733	37	02075	02070
IF ALL CORRECT	45734	11	00011	32000
IONS HAVE BEE	45735	47	02060	02062
MADE TYPE GOO	45736	11	02245	31000
OTHERWISE	45737	45	00000	02063
TYPE	45740	11	02246	31000
SHORT	45741	37	02075	02071
CARRIAGE RETN	45742	61	00000	00073
REWIND	45743	75	10003	02067
TAPES	45744	17	02310	02247
AND STOP	45745	56	00000	02000
SHIFT UP	45746	61	00000	00074
SET LOOP	45747	11	00066	00014
TYPE	45750	55	31000	00006
DIGIT	45751	61	00000	31000
TEST	45752	41	00014	02072
AND BACK	45753	45	00000	00000
SET FINAL MODE	45754	37	02107	02077
WRITE BLOCK	45755	14	74210	01610
READ NEXT	45756	14	64310	01610
SUBTRACT	45757	75	20170	02103
SIX-OHS	45760	23	01610	01521
ZERO A	45761	11	00007	32000
FORM	45762	75	20170	02106
SUM	45763	32	01610	00000
TEST END FILE	45764	47	02107	02052
RESTORE	45765	75	20170	00000
BLOCK	45766	21	01610	01521
SET INDEX	45767	11	00010	00011
SET READ	45770	37	02107	02100
BUMP BLOCK CT	45771	21	00012	00062
SET INDEX TO N	45772	11	00010	00015
SET FIRST WD	45773	15	02066	02116
BLOCK NO	45774	11	00000	32000
IS THIS IN B6	45775	43	00012	02123
BUMP WD	45776	21	02116	02252
TST BLOCK FILL	45777	41	00015	02116
TO WRITE	46000	45	00000	02077
SET UP	46001	15	02116	02125
AND OBTAIN	46002	75	30004	02126
WORDS	46003	11	00000	02300
DELETE	46004	55	02125	31025
FROM	46005	16	31000	02130
TABLE	46006	11	00007	00000
SET FIRST WORD	46007	16	02301	02147
IF ODD	46010	11	02301	31000
SET RPT 2	46011	44	02136	02134
AND	46012	15	02004	02146
STORE	46013	45	00000	02146
IF EVEN SET RP3	46014	15	02000	02146
SPLIT LAST	46015	31	02303	00022
+BLANKS	46016	35	02253	02304
SAVE	46017	22	00000	02303
SPLIT FIRST	46020	31	02302	00022
+PART	46021	35	02303	02303

6
5
4
3
2

HZ27	LT	00000	A	TOP	46022	22	00000	32000
HZ28	AT	MM11	BF02	+BLANKS	46023	35	02254	02302
HZ29	RP		HZ31	STORE AND	46024	75	00000	02150
HZ30	TP	BF02		TST INDEX	46025	11	02302	00000
HZ31	RS	I 02	CP04	IF LAST CORR	46026	23	00011	00062
HZ32	ZJ	HZ03	EF20	TO FINAL MODE	46027	47	02114	02076
CD00	TV	MM18	CD32	SET FIRST STORE	46030	16	02263	02212
CD01	EF		MM12	START CD RDR	46031	17	00000	02255
CD02	TP	MM13	I 05	ROW IND TO 8	46032	11	02256	00014
CD03	RJ	CD31	CD24	TO RD DIGITS	46033	37	02211	02202
CD04	TP	CP05	I 05	ROW INDEX TO 2	46034	11	00063	00014
CD05	RJ	CD31	CD33	TO READ ZONE	46035	37	02211	02213
CD06	SP	BF04	00030	IF FIRST	46036	31	02304	00036
CD07	LT		A	WORD IS START	46037	22	00000	32000
CD08	EJ	MM14	VC34	DO NOT READ	46040	43	02257	02046
CD09	RA	I 01	CP04	BUMP LINE CT	46041	21	00010	00062
CD10	RA	CD32	CP07	BUMP STORE	46042	21	02212	00065
CD11	MJ	00000	CD01	TO READ	46043	45	00000	02153
CD12	RP	30008	CD14	CLEAR WORKING	46044	75	30010	02170
CD13	RS	BF00	BF00	STORAGE	46045	23	02300	02300
CD14	ER	00000	A	READ	46046	76	00000	32000
CD15	ER	10000	AB00	CARD	46047	76	10000	01610
CD16	ER	10000	A	ROW	46050	76	10000	32000
CD17	RS	CD25	MM15	SET FOR ROW SUM	46051	23	02203	02260
CD18	TP	CP06	I 06	WD IND TO 3	46052	11	00064	00015
CD19	SP	A	06	ENTER SUM	46053	31	32000	00006
CD20	LQ	AB00	01	POSIT COLUMN	46054	55	01610	00001
CD21	QA	CP04	A	ADD 1 IF PCH	46055	52	00062	32000
CD22	LQ	MM16	01	TEST END	46056	55	02261	00001
CD23	QJ	CD19		COMPUTER WD	46057	44	02175	00000
CD24	RJ	CD23	CD12	SET FOR DIGIT	46060	37	02201	02166
CD25	AT	BF04	BF04	ROW SUM	46061	35	02304	02304
CD26	RA	CD25	MM17	BUMP SUM ADD	46062	21	02203	02262
CD27	IJ	I 06	CD19	IS ROW DONE	46063	41	00015	02175
CD28	RP	30004	CD30	TOTAL	46064	75	30004	02210
CD29	RA	BF04	BF00	SUM	46065	21	02304	02300
CD30	IJ	I 05	CD14	IS CD DONE	46066	41	00014	02170
CD31	RP	30004		STORE	46067	75	30004	00000
CD32	TP	BF04		CARD	46070	11	02304	00000
CD33	RJ	CD23	CD14	SET FOR ZONE	46071	37	02201	02170
CD34	TU	CD25	CD36	SET LOGICAL MP	46072	15	02203	02216
CD35	TP	A	Q	WORD TO Q	46073	11	32000	31000
CD36	QT		AB01	ONES COMMON	46074	51	00000	01611
CD37	RS	Q	AB01	ONES NOT COMMO	46075	23	31000	01611
CD38	SP	AB01	04	ONES COM TO 20	46076	31	01611	00004
CD39	AT	Q	A	+OTHERS	46077	35	31000	32000
CD40	MJ		CD25	TO SUM	46100	45	00000	02203
TR00	TP	MM18	TR05	SET FIRST STORE	46101	11	02263	02230
TR01	TU	CD20	TR05	AND BUFFER	46102	15	02176	02230
TR02	FP64	410	AB00	READ BLOCK	46103	14	64410	01610
TR03	TP	CP08	I 05	SET INDEX TO 5	46104	11	00066	00014
TR04	RP	30004	TR06	TRANSFER	46105	75	30004	02231
TR05				BLOCKETTE	46106	00	00000	00000
TR06	TU	TR05	TR07	IF FIRST	46107	15	02230	02232
TR07	SP		30	WORD IS	46110	31	00000	00036
TR08	LT		A	START	46111	22	00000	32000
TR09	EJ	MM14	VC34	DO NOT READ	46112	43	02257	02046
TR10	RA	TR05	MM19	BUMP TRANSFER	46113	21	02230	02264
TR11	RA	I 01	CP04	BUMP LINE COUNT	46114	21	00010	00062

TR12	IJ I 05	TR04		TST END BLOCK	46115	41	00014	02227
TR13	MJ	TR01		READ AGAIN	46116	45	00000	02224
MM00		77	B	MASK	46117	00	00000	00077
MM01		24	B	20:0	46120	00	00000	00024
MM02	00 00000	01576	B	ADDRESS DUMMY	46121	00	00000	01576
MM03	01 30152	00404	B	TAPERB	46122	01	30152	00404
MM04	24 05031	20104	B	SHORTB	46123	24	05031	20104
MM05	13 03032	20404	B	GOODBB	46124	13	03032	20404
MM06	02 00200	20000	B	REWIND 2	46125	02	00200	20000
MM07	02 00200	30000	B	3	46126	02	00200	30000
MM08	02 00200	40000	B	4	46127	02	00200	40000
MM09	00 00004	00000	B	4 IN U	46130	00	00004	00000
MM10	00 00000	10101	B	SPACES BOTTOM	46131	00	00000	10101
MM11	01 01010	00000	B	SPACES TOP	46132	01	01010	00000
MM12	40 00000	00005	B	START CD RDR	46133	40	00000	00005
MM13		10	B	8:0	46134	00	00000	00010
MM14	00 65662	45466	B	XS3 START	46135	00	65662	45466
MM15	00 00004	00004	B	4IN U AND V	46136	00	00004	00004
MM16	37 37373	73737	B	LOOP TESTER	46137	37	37373	73737
MM17	00 00001	00001	B	1 IN U AND V	46140	00	00001	00001
MM18	TP	BF08		DUMMY	46141	11	00000	02310
MM19	00 00024	00004	B	ADV WD	46142	00	00024	00004
MM20		30	B	24:0	46143	00	00000	00030
CS00	RP 30192	CR00		PROGRAM	46144	75	30300	01774
CS01	TP CS02	CR00		TO CORE	46145	11	46146	01774
START	CS00				46144			

INDEX OF LIBRARY PROGRAMS

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KEY TO CLASSIFICATION

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B1 ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - TRIGONOMETRIC
 B3 ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC
 B4 ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - ROOTS AND POWERS
 E1 APPROXIMATIONS - TABLE LOOK-UP AND INTERPOLATION
 F0 MATRICES, VECTORS, AND SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS
 I1 INPUT - BINARY
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 J4 OUTPUT - COMPOSITE
 K0 INFORMATION TRANSFER
 L1 EXECUTIVE ROUTINES - ASSEMBLY
 N0 DEBUGGING ROUTINES - TRAP MEMORY PRINT
 N1 DEBUGGING ROUTINES - TRACING
 N2 DEBUGGING ROUTINES - MEMORY DUMP
 Z0 ALL OTHERS

INDEX OF TITLES

=====

B1 UA ATN1 0 ARC TANGENT SUBROUTINE
 B1 UA S+C1 0 SINE AND COSINE SUBROUTINE
 B3 UA EXP1 0 EXPONENTIAL SUBROUTINE
 B3 UA LN 2 0 NATURAL LOGARITHM SUBROUTINE
 B4 UA SQR3 0 SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE
 B4 UA SQR4 0 SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE
 E1 UA BPE1 0 BIVARIATE POLYNOMIAL EVALUATION SUBROUTINE
 E1 UA BPE3 0 BIVARIATE TABLE INTERPOLATION
 F0 UA INV1 0 MATRIX INVERSION
 I1 UA CSB1 0 ABSOLUTE BINARY LOADER
 I1 UA CSB2 0 ABSOLUTE BINARY LOADER
 I4 UA DBC1 0 DECIMAL, OCTAL, BCD LOADER
 J4 UA BDC1 0 GENERALIZED PRINT PROGRAM
 K0 UA CCB1 0 BINARY CHECK SUM CORRECTOR
 K0 UA CSH2 0 READ BCD TAPE OR ON-LINE CARD READER
 K0 UA CTH1 0 OFF-LINE CARD READER SIMULATOR
 K0 UA RWD2 0 READ-WRITE DRUM PROGRAM
 K0 UA SPH1 0 BCD OUTPUT PROGRAM
 K0 UA STH1 0 BCD TAPE WRITING PROGRAM
 K0 UA TCH1 0 OFF-LINE PUNCH SIMULATOR
 K0 UA TPH1 0 OFF-LINE PRINTER SIMULATOR
 K0 UA TSB3 0 LOAD BINARY CARD IMAGES FROM TAPE
 K0 UA TSM2 0 READ TAPE WITH REDUNDANCY CHECKING
 L1 UA SAP1 0 SHARE ASSEMBLER
 N0 UA SPM1 0 TRAP DECIMAL MEMORY PRINT
 N1 UA SPO2 0 FLOW TRACE
 N2 UA SPO1 0 CONTROL PANEL PRINT AND OCTAL MEMORY PRINT - (SCOOP)
 Z0 UA OTM1 0 TAPE END-OF-FILE AND/OR REWIND

Z0 UA OTM2 0 TAPE REWIND CONTROL
 Z0 UA OTM3 0 WRITE END-OF-FILE AND/OR REWIND N TAPES
 Z0 UA OTM4 0 TAPE REWIND CONTROL
 Z0 UA OTM5 0 BEGINNING-OF-JOB PRINTER TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTM6 0 PRINTER OUTPUT TAPE POSITIONER
 Z0 UA OTM7 0 BEGINNING-OF-JOB PRINTER TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTM8 0 BEGINNING-OF-JOB PUNCH TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTM9 0 PUNCH OUTPUT TAPE POSITIONER
 Z0 UA OTMA 0 WRITE JOB TITLE AND BEGINNING-OF-JOB PRINTER TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA PCS1 0 PUNCH DRUM CHECK SUM VERIFIER
 Z0 UA RWD1 0 READ-WRITE DRUM
 Z0 UA VCS1 0 VERIFY DRUM CHECK SUM
 Z0 UA ZCS1 0 CLEAR CORE STORAGE AND MAIN FRAME
 Z0 UA ZCS2 0 SET CORE STORAGE TO ZERO
 Z0 UA ZDR1 0 CLEAR N DRUMS

INDEX OF PROGRAMS

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ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - TRIGONOMETRIC

=====

B1 UA ATN1 0 ARC TANGENT SUBROUTINE
 B1 UA ATN1 1 COMPUTES PRINCIPAL VALUE OF THE ARC TANGENT. RESULT IS GIVEN
 B1 UA ATN1 2 IN RADIANS. USES RAND POLYNOMIAL. ROUTINE REQUIRES 39 CELLS
 B1 UA ATN1 3 PLUS 3 COMMON. TIMING ABOUT 4.2 MS.

 B1 UA S+C1 0 SINE AND COSINE SUBROUTINE
 B1 UA S+C1 1 COMPUTES THE SINE OR COSINE OF AN ANGLE GIVEN IN RADIANS.
 B1 UA S+C1 2 USES RAND POLYNOMIAL. ROUTINE REQUIRES 61 CELLS PLUS 2
 B1 UA S+C1 3 COMMON. TIMING ABOUT 3 MS.

ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC

=====

B3 UA EXP1 0 EXPONENTIAL SUBROUTINE
 B3 UA EXP1 1 COMPUTES E TO THE X FOR ALL X LESS THAN 72. USES ECONOMIZED
 B3 UA EXP1 2 POLYNOMIAL. ROUTINE REQUIRES 45 CELLS PLUS 2 COMMON. TIMING
 B3 UA EXP1 3 ABOUT 3.1 MS.

 B3 UA LN 2 0 NATURAL LOGARITHM SUBROUTINE
 B3 UA LN 2 1 COMPUTES THE NATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF X.
 B3 UA LN 2 2 USES A RAND POLYNOMIAL. ROUTINE REQUIRES 55 CELLS PLUS 3
 B3 UA LN 2 3 COMMON. TIMING ABOUT 4 MS.

ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - ROOTS AND POWERS

=====

B4 UA SQR3 0 SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE
 B4 UA SQR3 1 COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF X. ROUTINE
 B4 UA SQR3 2 REQUIRES 22 CELLS PLUS 4 COMMON. TIMING 1.4 MS.

B4 UA SQR4 0 SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE
 B4 UA SQR4 1 COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF X. AN
 B4 UA SQR4 2 ERROR RETURN RESULTS IF THE RADICAND IS NEGATIVE. ROUTINE
 B4 UA SQR4 3 REQUIRES 25 CELLS PLUS 4 COMMON. TIMING 1.5 MS.

APPROXIMATIONS - TABLE LOOK-UP AND INTERPOLATION

=====

E1 UA BPE1 0 BIVARIATE POLYNOMIAL EVALUATION SUBROUTINE
 E1 UA BPE1 1 EVALUATES A BIVARIATE POLYNOMIAL OF TOTAL DEGREE N. ROUTINE
 E1 UA BPE1 2 REQUIRES 36 CELLS PLUS 4 COMMON. EACH POLYNOMIAL REQUIRES
 E1 UA BPE1 3 $((N+2)(N+1)/2)+5$ CELLS FOR COEFFICIENT STORAGE. NO OUT-OF-
 E1 UA BPE1 4 RANGE TEST IS PERFORMED. TIMING $0.18N*N+0.72N+1.056$ MS.

E1 UA BPE3 0 BIVARIATE TABLE INTERPOLATION
 E1 UA BPE3 1 SELECTS A SUITABLE 3 BY 3 ARRAY OF FUNCTION VALUES FROM AN
 E1 UA BPE3 2 M BY N ARRAY IN CORE. PERFORMS BIVARIATE INTERPOLATION IN
 E1 UA BPE3 3 THIS 3 BY 3 ARRAY BY FITTING AND EVALUATING 3 QUADRATICS IN
 E1 UA BPE3 4 Y, FOLLOWED BY ONE IN X. AN OUT-OF-RANGE ERROR RETURN IS
 E1 UA BPE3 5 PROVIDED. ROUTINE REQUIRES 161 CELLS PLUS 12 COMMON. VALUES
 E1 UA BPE3 6 OF X, Y, AND Z REQUIRE $M+N+M*N$ CELLS. TIMING AVERAGES ABOUT
 E1 UA BPE3 7 16 MS FOR A 10 BY 10 ARRAY.

MATRICES, VECTORS, AND SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS

=====

F0 UA INV1 0 MATRIX INVERSION
 F0 UA INV1 1 INVERTS A MATRIX STORED IN CORE STORAGE. USES AN ELIMINATION
 F0 UA INV1 2 METHOD. THE STARRING ELEMENT IS THE LARGEST IN THE COLUMN,
 F0 UA INV1 3 BUT THE COLUMNS ARE USED IN ORDER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. THE
 F0 UA INV1 4 ORIGINAL MATRIX IS DESTROYED, AND IS REPLACED IN STORAGE BY
 F0 UA INV1 5 THE INVERSE. THE ROUTINE REQUIRES 171 CELLS PLUS $2N+8$
 F0 UA INV1 6 COMMON. A 61 BY 61 MATRIX CAN BE INVERTED IN A 4096 WORD
 F0 UA INV1 7 MACHINE IN ABOUT 100 SECONDS.

INPUT - BINARY

=====

I1 UA CSB1 0 ABSOLUTE BINARY LOADER
 I1 UA CSB1 1 LOADS SHARE STANDARD NON-RELOCATABLE BINARY INFORMATION CARDS
 I1 UA CSB1 2 AND TRANSFER CARDS. ALSO LOADS PROGRAM CORRECTIONS PUNCHED
 I1 UA CSB1 3 IN ROWS 8 TO 12 OF TRANSFER CARDS. PROGRAM IS SELF-LOADING
 I1 UA CSB1 4 AND USES CELLS 0 TO 71.

I1 UA CSB2 0 ABSOLUTE BINARY LOADER
 I1 UA CSB2 1 LOADS SHARE STANDARD NON-RELOCATABLE BINARY INFORMATION CARDS
 I1 UA CSB2 2 AND TRANSFER CARDS. ALSO LOADS PROGRAM CORRECTIONS PUNCHED
 I1 UA CSB2 3 IN ROWS 8 TO 12 OF TRANSFER CARDS. PROGRAM IS NOT SELF-
 I1 UA CSB2 4 LOADING. PROGRAM REQUIRES 54 CELLS PLUS 3 COMMON.

INPUT - COMPOSITE

=====

I4 UA DBC1 0 DECIMAL, OCTAL, BCD LOADER
 I4 UA DBC1 1 USED WITH UA TSM 2 OR UA CSH 2. CONTROLS TAPE PROGRAM UA TSM
 I4 UA DBC1 2 2 OR TAPE OR CARD PROGRAM UA CSH 2 TO READ BCD INFORMATION
 I4 UA DBC1 3 INTO CORE. CONVERTS THIS INFORMATION TO BINARY, - FIXED OR
 I4 UA DBC1 4 FLOATING DECIMAL NUMBERS BEING CONVERTED TO FIXED OR FLOATING
 I4 UA DBC1 5 BINARY NUMBERS, AND DECIMAL OR OCTAL INTEGERS BEING CONVERTED
 I4 UA DBC1 6 TO BINARY INTEGERS. ALSO READS AND STORES HOLLERITH LABELS,
 I4 UA DBC1 7 COMMENTS, ETC. INPUT CARD FORMAT IS VARIABLE. LOADING MAY
 I4 UA DBC1 8 BE CONTROLLED BY TRANSFER CARDS. ROUTINE REQUIRES 372 CELLS
 I4 UA DBC1 9 PLUS 24 COMMON.

OUTPUT - COMPOSITE

=====

J4 UA BDC1 0 GENERALIZED PRINT PROGRAM
 J4 UA BDC1 1 USED WITH UA STH 1 OR UA SPH 1. CONVERTS FLOATING BINARY
 J4 UA BDC1 2 NUMBERS TO FIXED OR FLOATING BINARY CODED DECIMAL NUMBERS.
 J4 UA BDC1 3 CONVERTS BINARY INTEGERS TO BINARY CODED DECIMAL INTEGERS.
 J4 UA BDC1 4 ARRANGES THIS BINARY CODED DECIMAL INFORMATION IN ANY ARBI-
 J4 UA BDC1 5 TRARY FORMAT, INTERSPERSING IT AS SPECIFIED WITH HOLLERITH
 J4 UA BDC1 6 LABELS, COMMENTS, ETC. CONTROLS TAPE PROGRAM UA STH 1 OR
 J4 UA BDC1 7 TAPE AND/OR PRINTER PROGRAM UA SPH 1 TO PRODUCE THE FINAL
 J4 UA BDC1 8 PRINTED RESULT. ROUTINE REQUIRES 402 CELLS PLUS 60 COMMON.

INFORMATION TRANSFER

=====

K0 UA CCB1 0 BINARY CHECK SUM CORRECTOR
 K0 UA CCB1 1 READS, ONE AT A TIME, ANY NUMBER OF NON-RELOCATABLE BINARY
 K0 UA CCB1 2 CARDS, RECOMPUTES THE CARD CHECK SUMS, AND PUNCHES OUT
 K0 UA CCB1 3 CORRECTED CARDS.

K0 UA CSH2 0 READ BCD TAPE OR ON-LINE CARD READER
 K0 UA CSH2 1 READS EITHER BCD TAPE (WITH REDUNDANCY CHECKING) OR HOLLERITH
 K0 UA CSH2 2 PUNCHED CARDS, AS DETERMINED BY SENSE SWITCH. INFORMATION
 K0 UA CSH2 3 READ IS STORED IN CORE IN BCD FORM. ROUTINE REQUIRES 167
 K0 UA CSH2 4 CELLS PLUS 9 COMMON.

K0 UA CTH1 0 OFF-LINE CARD READER SIMULATOR
 K0 UA CTH1 1 SIMULATES THE OFF-LINE CARD-TO-TAPE MACHINE. THE TAPE IS NOT
 K0 UA CTH1 2 CHECKED FOR WRITE ERRORS.

K0 UA RWD2 0 READ-WRITE DRUM PROGRAM
 K0 UA RWD2 1 WRITES A BLOCK OF INFORMATION FROM CORE TO DRUM, OR READS A
 K0 UA RWD2 2 BLOCK OF INFORMATION FROM DRUM TO CORE. READING IS CHECKED
 K0 UA RWD2 3 BY AN ACL CHECK SUM FORMED AND RECORDED DURING WRITING.
 K0 UA RWD2 4 ROUTINE REQUIRES 30 CELLS PLUS 3 COMMON.

K0 UA SPH1 0 BCD OUTPUT PROGRAM
 K0 UA SPH1 1 WRITES A BCD RECORD ON TAPE AND/OR PRINTS IT ON THE ON-LINE
 K0 UA SPH1 2 PRINTER, AS DETERMINED BY SENSE SWITCHES. ROUTINE REQUIRES
 K0 UA SPH1 3 109 CELLS PLUS 33 COMMON.

K0 UA STH1 0 BCD TAPE WRITING PROGRAM
 K0 UA STH1 1 WRITES A BCD RECORD OF ARBITRARY LENGTH ON TAPE. ROUTINE
 K0 UA STH1 2 REQUIRES 15 CELLS, NO COMMON.

K0 UA TCH1 0 OFF-LINE PUNCH SIMULATOR
 K0 UA TCH1 1 SIMULATES THE OFF-LINE TAPE-TO-CARD MACHINE. 72 COLUMNS ARE
 K0 UA TCH1 2 PUNCHED PER CARD. THE TAPE IS REDUNDANCY-CHECKED, BUT THE
 K0 UA TCH1 3 CARDS ARE NOT CHECKED AT THE PUNCH BRUSH STATION.

K0 UA TPH1 0 OFF-LINE PRINTER SIMULATOR
 K0 UA TPH1 1 SIMULATES THE TAPE-TO-OFF-LINE-PRINTER MACHINE. THE TAPE IS
 K0 UA TPH1 2 REDUNDANCY-CHECKED, BUT NO PRINT WHEEL ECHO CHECKING IS
 K0 UA TPH1 3 PERFORMED. THE CARRIAGE CONTROL (PROGRAM DEVICE) IS NOT
 K0 UA TPH1 4 SIMULATED. PRINTER OPERATES AT HALF SPEED FOR RECORDS
 K0 UA TPH1 5 CONTAINING MORE THAN 72 CHARACTERS.

K0 UA TSB3 0 LOAD BINARY CARD IMAGES FROM TAPE
 K0 UA TSB3 1 READS BINARY CARD IMAGES CONTAINING INSTRUCTIONS AND/OR DATA
 K0 UA TSB3 2 FROM TAPE INTO CORE AND, UPON ENCOUNTERING THE IMAGE OF A
 K0 UA TSB3 3 TRANSFER CARD, INITIATES THE EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAM THUS
 K0 UA TSB3 4 LOADED. ONLY THE IMAGES ON TAPE OF SHARE STANDARD BINARY
 K0 UA TSB3 5 INFORMATION CARDS AND TRANSFER CARDS CAN BE HANDLED.

K0 UA TSM2 0 READ TAPE WITH REDUNDANCY CHECKING
 K0 UA TSM2 1 READS, WITH REDUNDANCY CHECKING, ANY TAPE WRITTEN BY OR FOR
 K0 UA TSM2 2 THE 704. THE ENTIRE RECORD MUST BE READ AND STORED. ROUTINE
 K0 UA TSM2 3 REQUIRES 26 CELLS, NO COMMON.

EXECUTIVE ROUTINES - ASSEMBLY

=====

L1 UA SAP1 0 SHARE ASSEMBLER
 L1 UA SAP1 1 ASSEMBLES PROGRAMS WRITTEN IN SYMBOLIC FORM. INPUT AND OUT-
 L1 UA SAP1 2 PUT MAY BE EITHER OFF-LINE OR ON. PRINTED OUTPUT INCLUDES
 L1 UA SAP1 3 THE GIVEN PROGRAM IN SYMBOLIC AND THE ASSEMBLED PROGRAM IN
 L1 UA SAP1 4 OCTAL. OUTPUT IS ALSO PUNCHED ON NON-RELOCATABLE BINARY
 L1 UA SAP1 5 CARDS, ON RELOCATABLE BINARY CARDS, ON BINARY CARDS CONTAIN-
 L1 UA SAP1 6 ING 24 WORDS EACH, OR IT MAY BE WRITTEN ON TAPE IN NON-
 L1 UA SAP1 7 RELOCATABLE BINARY CARD IMAGE FORM. DECIMAL, OCTAL AND
 L1 UA SAP1 8 HOLLERITH DATA MAY BE USED. A LIBRARY OF STANDARD ROUTINES
 L1 UA SAP1 9 IS AVAILABLE ON TAPE. ADDRESS ARITHMETIC MAY BE PERFORMED.

DEBUGGING ROUTINES - TRAP MEMORY PRINT

=====

NO UA SPM1 0 TRAP DECIMAL MEMORY PRINT
 NO UA SPM1 1 PRINTS, IN FLOATING DECIMAL, OFF-LINE AND/OR ON-LINE, THE
 NO UA SPM1 2 CONTENTS OF ANY NUMBER OF BLOCKS OF CORE STORAGE. PRINTING
 NO UA SPM1 3 MAY BE PERFORMED DURING THE EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAM, WITHOUT
 NO UA SPM1 4 OTHERWISE AFFECTING THE ACTION OF THE PROGRAM IN ANY WAY.
 NO UA SPM1 5 PRINTING IS SPECIFIED BY CONTROL CARDS, EACH BLOCK BEING
 NO UA SPM1 6 PRINTED WHEN A SELECTED INSTRUCTION HAS BEEN EXECUTED A
 NO UA SPM1 7 DESIGNATED NUMBER OF TIMES. PRINTING MAY ALSO BE PERFORMED
 NO UA SPM1 8 AFTER THE PROGRAM HAS STOPPED. THE ROUTINE IS USUALLY STORED
 NO UA SPM1 9 ON A DRUM AND READ INTO CORE STORAGE CELLS 0-511 WHEN NEEDED.

DEBUGGING ROUTINES - TRACING

=====

N1 UA SPO2 0 FLOW TRACE
 N1 UA SPO2 1 PRINTS THE INSTRUCTION, ITS LOCATION, AND THE CONTENTS OF AC
 N1 UA SPO2 2 MQ, AND INDEX REGISTERS, EACH TIME A TRANSFER IS EXECUTED.
 N1 UA SPO2 3 TRACING IS CONTINUOUS, BUT OUTPUT PRINTING STARTS ONLY AFTER
 N1 UA SPO2 4 A DESIGNATED TRANSFER HAS BEEN EXECUTED A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF
 N1 UA SPO2 5 TIMES, AND IS THEN UNDER SENSE SWITCH CONTROL. OUTPUT (IN
 N1 UA SPO2 6 OCTAL) MAY BE OBTAINED OFF-LINE AND/OR ON-LINE. THE ROUTINE
 N1 UA SPO2 7 IS USUALLY STORED ON A DRUM AND READ INTO CORE STORAGE CELLS
 N1 UA SPO2 8 0-457 WHEN NEEDED.

DEBUGGING ROUTINES - MEMORY DUMP

=====

N2 UA SPO1 0 CONTROL PANEL PRINT AND OCTAL MEMORY PRINT - (SCOOP)
 N2 UA SPO1 1 PRINTS ALL CONTROL PANEL INFORMATION EXCEPT C(MQ) AND
 N2 UA SPO1 2 C(PROGRAM COUNTER). PRINTS, IN OCTAL, THE CONTENTS OF UP TO
 N2 UA SPO1 3 24 CORE STORAGE REGIONS. OUTPUT MAY BE OBTAINED OFF-LINE
 N2 UA SPO1 4 AND/OR ON-LINE. THE ROUTINE IS USUALLY STORED ON A DRUM AND
 N2 UA SPO1 5 READ INTO CORE STORAGE CELLS 0-476 WHEN NEEDED.

ALL OTHERS

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Z0 UA OTM1 0 TAPE END-OF-FILE AND/OR REWIND
 Z0 UA OTM1 1 WRITES END-OF-FILE AND/OR REWINDS ANY ONE OF THE TEN TAPES
 Z0 UA OTM1 2 UNDER CONTROL OF THE SENSE SWITCHES. SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA OTM2 0 TAPE REWIND CONTROL
 Z0 UA OTM2 1 TESTS BITS 1-10 OF WORD IN 7 RIGHT ROW AND REWINDS TAPES IF
 Z0 UA OTM2 2 CORRESPONDING BITS ARE PRESENT. LOADED BY UA CSB 1.

Z0 UA OTM3 0 WRITE END-OF-FILE AND/OR REWIND N TAPES
 Z0 UA OTM3 1 WRITES END-OF-FILE AND/OR REWINDS ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE TEN
 Z0 UA OTM3 2 TAPES UNDER CONTROL OF THE SENSE SWITCHES. SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA OTM4 0 TAPE REWIND CONTROL
 Z0 UA OTM4 1 TESTS BITS 1-10 OF WORD IN 7 RIGHT ROW AND REWINDS TAPES IF
 Z0 UA OTM4 2 CORRESPONDING BITS ARE PRESENT. SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA OTM5 0 BEGINNING-OF-JOB PRINTER TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTM5 1 WRITES THE PRINTER BEGINNING-OF-JOB MARK ON LOGICAL TAPE 2.
 Z0 UA OTM5 2 SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA OTM6 0 PRINTER OUTPUT TAPE POSITIONER
 Z0 UA OTM6 1 POSITIONS THE PRINTER OUTPUT TAPE AT THE M-TH 1-EJECT
 Z0 UA OTM6 2 FOLLOWING THE N-TH 9-EJECT. SELF-LOADING. M AND N ARE
 Z0 UA OTM6 3 PUNCHED IN THE 12 RIGHT ROW.

Z0 UA OTM7 0 BEGINNING-OF-JOB PRINTER TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTM7 1 WRITES THE PRINTER BEGINNING-OF-JOB MARK ON LOGICAL TAPE 2.
 Z0 UA OTM7 2 LOADED BY UA CSB 1.

Z0 UA OTM8 0 BEGINNING-OF-JOB PUNCH TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTM8 1 WRITES THE PUNCH BEGINNING-OF-JOB MARK ON LOGICAL TAPE 4.
 Z0 UA OTM8 2 SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA OTM9 0 PUNCH OUTPUT TAPE POSITIONER
 Z0 UA OTM9 1 POSITIONS THE PUNCH OUTPUT TAPE AT THE N-TH BEGINNING-OF-JOB
 Z0 UA OTM9 2 MARK. SELF-LOADING. N IS PUNCHED IN THE 12 RIGHT ROW.

Z0 UA OTMA 0 WRITE JOB TITLE AND BEGINNING-OF-JOB PRINTER TAPE MARK
 Z0 UA OTMA 1 WRITES ANY SPECIFIED SINGLE LINE JOB TITLE AND THE PRINTER
 Z0 UA OTMA 2 BEGINNING-OF-JOB MARK ON LOGICAL TAPE 2. SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA PCS1 0 PUNCH DRUM CHECK SUM VERIFIER
 Z0 UA PCS1 1 COMPUTES THE ACL CHECK SUM OF N CONSECUTIVE DRUMS AND PUNCHE
 Z0 UA PCS1 2 THIS CHECK SUM INTO AN APPROPRIATE VERSION OF UA VCS 1.

Z0 UA RWD1 0 READ-WRITE DRUM
 Z0 UA RWD1 1 PRODUCES A WRITE-DRUM CARD (UA CSB CORRECTION/TRANSFER TYPE)
 Z0 UA RWD1 2 AND A READ-DRUM CARD (SELF-LOADING). THE WRITE-DRUM CARD

Z0 UA RWD1 3 WRITES A BLOCK OF INFORMATION FROM CORE TO DRUM. THE
 Z0 UA RWD1 4 READ-DRUM CARD READS THE BLOCK BACK INTO CORE, VERIFIES ITS
 Z0 UA RWD1 5 ACL CHECK SUM, AND TRANSFERS TO THE DESIGNATED INSTRUCTION.

Z0 UA VCS1 0 VERIFY DRUM CHECK SUM
 Z0 UA VCS1 1 THIS ROUTINE, USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH UA PCS 1, PRODUCES A
 Z0 UA VCS1 2 ONE-CARD SELF-LOADING PROGRAM WHICH MAY THEN BE USED TO
 Z0 UA VCS1 3 VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION STORED ON N CONSECUTIVE
 Z0 UA VCS1 4 DRUMS. VERIFICATION IS BY MEANS OF ACL CHECK SUMS.

Z0 UA ZCS1 0 CLEAR CORE STORAGE AND MAIN FRAME
 Z0 UA ZCS1 1 RESETS THE DIVIDE CHECK, TAPE CHECK AND MQ OVERFLOW INDI-
 Z0 UA ZCS1 2 CATORS, TURNS OFF THE SENSE LIGHTS, CLEARS INDEX REGISTERS 1
 Z0 UA ZCS1 3 AND 2, AND CLEARS ALL OF CORE EXCEPT 12-71. LOADED BY BINARY
 Z0 UA ZCS1 4 LOADER UA CSB 1.

Z0 UA ZCS2 0 SET CORE STORAGE TO ZERO
 Z0 UA ZCS2 1 RESETS THE TRAP MODE, AC OVERFLOW, MQ OVERFLOW, TAPE CHECK
 Z0 UA ZCS2 2 AND DIVIDE CHECK INDICATORS, TURNS OFF THE SENSE LIGHTS,
 Z0 UA ZCS2 3 CLEARS ALL OF CORE EXCEPT 4-23, AND CLEARS THE ACCUMULATOR
 Z0 UA ZCS2 4 AND ALL INDEX REGISTERS. SELF-LOADING.

Z0 UA ZDR1 0 CLEAR N DRUMS
 Z0 UA ZDR1 1 PRODUCES A CORRECTION/TRANSFER CARD WHICH, WHEN LOADED BY UA
 Z0 UA ZDR1 2 CSB 1, CLEARS ANY N CONSECUTIVE DRUMS.

115 FORMULAS WERE INVOLVED

1223 INSTRUCTIONS WERE GENERATED

COMPILATION TOOK BETWEEN TWO AND THREE MINUTES

A119=A31*(A58*A56/A51)*(A36-A39-A36*A51/A56)
B119=A32*(A58*A56/A51)*(A37-A40-A37*A51/A56)
C119=A29*(A58*A56/A51)*(D1-A51/A56)
D119=A30*A58*A56/A51
0 E119=(A58*A56/A51)*((A19*A3)*(A36-A39-A36*A51/A56)+(A20*A32)*
1 (A37-A40-A37*A51/A56)-(A23*A29)*(D1-A51/A56)+A24*A30)
P120=A57*A59/A52
A120=A31*P120*(D1-A52/A57)
B120=A32*P120
C120=A29*P120*(A42*(D1-A52/A57)+A25*A33*A38)
D120=A30*P120*(A43-A46-A43*A52/A57+A41*A25*A33)
E120=A33*P120
F120=A44-A47+A24*A30*A41-A52*A44/A57+A38*A23*A29
0 H120=P120*(-A19*A31*(D1-A52/A57)+A20*A32+A23*A29*A42*(D1-A52/
1 A57)+A30*A24*(A43-A46-A43*A52/A57)+A25*A33*(A44-A47+A24*A30*
2 A41+A38*A23*A29-A52*A44/A57))
A123=A67*A79*A80/A81
B123=(A13+A15)*A79*A67/A81
C123=A31*A64/A77
D123=A32*A65/A77
G123=A30*A66/A77
P123=A34/A77
Q123=A35*A34/A77
0 R123=((-A79*A78*A67-A18*A80*A67*A79)/A81+(A94*A35*A34+A19*A31
1 *A64+A20*A32*A65+A23*A29*A63+A30*A24*A66-A28*A34)/A77)
F124=A51*A77
A124=A31*(A36-A39)/F124
B124=A32*(A37-A40)/F124
C124=A29/F124
D124=A30/F124
0 E124=(A19*A31*(A36-A39)+A20*A32*(A37-A40)-A23*A29+A24*A30)/
1 F124
G125=A77*A82
A125=A29/G125
B125=A31*A36/G125
E125=A53/A82
A126=A31/R126
B126=A32/R126
C126=(A42+A33*A38*A25)*A29/R126
F126=A29*A38
G126=A30*A41
0 P126=(A32*A20-A19*A31+A23*A29*A42+A24*A30*(A43-A46)+A33*A25*(
1 A44-A47+A38*A23*A29+A24*A30*A41))/R126
G127=A77*A83
A127=A31/G127
B127=A42*A29/G127
C127=A30*A43/G127
D127=A33*A44/G127
E127=A60/A83
F127=(A19*A31-A42*A29*A29-A30*A24*A43-A33*A44*A25)/G127
P128=A77*A83
A128=A33/P128
B128=A29*A48/P128

```

C128=A31*A41/P128
D128=A32*A50/P128
E128=A30*A62/P128
F128=A54/A83
0 G128=(A25*A33-A23*A29*A48-A19*A31*A49-A20*A32*A50-A24*A30*A62
1 )/P128
A129=A84*A72
C129=A84*(A72*A74+A90)
A130=A72*A85
C130=A85*(A72*A74+A90)
A141=D 7*A71*A79*A88*A89
B141=C 7*A79*A88*A89
C141=D 7*A26*A71*A79*A88*A89
A1=I1
A2A=I2S
B2=I2
A3S=I3S
B3=I3
A5=I5
A6S=I6S
B6=I6
A7S=I7S
B7=I7
A8S=I8S
B8=I8
A9=I9
A10=I10
A11=I11
A12=I12
A2=A2S*A91+B2
A3=A3S*A95+B3
A6=A6S+A92+B6
A7=A7S*A96+B7
A8=A8S*A93+B8
Z119=A2*A119+A3*B119-A6*C119+A7*D119-E119
0 Z120=-A2*A120+A3*B120+A6*C120+A7*D120+A8*E120*(F120-A6*A29*
1 A38-A7*A30*A41)-H120
A121=A67*((A100-A78)*A79)/A81
0 Z123=A1*A123+(A13+A15)*B123-A2*C123-A3*D123-A6*F123-A7*G123
1 +A12*P123-A10*Q123+R123
Z124=A2*A124+A3*B124-A6*C124+A7*D124-E124
Z125=A6*A125-A2*B125-A3*C125+D125+Z124*E125+Z123*F125
0 Z126=A8*A33/(A52*A77)*((E126)-(F126)*A6-A7*G126)-P126-A2*
1 A126+A3*B126+A6*C126+A7*D126
Z127=A2*A127-A6*B127-A7*C127-A8*D127+Z126*E127-F127
Z128=A8*A128-A6*B128-A2*C128-A3*D128-A7*E128+Z126*F128-G128
Z129=A10*A129+Z119-C129
Z130=-A10*A130+Z120+C130
X=COSF(Z129)
Y=SINF(Z129)
Z131=Z127*X-Z128*Y
Z132=Z128*X+Z127*Y
Z133=Z124*X-Z123*Y
Z134=Z123*X+Z124*Y
Z141=A9*A141+(A13+A14)*B141-C141
A135=((A5-A22)*A70+A13+A15)/((A9-A26)*A71+A13+A14)
A139=D 7*A71*A79
B139=D 7*A79
C139=D 7*A71*A79*A26
0 Z139=A9*A137*Z136*Z136*A139+(A13+A14)*A137*Z136*Z136*B139-

```

1 A137*Z136*Z136*C139
A143=(A11*A73+A13+A15-A27*A73)/(A9*A71+A13+A14-A26*A27)
Z136=A135*SL+B
X136=Z136*ALP+BET
X143=A143*ALP+BET
0 A137=C0+X136*(C1+X136*(C2+X136*(C3+X136*(C4+X136*(C5+X136*
1 C6))))))
0 Z143=C0+X143*(C1+X143*(C2+X143*(C3+X143*(C4+X143*(C5+X143*
1 C6))))))

CODING BY ALGEBRAIC TRANSLATION SECTION OF FORTRAN
 $Z = -A + (B-C*D)*(E*\text{SINF}(B-C*D))*(F-C*D)/(R0 + X*(R1 + X*(R2 + X*(R3 + X*R4/Z4) /Z3) /Z2) /Z1)$

1. REM
 REM
 1 REM
 CLA X
 FDP Z4
 FMP R4
 FAD R3
 FDP Z3
 FMP X
 FAD R2
 FDP Z2
 FMP X
 FAD R1
 FDP Z1
 FMP X
 FAD R0
 STO 1S+8
 LDQ C
 FMP D
 STO 1S+7
 CHS
 FAD F
 STO 1S+6
 CLA B
 FSB 1S+7
 STO 1S+5
 SXD 1S+4,4
 TSX SIN,4
 LXD 1S+4,4
 STO 1S+4
 LDQ E
 FMP 1S+4
 STO 1S+3
 LDQ 1S+3
 FMP 1S+5
 FDP 1S+8
 FMP 1S+6
 FSB A
 STO Z

DENOMINATOR

$C * D$

$F - C * D$

$B - C * D$

$\text{sin}(B - C * D)$

$E \text{ sin}(B - C * D)$

Stacking Analysis

Reference:

T. C. Fry - "Probability and Its Engineering Uses" -
Chapter X - D. Van Nostrand Co.

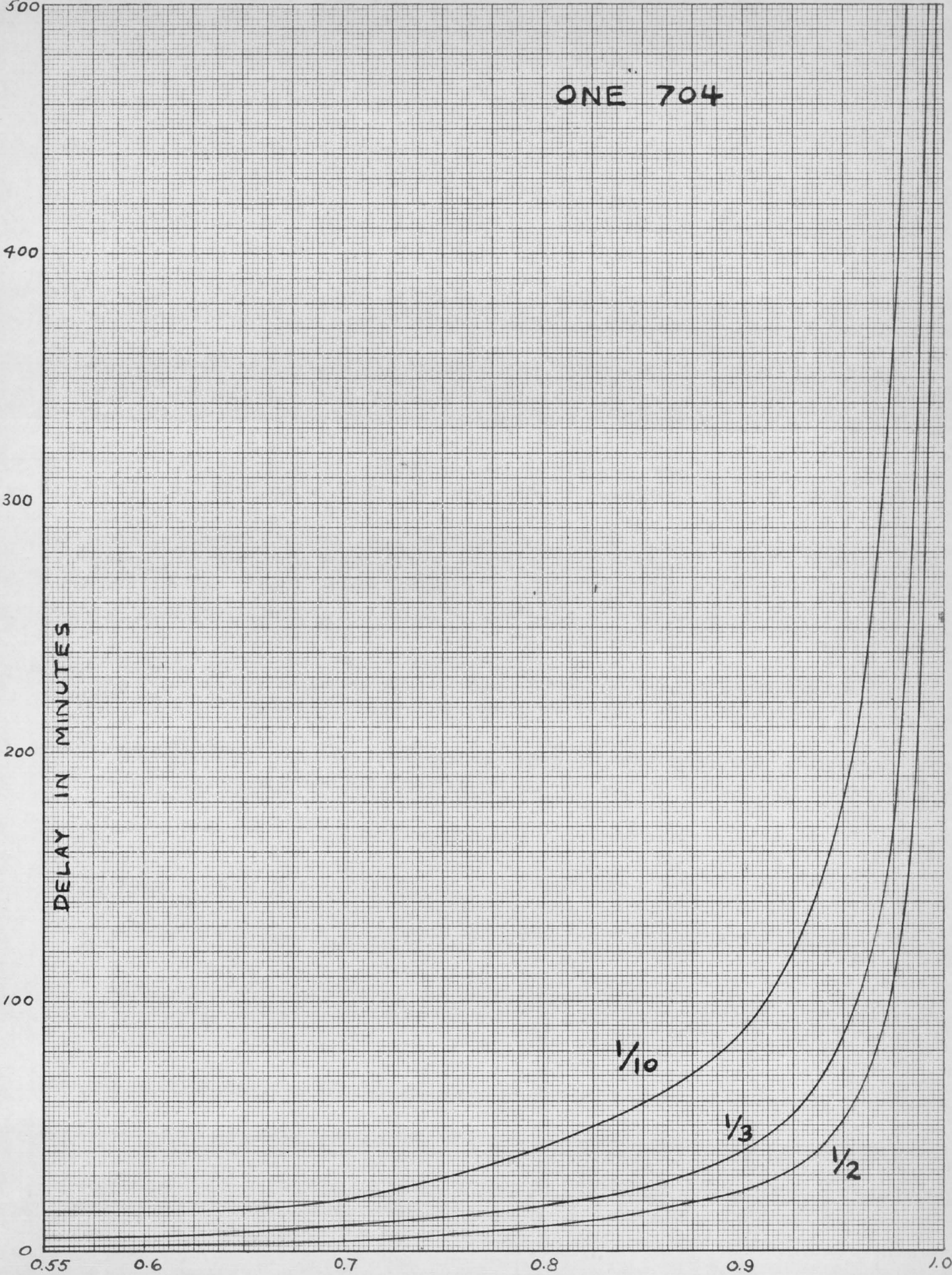
Assumptions:

1. Runs average 4 minutes each.
2. Distribution of length of runs is approximately exponential.
3. System is in statistical equilibrium; i.e., the probability of its being in any specified condition is independent of the time at which it is examined.
4. Machine change-over time between one run and the next is negligible.
5. The number of job sources is large compared to the number of machines.
6. Any job can be handled on any machine.
7. All machines are in use whenever there is enough work available.
8. Any run which cannot be handled immediately is held until a machine becomes available. It is then handled at once. If several runs are being held, they will be serviced in the order in which they originate.

ONE 704

DELAY IN MINUTES

LOAD FACTOR

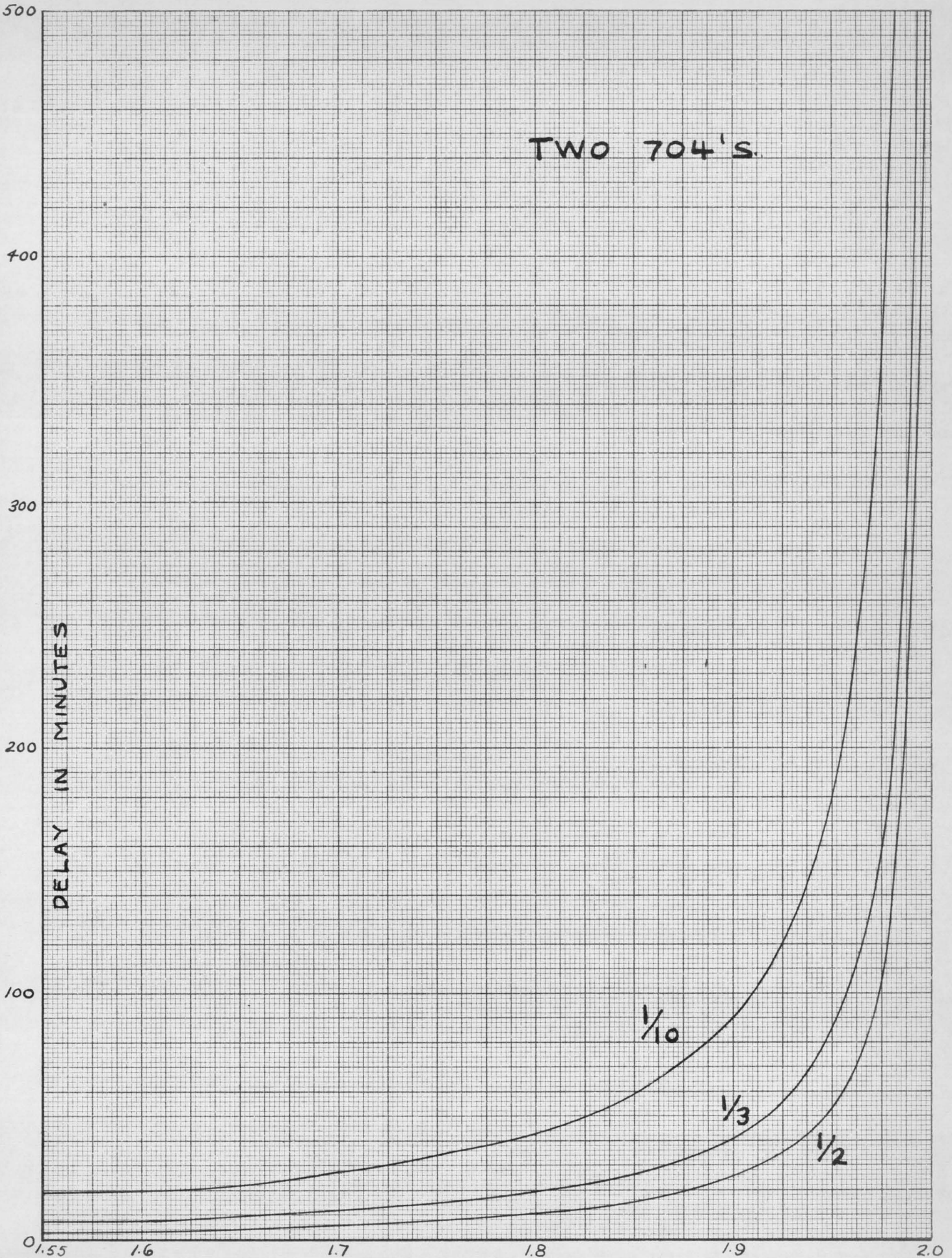


K&E
KENNEL & ESSER CO.
10 X 10 TO THE CM.
3291-14G
ATBVENENE
MADE IN U.S.A.

TWO 704'S.

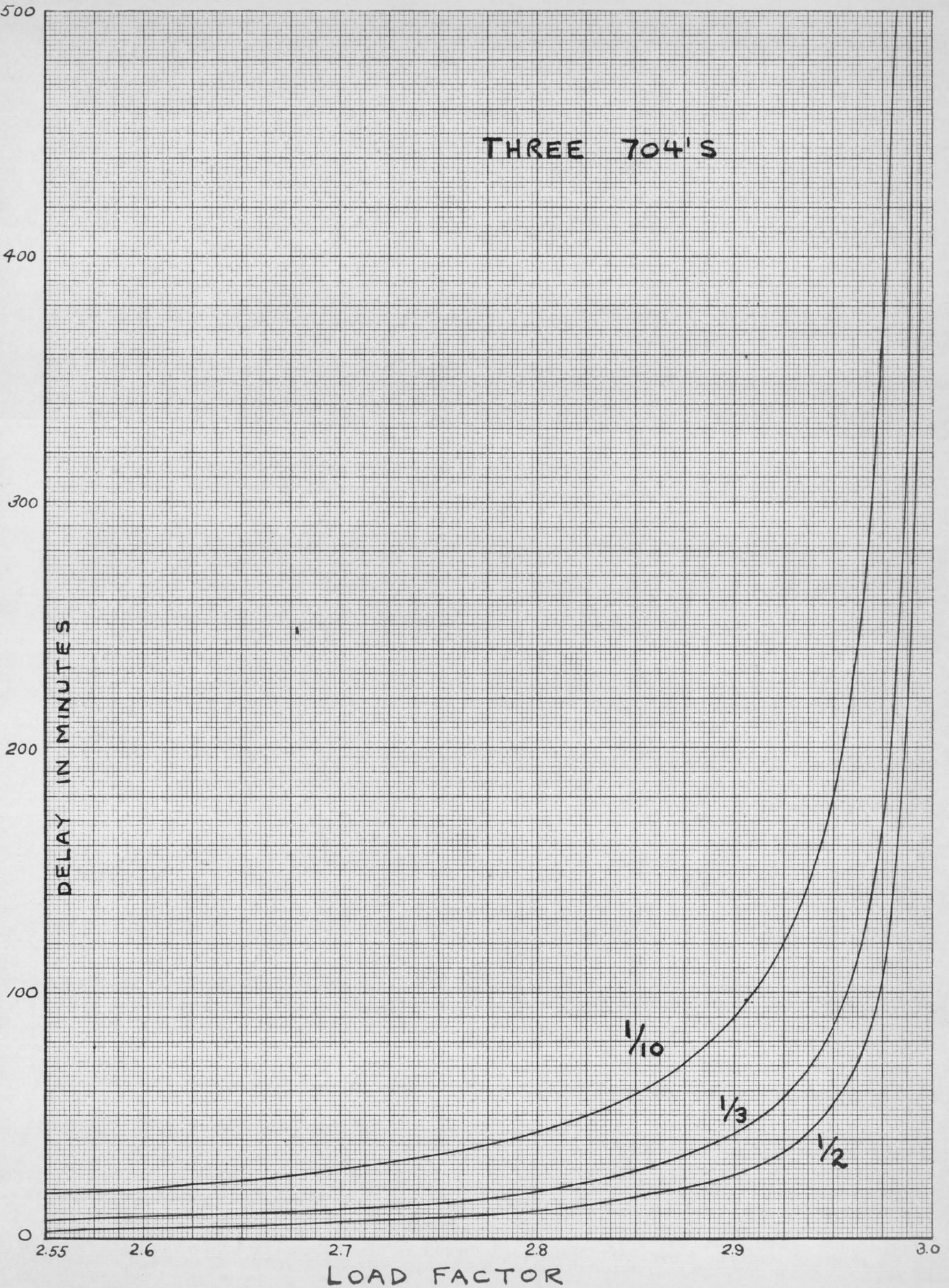
DELAY IN MINUTES

LOAD FACTOR



K&E
KENTLETT & ESSER CO.
VIBRAPHONE®
10 X 10 TO THE CM.
MADE IN U.S.A.
3291-14G

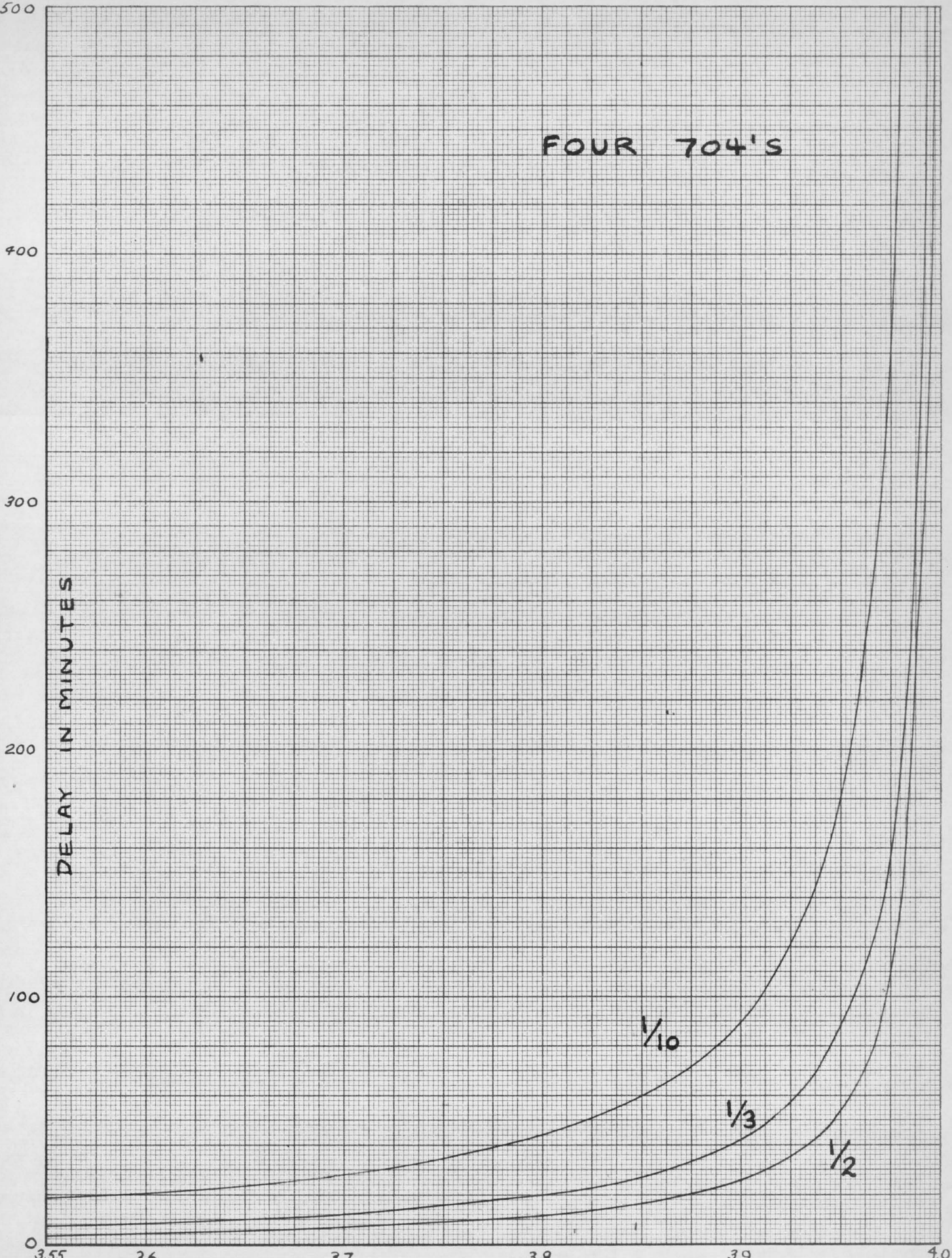
THREE 704'S



FOUR 704'S

DELAY IN MINUTES

LOAD FACTOR



K&E
KENTLETT & ESSER CO.
VT. BARNETT
MADE IN U.S.A.
10 X 10 TO THE CM.
3321-14G

Tabulation of Typical Results

Percentage of Idle Time				Delay in Minutes		
One 704	Two 704's	Three 704's	Four 704's	Average	One out of three	One out of ten
20.	10.	6.67	5.	11	19	43
10.	5.	3.33	2.5	25	41	89
5.	2.5	1.67	1.25	52	85	181
2.5	1.25	0.83	0.62	108	173	365
1.25	0.62	0.42	0.31	219	349	734

Note that these results may easily be modified for cases where the average length of run is greater than or less than 4 minutes since, to a close approximation, the delay is directly proportional to the average length of run.

OR2
6 January 1958

DECIMAL CARD READ ROUTINE
Compilable: Minimum 1103A
Operations Research Office-Summer
Revision of CV131-Hauser and Gerkin

A. PURPOSE

This routine reads decimal numbers from cards and converts them into the appropriate binary numbers, sealed as desired by the programmer.

B. USAGE

1. LEADING LINES

Sub	OR2	142
Temps	0	0
Inout	1	0

2. INPUT

The input consists of two basic parts. The actual input to the routine is a control word having the following composition:

AB OPPPP ODDDD (octal)

A: First octal digit, controls picking of cards in either channel of the Bull reproducer.

A = 0 Do not pick
A = 1 Pick a read card
A = 2 Pick a punch card
A = 3 Pick both read and punch cards

B: Second octal digit, controls the reading operation.

B = 0 Do not read
B = 1 Read a card

OPPPP: Magnetic core address of the first parameter word.

ODDDD: Magnetic core address where the number from the first card field is to be stored.

This control word supplies the subroutine with the location of the parameter words which have the following composition:

FF SSBBL LRRZZ (octal)

FF: Flag for final parameter word

FF = 77 (octal) for final parameter word
FF = 00 otherwise

- SS: Binary scaling factor (number of bits to the right of the binary point) of converted number.
- BB: Number of blank or unused card columns to the left of the field. (See definition of field under D.)
- LL: Number of columns (digit positions) to the left of the decimal point.
- RR: Number of remaining columns in the field, exclusive of sign (number of decimal digits to the right of the decimal point plus one for the decimal point).
- ZZ: Not used.

Range of parameters:

<u>DECIMAL</u>	<u>OCTAL</u>
$00 \leq SS \leq 35$	$00 \leq SS \leq 43$
$00 \leq BB \leq 63$	$00 \leq BB \leq 77$
$00 \leq LL \leq 10$	$00 \leq LL \leq 12$
$00 \leq RR \leq 11$	$00 \leq RR \leq 13$
$01 \leq LL + RR \leq 11$	$01 \leq LL + RR \leq 13$

These parameter words should be stored as constants by the programmer in consecutive order. To read a card containing n fields (numbers) n consecutive parameters must be stored beginning at the address specified by the u-address of the control word. The nth parameter should contain 77 (octal) as the first two digits.

3. RECOVERY PROCEDURE

In case of a card machine failure or an accidental stop in the middle of a card cycle, the current card may be reread: reposition the cards, set (PAK) = 00000, and Start.

4. NUMBER OF TAGS USED = 23 (decimal)

5. RUNNING TIME

The programmer has 14 ms. computing time available between references to the card routine. If this time is regarded as a maximum, the Bull reader is virtually in a state of free run, and can attain a reading speed of approximately 120 cards per minute.

C. RESTRICTIONS

The only restrictions are those caused by the parameter ranges.

D. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMING AND OPERATING INFORMATION

This card routine operates on a two-cycle basis, making more efficient use of the card cycle time than previous routines. As a result, as many as forty fields may be read from each card without causing any timing difficulties. Two basic operations are performed during the 18-point card cycle. The first five points (about 140 ms.) are used to decode the control words and to perform the final conversion of information read during the previous read cycle. The remainder of the card cycle is used to read information from the present card and convert this information into binary coded decimal form. The binary coded decimal information is then converted to binary and scaled during the first part of the next read cycle. Thus, although it takes two card cycles to complete the operation of reading and converting, the net effect is conversion of one card each card cycle.

A field consists of a number of consecutive card columns. The last column of a field is reserved for the sign of the decimal number stored in that field. An 11-punch signifies a negative number, no punch (blank column) signifies a positive number. A combination 12, 3, and 8 punch in one column may be used to represent a decimal point.

Fields need not be adjacent--there may be unused columns, punched or unpunched, between them--nor need they be alike in size.

The read side of the Bull must be cycled once before reading. The following coding is an example of a routine to read n cards, each of which contains p decimal numbers.

TAG	OPS	U	V	Comments
	OR2	Cycle		Pick a read card
	OR2	Read		Read (only) first card
Set	TP	K	IJC	Set counter for n -1
	OR2	Read - 1		Read and convert
	RA	Read - 1	Step	Advance data storage
	IJ	IJC	Set - 1	Check counter
	MS			
Cycle	10			Control word
Read	11			" "
	11	Param	Data	" "
K			n - 1	No. of cards, minus one
IJC	X			Counter for <u>n</u> reads
Step			p	Constant
Param	B	1st. parameter word		Parameter words
	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	
	B	pth. parameter word		
Data	Reserv	pn	pn	Region at which data is to be stored

Note that the above coding assumes the format on each of the n cards to be the same. In other words, any particular field must have the same size and location on all of the n cards, or else a new set of p parameter words must be used for each card.

The information read from the card is stored within the card routine in coded decimal form. Thus, if the subroutine is destroyed between card cycles, this information will not be converted on the following card cycle.

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,SUB	,OR2	,142	,	⊕
,	,TEMPS	,0	,0	,	⊕
,	,INOUT	,1	,0	,	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,P+1	,ENTRANCE	⊕
,	,ALARM	,	,	,ALARM EXIT	⊕
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,FILL	,NORMAL EXIT	⊕
,P	,X	,	,	,CONTROL WORD	⊕
,	,TP	,BODY-2	,Q	,TEST CONTROL	⊕
,	,QT	,P	,A	,WORD FOR	⊕
,	,ZJ	,BODY	,BODY-1	,SWITCH	⊕
,	,07	,	,	,SETTING	⊕
,	,RJ	,PICK+1	,PICK+1	,SET SWITCH	⊕
,BODY	,TP	,P	,PAR	,SET UP	⊕
,	,RJ	,GO	,GO	,ENTRANCE	⊕
,PAR	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	⊕
,GO	,MP	,K	,FILL	,	⊕
,	,TU	,A	,ROW+4	,STORE PARAMETER WORD	⊕
,	,TV	,A	,NEG+2	,STORE DATA WORD	⊕
,	,LQ	,A	,3	,	⊕
,	,SP	,MASK+4	,30	,	⊕
,	,QA	,MASK-1	,A	,EXTRACT PICK CODES	⊕
,	,SA	,A	,1	,	⊕
,	,LQ	,Q	,2	,	⊕
,	,QJ	,OUT+1	,PICK	,READ?	⊕
,PICK	,EF	,	,A	,START CARD CYCLE	⊕
,	,RJ	,PICK+1	,PICK+2	,CONVERSION SWITCH	⊕
,	,RJ	,PICK+2	,PICK+3	,READ SWITCH	⊕

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,SP	,GO	,	,SET	⊕
,	,AT	,K-1	,OUT	, EXIT	⊕
,OUT	,X	,	,	,ROW WORD 3	⊕
,	,SA	,K	,	,ADD READ CODE	⊕
,	,RJ	,PICK+2	,PICK	,SET TO READ	⊕
,	,RS	,A	,A	,	⊕
,	,RPl	,10	,OUT+6	,CLEAR	⊕
,	,TP	,A	,MASK+5	, MATRIX	⊕
,	,TV	,K-2	,	,SET RERUN	⊕
,	,TV	,READ+6	,DIGIT	,	⊕
,READ	,ERO	,	,OUT	,READ	⊕
,	,ER1	,	,Q	, ONE	⊕
,	,ER1	,	,R WORD	, ROW	⊕
,	,RJ	,READ+3	,READ+4	,LAST ROW SWITCH	⊕
,	,TP	,AWAY+2	,ADD	,	⊕
,	,TP	,MASK-1	,INDEX	,	⊕
,	,SP	,K-1	,9	,	⊕
,	,SA	,A	,3	,	⊕
,BIT	,QJ	,BIT+1	,BIT+2	,BIT IN THIS COLUMN?	⊕
,	,SA	,DIGIT	,	,	⊕
,	,SJ	,BIT+3	,READ+7	,REACHED SENTINEL?	⊕
,	,SP	,A	,	,	⊕
,ADD	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,RA	,ADD	,MASK+2	,STEP MATRIX STORE	⊕
,	,IJ	,INDEX	,READ+6	,ROW WORD EXHAUSTED?	⊕
,	,RJ	,ADD+3	,ADD+4	,SWITCH	⊕
,	,LQ	,RWORD	,	,	⊕
,	,RJ	,ADD+3	,READ+5	,	⊕

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,LQ	,OUT	,28	,	\$
,	,RJ	,ADD+3	,READ+6	,	\$
,	,RJ	,ADD+8	,ADD+9	,SWITCH FOR SIGN ROW	\$
,	,IJ	,DIGIT	,READ	,	\$
,	,RJ	,ADD+8	,OUT+7	,	\$
,ROW	,RJ	,READ+3	,READ	,READ LAST ROW	\$
,	,RJ	,PICK+1	,PICK+3	,SET CONVERSION SWITCH	\$
,	,TU	,AWAY+2	,STEP+1	,	\$
,	,RJ	,NEG+5	,ROW+4	,SET CONVERSION REPEAT	\$
,	,LQ	,FILL	,	,	\$
,LAST	,QJ	,LAST+1	,LAST+2	,LAST FIELD?	\$
,	,TV	,PICK+1	,NEG+5	,SET CONVERSION EXIT	\$
,	,LQ	,Q	,11	,	\$
,	,QT	,MASK	,A	,SET	\$
,	,TV	,A	,REM+3	, SHIFT	\$
,	,LQ	,Q	,6	,	\$
,	,QT	,MASK	,INDEX	,	\$
,	,LQ	,Q	,6	,	\$
,	,QT	,MASK	,RWORD	,	\$
,	,LQ	,Q	,6	,	\$
,	,QT	,MASK	,OUT	,	\$
,	,SA	,A	,14	,	\$
,SET	,AT	,AWAY+1	,SET+1	,SET NEXT INSTRUCTION	\$
,	,X	,	,	,	\$
,	,IJ	,INDEX	,NEG+6	,	\$
,	,RJ	,AWAY	,SET+4	,	\$
,	,IJ	,RWORD	,STEP-2	,	\$
,	,RJ	,STEP+3	,REM	,SHIFT DECIMAL POINT	\$

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,RJ	,AWAY	,REM	, CONVERT	⊘
,REM	,IJ	,OUT	,STEP-2	, REMAINING TERMS	⊘
,	,TP	,SET+1	,A	,	⊘
,	,LTI	,71	,Q	,	⊘
,	,SP	,INDEX	,FILL	,	⊘
,	,SA	,Q	,	, ADD ROUNDING TERM	⊘
,	,DV	,SET+1	,SET+1	,	⊘
,	,RJ	,STEP+3	,STEP-2	, SHIFT SIGN	⊘
,	,QT	,MASK+4	,A	,	⊘
,NEG	,ZJ	,NEG+1	,NEG+2	, SIGN NEGATIVE?	⊘
,	,TN	,SET+1	,SET+1	,	⊘
,	,TP	,SET+1	,FILL	, STORE RESULT	⊘
,	,RA	,ROW+4	,MASK+1	,	⊘
,	,RA	,NEG+2	,K	,	⊘
,	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	⊘
,	,TV	,AWAY+3	,STEP+3	,	⊘
,	,IJ	,DIGIT	,STEP+2	, MATRIX WORD EXHAUSTED?	⊘
,	,TP	,MASK+4	,DIGIT	,	⊘
,STEP	,RA	,STEP+1	,MASK+1	,	⊘
,	,TP	,FILL	,MASK+5	, TRANSFER NEW MATRIX WORD	⊘
,	,LQ	,MASK+5	,4	,	⊘
,	,RJ	,STEP+3	,STEP+4	, SWITCH	⊘
,	,SP	,INDEX	,2	,	⊘
,	,SA	,INDEX	,1	,	⊘
,	,QA	,MASK+3	,INDEX	,	⊘
,AWAY	,MJ	,	,FILL	, CONVERSION EXIT	⊘
,	,TP	,K	,SET+1	, PRESET	⊘
,	,AT	,MASK+5	,MASK+5	, PRESET	⊘

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,	,	,SET+2	,	\$
,	,	,	,GO	,	\$
,	,LA	,	,	,	\$
,K	,X	,	,1	,	\$
,	,X	,	,1	,TABLE	\$
,N	,X	,	,10	,	\$
,	,X	,	,100	, POWERS	\$
,	,X	,	,1000	,	\$
,	,X	,	,10000	,	\$
,	,X	,	,100000	,	\$
,	,X	,1	,000000	, OF	\$
,	,X	,10	,000000	,	\$
,	,X	,100	,000000	,	\$
,	,X	,1000	,000000	,	\$
,	,X	,10000	,000000	, TEN	\$
,	,X	,	,3	,	\$
,MASK	,	,	,77)B	,EXTRACTOR	\$
,	,	,1	,0	,U ADVANCE	\$
,	,	,1	,1	,U AND V ADVANCE	\$
,	,	,	,17)B	,	\$
,	,	,	,10)B	,	\$
,	,RESERV	,9	,9	,MATRIX WORD	\$
,INDEX	,X	,	,	,INDEX	\$
,DIGIT	,X	,	,	,DIGIT	\$
,RWORD	,X	,	,	,ROW WORD 2	\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

DECIMAL CARD PUNCH ROUTINE
Compilable: Minimum 1103A
Operations Research Office-Summer
Revision of CV130-Hauser and Gerkin

A. PURPOSE

This routine converts binary numbers into decimal, and punches them on cards, complete with sign and decimal point.

B. USAGE

1. LEADING LINES

Sub	OR3	173
Temps	0	0
Inout	1	0

2. INPUT

The input to this routine consists of a control word and a series of parameter words. The programmer must supply the routine with the control word, which in turn supplies the routine with the location of the parameter words and the location of the data which is to be punched. The control word has the following composition:

AB OPPPP ODDDD (octal)

A: First octal digit, controls picking of cards in either channel of the Bull Reproducer.

A = 0 Do not pick
A = 1 Pick a read card
A = 2 Pick a punch card

B: Second octal digit, controls the punching operation.

B = 0 Do not punch
B = 2 Punch a card

OPPPP: Magnetic core address of the first parameter word.

ODDDD: Magnetic core address of the first data word.

The parameter words (one for each data word) have the following compositions:

FF = 77 (octal) for final parameter word.
FF = 00 otherwise

-2-

SS: Binary scaling factor (number of bits to the right of the binary point).

BB: Number of blank or unused columns between previous field (see definition of field under D), or edge of card, and present field.

LL: Number of digit positions to the left of the decimal point.

RR: Number of remaining columns in the field exclusive of sign. (RR = 00 - no decimal point and no decimal fraction.)

ZZ: Flag for zero suppression.

ZZ = 77 (octal) for zero suppression

ZZ = 00 for no zero suppression. Only zeros in the integer part are suppressed. A zero immediately preceding the decimal point is not suppressed.

The total size of a field is: $LL + RR + 1$

Range of Parameters:

<u>DECIMAL</u>	<u>OCTAL</u>
$00 \leq SS \leq 35$	$00 \leq SS \leq 43$
$00 \leq BB \leq 63$	$00 \leq BB \leq 77$
$00 \leq LL \leq 10$	$00 \leq LL \leq 12$
$00 \leq RR \leq 11$	$00 \leq RR \leq 13$
$01 \leq LL - RR \leq 11$	$01 \leq LL - RR \leq 13$

The parameter words, one for each field, must be stored consecutively, starting at some magnetic core memory location OPPPP. There must be an equal number of consecutive words starting with some magnetic core memory location ODDDD, filled with data for the punch routine.

3. RECOVERY PROCEDURE

In the event of a card machine failure or an accidental stop in the middle of a card cycle, the current card may be punched again. Set (PAK) = 00000, and Start.

4. NUMBER OF TAGS USED = 18 (decimal)

5. RUNNING TIME

The programmer has 17 ms. computing time available between references to the card routine. If this time is regarded as a maximum, the Bull punch is virtually in a state of free run, and can attain a punching speed of approximately 120 cards per minute.

C. RESTRICTIONS

The only restrictions are those caused by the parameter ranges.

D. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMING AND OPERATING INFORMATION

Numbers are rounded to the specified number of decimal digits after the decimal point before punching takes place. A divide fault occurs if an insufficient number of card columns is allowed for the integer portion of a field.

Punching takes place at the third card station in the punch channel. Therefore, two punch cards must be advanced before punching can take place. This may be done by referencing the card routine twice, supplying the appropriate control word. (See composition of control words.)

A field consists of a number of consecutive card columns. The last column of the field is reserved for the sign of the decimal number stored in that field. An 11-punch signifies a negative number, no punch (blank column) signifies a positive number. A combination 12, 3, and 8 punch in one column represents a decimal point. Fields need not be adjacent--there may be unused columns, punched or unpunched, between them--nor need they be alike in size.

It is possible to convert and punch as many as forty fields in a card and have 17 ms. computing time available between references to the punch routine.

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,SUB	,OR3	,173	,	\$
,	,TEMPS	,0	,0	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,1	,0	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,BODY	,ENTRANCE	\$
,	,ALARM	,	,	,ALARM EXIT	\$
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,FILL	,NORMAL EXIT	\$
,P	,X	,	,	,CONTROL WORD	\$
,BODY	,TP	,P	,PAR	,SET	\$
,	,RJ	,GO	,GO	, UP	\$
,PAR	,X	,	,	, ENTRANCE	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,GO	,MP	,K+6	,FILL	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,LAST-1	,SET PARAMETER PICKUP	\$
,	,LQ	,A	,3	,	\$
,	,SA	,A	,11	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,STORE+7	,SET DATA PICKUP	\$
,	,SP	,K+3	,32	,	\$
,	,QA	,IMAGE-5	,A	,EXTRACT PICK CODES	\$
,	,SA	,A	,1	,	\$
,	,QJ	,BULL-1	,BULL-1	,	\$
,	,QJ	,PUNCH-1	,BULL	,PUNCH?	\$
,BULL	,EF	,	,A	,START BULL	\$
,	,SP	,GO	,	,SET	\$
,	,AT	,K+5	,BULL+3	, EXIT	\$
,	,MS	,	,BULL+3	,EXIT	\$
,	,SA	,K+3	,	,ADD PUNCH CODE	\$
,PUNCH	,EF	,	,A	,START BULL	\$
,	,CC	,IMAGE	,A	,	\$

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
,	,RPV	,35	,PUNCH+4	,
,	,TP	,A	,IMAGE+1	,
,	,TV	,K	,	,SET EMERGENCY RERUN
,	,TP	,K+2	,BULL+3	,
,	,TP	,PRESET	,ALL+2	,
,	,RJ	,ALL+4	,LAST-1	,SET SWITCH
,	,LQ	,FILL	,	,
,LAST	,QJ	,NEG+4	,LAST+1	,LAST FIELD?
,	,LQ	,Q	,11	,
,	,QT	,IMAGE-4	,A	,
,	,SN	,A	,	,
,	,AT	,PRESET+5	,STORE+8	,SET UP SHIFT ORDER
,	,LQ	,Q	,6	,
,	,QT	,IMAGE-4	,STEP+5	,
,	,LQ	,Q	,6	,
,	,QT	,IMAGE-4	,ALL+3	,
,	,SA	,A	,14	,
,SET	,AT	,PRESET+6	,SET+1	,SET NEXT INSTRUCTION
,	,X	,	,	,
,	,LQ	,Q	,6	,
,	,QT	,IMAGE-4	,SET+1	,
,	,SA	,A	,14	,
,	,AT	,PRESET+7	,STORE	,SET NEXT INSTRUCTION
,STORE	,X	,	,	,
,	,QJ	,NEG+1	,STORE+2	,ZERO SUPPRESSION?
,	,TV	,NOZERO	,PRESET-1	,
,	,RJ	,NOZERO+8	,STORE+4	,
,	,IJ	,STEP+5	,NOZERO+3	,

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
,	,SP	,IMAGE-3	,19	,
,	,DV	,STORE	,Q	,
,	,TM	,FILL	,STEP+5	,
,	,X	,	,	,
,	,SA	,Q	,	,ADD ROUNDING TERM
,	,DV	,STEP+6	,A	,
,	,AT	,A	,STORE	,
,	,RJ	,NOZERO+8	,DEC-1	,L TIMES THROUGH
,	,IJ	,ALL+3	,NOZERO+9	, CONVERSION LOOP
,DEC	,TV	,K-1	,NOZERO+8	,STORE DECIMAL POINT
,	,IJ	,SET+1	,STEP+2	,
,	,IJ	,SET+1	,NOZERO+9	,
,	,TU	,STORE+7	,NEG-1	,
,	,RA	,LAST-1	,IMAGE-3	,STEP PARAMETER
,	,RA	,STORE+7	,IMAGE-3	,
,	,TV	,ALL+4	,NOZERO+8	,SET EXIT
,	,SN	,IMAGE-3	,	,
,	,LQ	,FILL	,	,
,NEG	,QJ	,NOZERO+1	,NOZERO+3	,NEGATIVE?
,	,RJ	,PRESET-1	,STORE+3	,
,	,EJ	,ALL+3	,NOZERO	,
,	,MJ	,	,NOZERO+3	,
,	,RJ	,ALL+4	,LAST+1	,
,	,RP3	,3	,ALL+1	,SET UP
,	,TP	,PRESET+2	,ALL+2	, PUNCH ORDERS
,ALL	,EJ	,PRESET+3	,BULL+1	,
,	,TV	,K	,	,SET EMERGENCY RERUN
,	,X	,	,	,PUNCH

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,X	,	,	, ONE	⊕
,	,X	,	,	, ROW	⊕
,STEP	,RP2	,3	,ALL	,STEP	⊕
,	,RS	,ALL+2	,K+6	, PUNCH ORDERS	⊕
,	,SP	,IMAGE-2	,	,	⊕
,	,AT	,ALL+2	,STEP+5	,	⊕
,	,AT	,K+4	,STEP+6	,	⊕
,	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,SN	,IMAGE-1	,	,	⊕
,NOZERO	,RJ	,PRESET-1	,NOZERO+1	,SET NO ZERO SUPPRESSION	⊕
,	,AT	,ALL+2	,NOZERO+2	,	⊕
,	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,LQ	,BULL+3	,35	,	⊕
,	,QJ	,NOZERO+5	,NOZERO+8	,ADVANCE TO NEW CARD FIELD?	⊕
,	,RA	,ALL+2	,K+1	,	⊕
,	,TJ	,PRESET+1	,NOZERO+8	,THIRD CARD FIELD?	⊕
,	,LQ	,BULL+3	,8	,	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	⊕
,	,SP	,STORE	,2	,	⊕
,	,SA	,STORE	,1	,	⊕
,	,TP	,A	,STORE	,STORE FRACTIONAL PART	⊕
,	,SS	,A	,51	,	⊕
,	,ZJ	,NOZERO	,FILL	,	⊕
,PRESET	,CC	,IMAGE+2	,BULL+3	,P	⊕
,	,CC	,IMAGE+24	,BULL+3	, R	⊕
,	,EWO	,	,IMAGE+35	, E	⊕
,	,EWL	,	,IMAGE+11	S	⊕

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,EW1	,	,IMAGE+23	, E	\$
,	,SP	,STEP+5	,35	, T	\$
,	,TP	,K+7	,STEP+6	, S	\$
,	,TP	,K+6	,STORE	,	\$
,	,	,	,DEC+2	,	\$
,K	,	,	,GO	,	\$
,	,	,12	,	,U ADVANCE	\$
,	,B	,400000	,000000	,	\$
,	,	,	,2	,	\$
,	,	,5	,	,	\$
,	,LA	,	,	,	\$
,	,B	,	,1	,	\$
,	,B	,	,1	,TABLE	\$
,	,X	,	,10	,	\$
,	,X	,	,100	,	\$
,	,X	,	,1000	, POWERS	\$
,	,X	,	,10000	,	\$
,	,X	,	,100000	,	\$
,	,X	,	,1000000	, OF	\$
,	,X	,	,10000000	,	\$
,	,X	,1	,00000000	,	\$
,	,X	,10	,00000000	,	\$
,	,X	,100	,00000000	, TEN	\$
,	,X	,	,3	,	\$
,	,B	,	,77	,EXTRACTOR	\$
,	,	,1	,	,	\$
,	,	,3	,	,	\$
,	,	,2	,	,	\$

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,IMAGE	,RESERV	,36	,36	,IMAGE REGION	\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

COLUMN HEADING ROUTINE
Compilable: Minimum 1103A
Operations Research Office-Summer

A. PURPOSE

This routine allows the programmer to include alpha-numeric information, titles, and headings in any punched card output.

B. USAGE

1. LEADING LINES

Sub	OR4	75
Temps	0	0
Inout	1	0

2. INPUT

The input to this routine is a single parameter word having the form:

AO 00000 BBBB (octal)

A = 4 Read and store one card image
A = 0 Punch one stored card image

BBBBB: The first storage address (drum or core) of a card image. If a card is to be read and stored, BBBB is the first of 36 (decimal) storage locations which will be used by the image. If a stored image is to be punched, BBBB is the first address at which the image is to be found.

3. RECOVERY PROCEDURE

There are only two ways in which a card fault can occur while this routine is operating:

- (a) Erasure of the manual jump command at position 00000 before entering the column heading routine.
- (b) Failure of the external equipment in picking a read or punch card. In either case, the routine may be restarted at the normal entrance after the cards have been repositioned.

4. NUMBER OF TAGS USED = 2 (decimal)

5. RUNNING TIME

The time required for one use of the routine is approximately the same as the time required for one complete read or punch cycle of the Bull reproducer. Therefore, it is possible to achieve virtual free run (120 cards per minute) if the programming between successive references to the routine is kept to a minimum.

C. RESTRICTIONS

The storage positions at which a card image is to be stored should not coincide with any address within the column heading routine itself, since this would result in writing over part of the routine. Similarly, the programmer should not enter the read routine without specifying a storage address, since the routine will then store the image beginning at address 00000, erasing the manual jump at this position.

D. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMING AND OPERATING INFORMATION

Since this routine does not attempt any conversion, but merely holds a card image, it is possible to punch anything whatsoever on the input cards. The output cards are limited by the Bull reproducer's inability to perform dependably if more than 160 punches per card, or 60 punches in any one row, are required. Since there are no real limitations on the input-output format, it is possible to include any number of special codes to control the tabulating equipment when the output cards are printed.

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OFS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,SUB	,OR4	,76	,	\$
,	,TEMPS	,0	,0	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,1	,0	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,BODY	,NORMAL ENTRANCE	\$
,	,ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,FILL	,NORMAL EXIT	\$
,	,X	,	,	,	\$
,BODY	,RPO	,1	,BODY+2	,	\$
,	,TP	,BODY-1	,A	,	\$
,	,SJ	,BODY+17	,BODY+3	,	\$
,	,LA	,A	,15	,PUNCH ENTRANCE	\$
,	,TU	,A	,BODY+6	,	\$
,	,RP3	,36	,BODY+7	,OBTAIN IMAGE	\$
,	,TP	,FILL	,IJC+5	,	\$
,	,TP	,IJC-1	,IJC	,SET IJC	\$
,	,EF	,	,IJC+4	,PICK PUNCH	\$
,	,EWO	,	,IJC+5	,PUNCH	\$
,	,EW1	,	,IJC+6	,ONE	\$
,	,EW1	,	,IJC+7	,ROW	\$
,	,RP2	,3	,BODY+14	,ADVANCE	\$
,	,RA	,BODY+9	,IJC+1	, IMAGE	\$
,	,IJ	,IJC	,BODY+9	,CARD FINISHED?	\$
,	,RPU	,3	,BODY-2	,RESET, EXIT	\$
,	,RS	,BODY+9	,IJC+2	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,BODY+29	,	\$
,	,TP	,IJC-1	,IJC	,	\$
,	,EF	,	IJC+3	,PICK READ	\$
,	,ERO	,	,IJC+5	,READ	\$

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,ER1	,	,IJC+6	, ONE	\$\$
,	,ER1	,	,IJC+7	, ROW	\$\$
,	,RP2	,3	,BODY+25	,ADVANCE	\$\$
,	,RA	,BODY+20	,IJC+1	, IMAGE	\$\$
,	,IJ	,IJC	,BODY+20	,CARD FINISHED?	\$\$
,	,RP2	,3	,BODY+28	,RESET	\$\$
,	,RS	,BODY+20	,IJC+2	,	\$\$
,	,RP3	,36	,BODY-2	,STORE IMAGE, EXIT	\$\$
,	,TP	,IJC+5	,FILL	,	\$\$
,	,X	,	,11	,N-1 ROWS	\$\$
,IJC	,X	,	,	,ROW COUNTER	\$\$
,	,X	,	,3	,ROW ADVANCE	\$\$
,	,X	,	,36	,RESET CONSTANT	\$\$
,	,B	,400000	,000005	,PICK READ CODE	\$\$
,	,B	,400000	,000012	,PICK PUNCH CODE	\$\$
,	,RESERV	,36	,36	,IMAGE REGION	\$\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$\$

OCTAL TYPEWRITER OUTPUT ROUTINE
Compilable: Minimum 1103A
Operations Research Office-Summer

A. PURPOSE

This routine types on the console flexowriter the octal contents of any storage address, with the following options:

- (a) Twelve digit octal type-out, no spacing, no zero suppression.
- (b) Octal type-out with zero suppression, no spacing.
- (c) Twelve digit octal type-out, with spacing between the ops., u, and v portions of the word, no zero suppression.

B. USAGE

1. LEADING LINES

Sub	OR5	55
Temps	0	0
Inout	1	0

2. INPUT

The input to this routine consists of a single parameter word which has the following composition:

AO BBBB CCCCC (octal)

A = 0 no zero suppression
O = 4 zero suppression (assumes that BBBB = 0)

BBBBB: Any bits at all within the u-portion of the parameter will cause the routine to space between the ops., u, and v portion of the word. BBBB = 0 assumes no spacing desired.

CCCCC: The storage address at which the desired octal number is to be found.

3. RECOVERY PROCEDURE

No recovery procedure is necessary, since the only possible fault which could occur would be one due to computer malfunction or typewriter malfunction, either of which would be just cause for running maintenance tests.

4. NUMBER OF TAGS USED = 3 (decimal)

5. RUNNING TIME

The speed of the routine is limited only by the operating speed of the console flexowriter.

C. RESTRICTIONS

It is not possible to type out the contents of the Accumulator, but it is possible to type out the contents of the Q-register if so desired.

D. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMING AND OPERATING INFORMATION

This routine is not intended to be used as a flexowriter dump of consecutive storage addresses, and therefore, must be used one time for each machine word to be typed out. For this same reason, the address of the output word is not included in the type-out.

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,SUB	,OR5	,55	,	\$
,	,TEMPS	,	,	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,1	,0	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,P+1	,ENTRANCE	\$
,	,ALARM	,	,	,ALARM	\$
,	,MJ	,	,FILL	,EXIT	\$
,P	,X	,	,	,PARAMETER	\$
,	,TP	,P	,A	,TEST FOR	\$
,	,SJ	,IJC+1	,P+3	,ZERO SUPPRESSION	\$
,	,TU	,A	,PRINT-2	,NO SUPPRESSION	\$
,	,RS	,A	,A	,TEST FOR	\$
,	,EJ	,PRINT-2	,IJC+2	,SPACING	\$
,	,SP	,P	,15	,SHIFT PARAMETER	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P+9	,OBTAIN ADDRESS	\$
,	,TP	,IJC-2	,IJC	,SET IJC	\$
,	,TP	,FILL	,PRINT-3	,OBTAIN NUMBER	\$
,	,SP	,PRINT-3	,	,NO. TO A	\$
,	,LT	,39	,PRINT-3	,ISOLATE ONE DIGIT	\$
,	,TP	,A	,A	,CLEAR A LEFT	\$
,	,MJ	,	,P+14	,SWITCH	\$
,	,AT	,PRINT	,P+15	,LOAD PRINT ORDER	\$
,	,X	,	,	,PRINT	\$
,	,IJ	,IJC	,P+10	,CHECK IJC	\$
,	,PR	,	,IJC-1	,SPACE	\$
,	,TP	,IJC-1	,IJC	,SET IJC	\$
,	,RJ	,IJC-9	,P+10	,SWITCH	\$
,	,TP	,IJC-1	,IJC	,SET IJC	\$
,	,RJ	,IJC-9	,P+10	,SWITCH	\$

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<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,TV	,PRINT-1	,IJC-9	,RESET	⊕
,	,TV	,PRINT-1	,IJC-7	,RESET	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,P-1	,GO TO EXIT	⊕
,	,B	,	,13	,NO. OF DIGITS	⊕
,	,B	,	,1	,	⊕
,	,B	,	,4	,	⊕
,IJC	,X	,	,	,INDEX JUMP COUNTER	⊕
,	,TP	,PRINT-5	,P+13	,SET SWITCH	⊕
,	,TP	,IJC-3	,IJC	,SET IJC	⊕
,	,SP	,P	,15	,SHIFT PARAMETER	⊕
,	,TU	,A	,P+9	,OBTAIN ADDRESS	⊕
,	,RJ	,IJC-9	,P+9	,RE-ENTER	⊕
,	,TP	,PRINT-4	,P+13	,RESET SWITCH	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,IJC-6	,RETURN	⊕
,	,TP	,PRINT-4	,P+13	,RESET SWITCH	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,P+14	,RETURN	⊕
,	,ZJ	,PRINT-7	,P+16	,SWITCH MODIFIER	⊕
,	,MJ	,	,P+14	,SWITCH RESET	⊕
,	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,X	,	,	,	⊕
,	,	,	,P+10	,RESET	⊕
,PRINT	,PR	,	,PRINT+1	,PRINT ORDER	⊕
,	,B	,	,37	,F	⊕
,	,B	,	,52	,L	⊕
,	,B	,	,74	,E	⊕
,	,B	,	,70	,X C	⊕
,	,B	,	,64	, O	⊕
,	,B	,	,62	, D	⊕

<u>TAG</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>U ADDRESS</u>	<u>V ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
,	,B	,	,66	, E	€\$
,	,B	,	,72	, S	€\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	€\$

Talmadge

- 1. IDENTIFICATION ML TOO3, OCTAL TAPE WRITE
 ROGER SKINNER - 5 MARCH 1957
 LOCKHEED MISSILES DIVISION

- 2. PURPOSE

To write on a designated tape in octal format, n words from consecutive core or drum locations.

- 3. METHOD

This program writes the necessary number of blocks as determined by n in XS-3 code with 3 blanks following each word, or 48 words per block. No instructions are executed between external write commands during the writing of each block.

- 4. USAGE

- a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC.</u>	<u>OP.</u>	<u>u</u> <u>ADDR.</u>	<u>v</u> <u>ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal Return		

- b. Control and Results

A parameter word with the following form must be placed at t+3.

aa bbbbb ccccc

- a) Uniservo to be selected.
- b) Number of words to be written.
- c) Initial core or drum location.

- c. Space Required

74 cells of instructions.

128 cells of erasable labeled COMMON through COMMON+127.

- d. Error Codes

The parameter word is left in the Q-Register on return through the error exit. The following error code is left in the Accumulator on return through the error exit.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
TOO3·2 ¹² +1	Core overflow in attempting to fetch and write n words.

e. Tape Format

The tape is written at 128 lines density and 1.0 inch block and blockette spacing, 8 words per blockette.

5. RESTRICTIONS

If the initial core address and n are such that this routine attempts to fetch a word at a location one greater than the last legal core address, the routine will write the number of words up to and including the last core address and then exit through the error exit.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
VMASK	000000077777	V address mask.
TMASK	000000170000	Tape indicator mask.
BLANK	010101010101	XS-3 code for blank word.
XS3TS	377737773777	XS-3 conversion test.
ODDEV	525252525252	Odd-even indicator.
LBKS	010101000000	Blanks in left half of word.
RBKS	000000010101	Blanks in right half of word.
CODE1	660303060001	Error code for core overflow.
U1	000000100000	1 in U-address.
N1	000000000001	One.
N3	000000000003	Three.
N5	000000000005	Five.
N7	000000000007	Seven.
N47	000000000057	Forty-seven.
N48	000000000060	Forty-eight.

b. Working Storage

128 cells labeled COMMON through COMMON+127.

c. Timing

Unknown.

Approved Title OCTAL TAPE WRITE Report No.

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
ENTRY	MJ		START	
ERROR	RJ	DIAG+ 2	DIAG	
EXIT	MJ		FILL	
Y	FILL	FILL	FILL	
START	SP	Y	15	
	TU	A	WORD	SET INITIAL ADDR
	LQ	Y	31025B	
	QT	VMASK	COMMON	NO. WORDS
	LA	Y	32066B	POSITION T
	TP	TMASK	Q	
	QS	A	WRITE	SET WRITE
CYCLE	RS	COMMON	N48	
	TP	N47	COMMON+ 1	SET WORD INDEX
	SJ	NTEST	STBK- 1	TEST FOR FULL BLK
NTEST	SA	N48	0	
	SJ	EXIT	NZERO	TEST FOR END
NZERO	ZJ	NPART	EXIT	
NPART	ST	N1	COMMON+ 1	SET WORD INDEX
	RPV	120	WORD- 1	
STBK	TP	BLANK	COMMON+ 8	SET IMAGE TO BKS
	TV	STBK	STORE	1ST BUFFER ADDR
WORD	TP	FILL	COMMON+ 2	CURRENT WORD
	TN	N3	A	-3 TO A
CONV	SA	N3	6	XS-3 POSITIONED
	LQ	COMMON+ 2	3	POSITION AND
	QA	N7	A	ADD DIGIT
	LQ	XS3TS	1	LOOP
	QJ	CONV	PTST	TEST
PTST	AT	N3	COMMON+ 7	STORE RIGHT
	LT	0	COMMON+ 6	STORE LEFT
	LQ	ODDEV	1	ODD-EVEN IND
	QJ	EVEN	ODD	EVEN OR ODD
ODD	RPB	2	NEWV	FIRST AND
	TP	COMMON+ 6	COMMON+ 3	SECOND
EVEN	LA	COMMON+ 6	18	SPLIT WORD
	LT	0	A	
	AT	LBKS	COMMON+ 5	BBBXXX THIRD
	LA	COMMON+ 7	18	SPLIT WORD
	LT	0	A	
	AT	COMMON+ 6	COMMON+ 6	FOURTH
	RA	COMMON+ 7	RBKS	XXXBBB FIFTH
	RPB	5	BUMP	STORE
STORE	TP	COMMON+ 3	FILL	IN BUFFER
BUMP	RA	STORE	N5	BUMP STORE
NEWV	RA	WORD	U1	BUMP WORD FETCH
	EJ	OVER	BEXIT	TEST FOR OVFL
	IJ	COMMON+ 1	WORD	NO. WORDS TEST
LASTW	LQ	ODDEV	31001B	
	QJ	ODDWD	WRBK	ODD NO. OF WORDS
ODDWD	LQ	ODDEV	1	RESET IND
	TV	STORE	LSST	
	RPB	2	WRBK	STORE

5 March 1957

4

Approved

Title

OCTAL TAPE WRITE

Report No.

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
LSST	TP	COMMON+ 3	FILL	LAST WORD
WRBK	EF		WRITE	START TAPE
	RPV	120	CYCLE	COPY AND
	EWB		COMMON+ 8	RETURN
BEXIT	TP	ODDEV	COMMON	PREPARE EXIT
	MJ		LASTW	RETURN TO WRITE
OVER	TP	10000B	COMMON+ 2	OVERFLOW TEST
WRITE	B	020064600001		WRITE DUMMY
VMASK	B		77777	VMASK
TMASK	B		170000	TAPE IND MASK
BLANK	B	10101010101		ALL BLANKS
XS3TS	B	377737773777		XS-3 CONV. TEST
ODDEV	B	525252525252		ODD-EVEN TEST
LBKS	B	10101000000		LEFT 3 BLANKS
RBKS	B		10101	RT 3 BLANKS
U1	B		100000	1 IN U ADDR
N1	B		1	ONE
N3	B		3	THREE
N5	B		5	FIVE
N7	B		7	SEVEN
N47	B		57	FORTY-SEVEN
N48	B		60	FORTY-EIGHT
	END			

Talmadge

1. IDENTIFICATION

ML TOOL, OCTAL TAPE READ
Roger Skinner - Revised - 6 March 1957
Lockheed Missile Systems Division

2. PURPOSE

To read and store into consecutive core or drum locations, n words from a designated octal tape.

3. METHOD

- a. This program reads the necessary number of blocks as determined by n from the designated uniservo. The blanks between words are removed during reading of each block. The conversion out of XS-3 and storing of the converted information is accomplished between blocks.
- b. Four attempts will be made to read each block successfully in event of parity check. Two attempts will be made at normal bias, one at high bias, and one at low bias.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC.</u>	<u>OP.</u>	<u>u ADDR.</u>	<u>v ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal Return		

b. Control and Results

A parameter word with the following form must be placed at t+3.

aa bbbbb ccccc

- a) Uniservo to be selected.
- b) Number of octal words to be read and stored.
- c) Initial storage location

c. Space Required

86 cells of instructions.

101 cells of erasable labeled COMMON through COMMON+100.

d. Error Codes

The parameter word is left in the Q-Register on return through the error exit. The diagnostic routine is entered immediately, and no attempt is made to space the tape forward to correspond to the number of blocks indicated by n. The following error codes are left in the Accumulator on return through the error exit.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
$TOO1 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	Four unsuccessful attempts to read block.
$TOO1 \cdot 2^{12} + 2$	Core overflow while storing information.

e. Tape Format

The octal tape read by this routine consists of blocks containing 48 octal words in XS-3 code, each followed by 3 blanks.

5. RESTRICTIONS

- a. Information stored in such a way to overflow the last core address will cause immediate exit to the diagnostic routine.
- b. If other than 3 blanks separate the octal words on tape, then the leading binary bit of the first of these 3 characters must not be a binary one.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
VMASK	000000077777	V address mask.
TMASK	000000170000	Tape indicator mask.
BIAS	020000150000	Normal bias.
THREES	030303030303	Used in XS-3 Conversion.
CODE1	660303040001	TOO1 x 2^{12+1}
CODE2	660303040002	TOO1 x 2^{12+2}
U2	000000200000	2 in U address
N1	000000000001	One
N3	000000000003	Three
N4	000000000004	Four
N5	000000000005	Five
N7	000000000007	Seven
N23	000000000027	Twenty-three
N48	000000000060	Forty-eight

b. Working Storage

101 cells labeled COMMON through COMMON+100.

c. Timing

Unknown

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
ERROR	RJ	DIAG+ 2	DIAG	
EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
Y	FILL	FILL	FILL	
START	TV	Y	FSTOR	SET INITIAL ADD
	LQ	Y	31025B	
	QT	VMASK	COMMON	NO WORDS
	LA	Y	32066B	POSITION T
	TP	TMASK	Q	
	QS	A	READ	SET READ
	QS	A	BKSP	SET BK SPACE
CYCLE	RS	COMMON	N48	
	TP	N48	COMMON+ 1	SET INDEX
	SJ	TEST	SBIAS	TST FOR FULL BK
TEST	SA	N48	0	
	SJ	EXIT	ZERO	
ZERO	ZJ	PART	EXIT	
PART	TP	A	COMMON+ 1	SET INDEX
SBIAS	EF	0	BIAS	SET NORMAL BIAS
	TP	N3	COMMON+ 2	SET BIAS INDEX
RDBK	EF		READ	READ ONE BLOCK
	TV	PART	STORE	SET FIRST STORE
	TP	N23	COMMON+ 3	BLK INDEX TO 23
	IJ	COMMON+ 1	COPY	
	RPB	4	COPY	
STORE	TP	COMMON+ 97	FILL	STORE FOUR WORDS
COPY	RPV	4	POSIT	
	ERB	0	COMMON+ 97	READ FOUR WORDS
POSIT	LA	COMMON+ 99	18	POSITION THIRD
	LA	COMMON+100	18	SPLIT FOURTH
	LT	0	A	
	AT	COMMON+ 99	COMMON+ 99	THIRD STANDARD
	ERB	0	A	FIFTH FROM TAPE
	LT	18	A	POSITION
	AT	COMMON+100	COMMON+100	FOURTH STANDARD
	RA	STORE	N4	BUMP STORE
	IJ	COMMON+ 3	STORE- 1	
	ERA		A	IOA TO A
	ZJ	FAULT	OK	ERROR CHECK
FAULT	IJ	COMMON+ 2	CHNGE	TEST BIAS
	SP	CODE1	0	TAPE ERROR CODE
RETRN	TP	Y	Q	PARAMETER WORD
	MJ	0	ERROR	GO TO ALARM EXIT
CHNGE	SP	A	12	
	AT	BIAS	COMMON+ 4	
	EF	0	COMMON+ 4	CHANGE BIAS
	EF	0	BKSP	BACKSPACE
	RA	COMMON+ 1	N1	
	MJ	0	RDBK	REREAD
OK	TU	SHIFT	OK+ 2	SET FIRST WORD
	RPB	2	SUBST- 2	
FETCH	TP	FILL	COMMON+ 5	CURRENT WORD

Approved _____

Title **OCTAL TAPE READ**

Report No. _____

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
	TP	N1	COMMON+ 3	
	RPU	2	SUBST+ 2	
SUBST	RS	COMMON+ 5	THREES	SUBSTRACT THREES
SEC	TP	COMMON+ 6	COMMON+ 5	SECOND HALF
	TP	N5	COMMON+ 4	INDEX 1 TO 5
SHIFT	LQ	COMMON+ 5	6	
	SP	COMMON+ 2	3	POSITION PREVIOUS
	QA	N7	COMMON+ 2	DIGIT
	IJ	COMMON+ 4	SHIFT	TEST END HALF
	IJ	COMMON+ 3	SEC	TEST END WORD
FSTOR	TP	COMMON+ 2	FILL	STORE FINAL WORD
	RA	FSTOR	N1	BUMP STORE
	EJ	OVERD	OVER	OVERFLOW TEST
	RA	FETCH	U2	BUMP WORD FETCH
	IJ	COMMON+ 1	FETCH- 1	TEST END BLK
	MJ	0	CYCLE	RETURN TO NEXT BLK
OVER	SP	CODE2	0	OVERFLOW CODE
	MJ	0	RETRN	
OVERD	TP	COMMON+ 2	10000B	OVERFLOW DUMMY
READ	02	602B	0	DUMMY READ
BKSP	02	614B	1	DUMMY BACKSPACE
BIAS	02	1B	50000B	NORMAL BIAS
VMASK	B		77777	V ADDR MASK
TMASK	B		170000	TAPE IND MASK
	N1	B	1	
	N3	B	3	
	N4	B	4	
	N5	B	5	
	N7	B	7	
	N23	B	27	
	N48	B	60	
	U2	B	200000	2 IN U ADDR
THREES	B	30303030303		XS-3 DUMMY
CODE1	B	660303040001		TAPE ERROR CODE
CODE2	B	660303040002		OVERFLOW CODE
	END			

1. IDENTIFICATION

ML TOO2, FLOATING DECIMAL TAPE READ
Roger Skinner - Revised 6 March 1957
Lockheed Missile Systems Division

2. PURPOSE

To read and store into consecutive core or drum locations in floating binary form, n words from a designated floating decimal tape.

3. METHOD

- a. This program reads the necessary number of blocks as determined by n from the designated uniservo. The blanks between words are removed during reading of each block. The conversion and storing of information is accomplished between blocks. An exponential method is used in the conversion from floating decimal to floating binary.
- b. The accuracy of the conversion is to within a binary one in the 27th bit of the fraction in all cases. The conversion of all integers less than 10^7 is exact.
- c. Four attempts will be made to read each block successfully in event of parity check. Two attempts will be made at normal bias, one at high bias, and one at low bias.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC.</u>	<u>OP.</u>	<u>u ADDR.</u>	<u>v ADDR.</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal Return		

b. Control and Results

A parameter word with the following form must be placed at t+3.

aa bbbbb ccccc

- a) Uniservo to be selected.

b) Number of floating decimal words to be read and stored.

c) Initial storage location.

c. Space Required

176 cells of instructions

103 cells of erasable.

d. Error codes

The parameter word is left in the Q-Register on return through the error exit. In the case of tape failure or core overflow, the diagnostic routine is entered immediately, and no attempt is made to space the tape forward to correspond to the number of blocks indicated by n. In the case of power overflow, the largest possible number is substituted for the offending number and the diagnostic routine is not entered until completion of the n words called for by the parameter word. In case of power underflow, the offending number is set to zero, and there is no error indication. The following error codes are left in the Accumulator on return through the error exit.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
$TOO \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	Four unsuccessful attempts to read one block.
$TOO \cdot 2^{12} + 2$	Core overflow while storing information.
$TOO \cdot 2^{12} + 3$	Power overflow during floating conversion.

e. Tape Format

The floating decimal tape read by this routine consists of blocks containing 48 floating decimal numbers in XS-3 code, each followed by 3 blanks. A number is represented by 12 characters in the following order: Sign of number; 8 digit fraction; sign of power; 2 digit power.

5. RESTRICTIONS

a. Information stored in such a way to overflow the last core address

will cause immediate exit to the diagnostic routine.

- b. If other than 3 blanks separate the octal words on tape, then the leading binary bit of the first of these 3 characters must not be a binary one.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
OVDUM	353100010000	Overflow dummy word
WMASK	037777777777	Conversion mask
TMASK	000000170000	Tape indicator mask.
MASK1	000000000077	XS-3 conversion mask
VMASK	000000077777	Normal Bias
NEMAX	400000000000	Conversion constant
EXP1	035440262675	Conversion coefficient
EXP2	600000171150	Conversion coefficient
EXP3	270524354513	Conversion coefficient
LGB2T	324464741134	Log to base 2 of 10, *33
U2	000000200000	2 in U address
ETAB	200000000000	2 to 0, *34
ETAB+1	213453407440	2 to .125, *34
ETAB+2	230157701214	2 to .25, *34
ETAB+3	245775532516	2 to .375, *34
ETAB+4	265011714640	2 to .5, *34
ETAB+5	305316250212	2 to .625, *34
ETAB+6	327211763126	2 to .75, *34
ETAB+7	352601433477	2 to .875, *34
CODE1	660303050001	Tape error code
BIAS	020000150000	Normal Bias

6. CODING INFORMATION (Continued)

a. Constants (Continued)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
CODE2	660303050002	Core overflow code
CODE3	660303050003	Power overflow code.
NZ	000000000000	Zero
N1	000000000001	One.
N2	000000000002	Two
N3	000000000003	Three
N4	000000000004	Four
N5	000000000005	Five
N8	000000000010	Eight
N23	000000000027	Twenty-three.
N48	000000000060	Forty-eight
N129	000000000201	One hundred twenty-nine
N256	000000000400	One hundred fifty-six.

b. Working Storage

103 cells labeled COMMON through COMMON+102

c. Timing

Unknown

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
ERROR	RJ	DIAG+ 2	DIAG	
EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
Y	FILL	FILL	FILL	
START	TV	Y	PSTOR	SET INITIAL ADD
	TP	PZ	OVIND	
	LQ	Y	31025B	
	QT	VMASK	COMMON	NO WORDS
	LA	Y	32066B	POSITION T
	TP	TMASK	Q	
	QS	A	READ	SET READ
	QS	A	BKSP	SET BK SPACE
CYCLE	RS	COMMON	N48	
	TP	N48	COMMON+ 1	SET INDEX
	SJ	TEST	SBIAS	TST FOR FULL BK
TEST	SA	N48	0	
	SJ	BEXIT	ZERO	
ZERO	ZJ	PART	BEXIT	
PART	TP	A	COMMON+ 1	SET INDEX
SBIAS	EF	0	BIAS	SET BIAS NORMAL
	TP	N3	COMMON+ 2	SET BIAS INDEX
RDBK	EF	0	READ	READ ONE BLOCK
	TV	RDBK+ 2	STORE	SET FIRST STORE
	TP	N23	COMMON+ 3	BLK INDEX TO 23
	IJ	COMMON+ 1	COPY	
	RPB	4	COPY	
STORE	TP	COMMON+ 99	FILL	STORE FOUR WORDS
COPY	RPV	4	POSIT	
	ERB	0	COMMON+ 99	READ FOUR WORDS
POSIT	LA	COMMON+101	18	POSITION THIRD
	LA	COMMON+102	18	SPLIT FOURTH
	LT	0	A	
	AT	COMMON+101	COMMON+101	THIRD STANDARD
	ERB	0	A	FIFTH FROM TAPE
	LT	18	A	POSITON
	AT	COMMON+102	COMMON+102	FOURTH STANDARD
	RA	STORE	N4	BUMP STORE
	IJ	COMMON+ 3	STORE- 1	
	ERA	0	A	IOA TO A
	ZJ	FAULT	OK	ERROR CHECK
FAULT	IJ	COMMON+ 2	CHNGE	TEST BIAS
	SP	CODE1	0	TAPE ERROR CODE
RETRN	TP	Y	Q	PARAMETER WORD
	MJ	0	ERROR	GO TO ALARM EXIT
CHNGE	SP	A	12	
	AT	BIAS	COMMON+ 4	
	EF	0	COMMON+ 4	CHANGE BIAS
	EF	0	BKSP	BACKSPACE
	RA	COMMON+ 1	N1	
	MJ	0	RDBK	REREAD
OK	TU	SPF	WORD	SET FIRST WORD
	RPB	2	SETST	CURRENT

Approved

Title

FLOATING DECIMAL TAPE READ

Report No.

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
WORD	TP	FILL	COMMON+ 7	WORD
SETST	TV	MUPL+ 2	STOR	FIRST WORD
SPF	SP	COMMON+ 7	6	
	TP	A	Q	M TO Q
	LT	1	COMMON+ 2	SIGN M DOUBLED
	TP	N4	COMMON+ 3	INDEX TO 4
	RJ	RET	CLEAR	PART OF M
	TM	COMMON+ 4	COMMON+ 4	
	TP	N2	COMMON+ 3	INDEX TO 2
	TP	COMMON+ 8	Q	
	RJ	RET	CLEAR+ 1	OBTAIN M
	SP	Q	6	
	LT	0	COMMON+ 2	SIGN OF POWER
	TP	A	Q	
	RA	STOR	N1	BUMP STORE
	TP	N1	COMMON+ 3	INDEX TO 1
	RJ	RET	CLEAR	OBTAIN POWER
	RS	COMMON+ 6	N8	
	MP	LGB2T	COMMON+ 6	
	LT	3	COMMON+ 6	INTEGER
	LQ	A	35	POSITION FRACT
	SJ	NEGAT	PST	IF NEGATIVE
NEGAT	RS	COMMON+ 6	N1	INT - 1
	SP	ETAB	1	FRACTION
	AT	Q	Q	PLUS 1
PST	SP	Q	4	2EX ENTRY
	LT	0	A	FIRST 3 BITS
	AT	MPDUM	MUPL	SET TABLE MPY
	QT	WMASK	Q	
	MP	Q	EXP1	
	LT	0	A	
	AT	EXP2	COMMON+ 3	
	MP	Q	COMMON+ 3	
	LT	0	A	PREV 34
	AT	EXP3	COMMON+ 3	
	SP	Q	33	
	DV	COMMON+ 3	A	
	AT	ETAB	Q	
MUPL	FILL	FILL	FILL	
	LT	2	A	
	MP	A	COMMON+ 5	
	ZJ	NZERO	ZEXIT	EXIT IF ZERO
NZERO	SF	A	SFACT	NORMALIZE
	TP	A	A	POSITION
	LT	28	COMMON+ 5	MANTISSA
	RA	COMMON+ 6	N129	INT 129
	AT	SFACT	COMMON+ 6	
	SJ	ZEXIT	OVTST	IF NEGATIVE
ZEXIT	ST	A	Q	SET FOR ZERO
	MJ	0	PSTOR	AND STORE
OVTST	TJ	N256	PST3	
	TP	N1	OVIND	

6 March 1957

Approved

Title

FLOATING DECIMAL TAPE READ

Report No.

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
	TN	NEMAX	A	MAX TO A
	TP	COMMON+ 5	Q	MANT TO Q
	QJ	CHSGN	CHSGN+ 1	IF NEG
CHSGN	TN	A	A	CHANGE SIGN
	TP	N5	Q	FIVE TO Q
	MJ	0	STST	AND EXIT
PST3	LTR	27	Q	POSITION CHAR
	TP	COMMON+ 5	A	MANT TO A
STST	SJ	ADJC	PSTOR	IF NEG
ADJC	TN	Q	Q	ADJUST CHAR
PSTOR	AT	Q	FILL	PACK AND STORE
	RA	PSTOR	N1	BUMP STORE
	EJ	OVDUM	OVER	
	RA	WORD	U2	BUMP WORD FETCH
	IJ	COMMON+ 1	WORD-	1 TEST FOR END
	MJ	0	CYCLE	RET FOR NEXT BK
CLEAR	TP	NZ	COMMON+ 4	CLEAR SUM
POLY	LQ	Q	6	
	SP	COMMON+ 4	2	SUM
	SA	COMMON+ 4	1	TIMES TEN
	QA	MASK1	A	DIGIT
	ST	N3	COMMON+ 4	-XS 3
	IJ	COMMON+ 3	POLY	
	RS	COMMON+ 2	N2	TEST
	ZJ	STOR	STOR-	1 SIGN
	TN	COMMON+ 4	COMMON+ 4	
STOR	TP	COMMON+ 4	FILL	STORE
RET	MJ	0	FILL	
OVER	SP	CODE2	0	
	MJ	0	RETRN	
BEXIT	SP	OVIND	0	
	ZJ	SIND	EXIT	
SIND	SP	CODE3	0	
	MJ	0	RETRN	
BKSP	02	614B	1	
READ	02	602B	0	
MPDUM	MP	Q	ETAB	MULP DUMMY
SFACT	B		0	SCALE FACTOR
OVIND	B		0	OVERFLOW IND
	NZ	B	0	
	N1	B	1	
	N2	B	2	
	N3	B	3	
	N4	B	4	
	N5	B	5	
	N8	B	10	
	N23	B	27	
	N48	B	60	
	N129	B	201	
	N256	B	400	
OVDUM	B	353100010000		OVERFLOW IND
WMAK	B	3777777777		CONVERSION MASK

Date
6 March 1957LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION

Model

Page

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Approved

Title

Report No.

FLOATING DECIMAL TAPE READ

LOC	OP	U-ADDR	V-ADDR	EXPLANATION
TMASK	B		170000	TAPE IND MASK
MASK1	B		77	XS-3 MASK
VMASK	B		77777	V ADDR MASK
BIAS	B	20000150000		NORMAL BIAS
NEMAX	B	400000000000		CONVERSION CONSTAN
EXP1	B	35440262675		CONV COEFFICIENT
EXP2	B	600000171150		CONV COEFFICIENT
EXP3	B	270524354513		LOG BS 2 OF E
LGB2T	B	324464741134		LOG BS 2 OF 10
U2	B		200000	2 IN U ADDR
CODE1	B	660303050001		TAPE ERROR CODE
CODE2	B	660303050002		CORE OVFL CODE
CODE3	B	660303050003		POWER OVFL CODE
ETAB	B	200000000000		2 TO 0
	B	213453407440		2 TO .125
	B	230157701214		2 TO .25
	B	245775532516		2 TO .375
	B	265011714640		2 TO .5
	B	305316250212		2 TO .625
	B	327211763126		2 TO .75
	B	352601433477		2 TO .875
	END			

Talman

1. IDENTIFICATION

MICOOL Numerical Card Data Input
Frank Bozgeh, April 2, 1957
Lockheed Missile Systems Division

2. PURPOSE

To read and store into core or drum locations, from variable field cards, both stated point and floating point decimal numbers.

3. METHOD

This program reads "N" number of variable field cards and stores the converted number in specified locations.

The conversion and storing of the information is accomplished between card reads.

4. USAGE

A. Calling Sequence

Loc	Op	u	v
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal Return		

B. Control and Results

A parameter word in octal notation following the form 00 bbbbb ccccc, must be placed in location t+3 where:

bbbbb) Number of cards to be read
cccccc) Relative address. This may be zero.

C. Space Required

280 cells of instructions
66 cells of constants
42 temporary cells

D. Card Format:

1. The variable field card input uses only the first 72 columns.
A number that would require punching beyond the first 72 columns may be continued in column 1 of the succeeding card if there are 72 non blank columns in the first card. The reading of a card is terminated by any of the following:

- a. A blank column found anywhere in the first 72 columns.
- b. When 72 non blank columns have been read.
- c. By the letter "C" found anywhere in the first 72 columns.

2. Loading of the Input is terminated in one of two ways, whichever occurs first:
 - a. When the letter "C" appears on a card, or,
 - b. When "N" cards, as specified in the "u" address of the parameter word, have been read.
3. Decimal Storage Addresses in the form of, LXXXXX, may appear anywhere on any card. The number immediately following such an address will be stored in the cell whose address is formed by adding to the LXXXXX address, the relative address in the v portion of the parameter word. The following numbers will be stored in consecutive cells until another address appears.
4. A comma separates all fields of the variable field card input. Complete numbers may be duplicated into consecutive cells by successive commas.
5. Floating point numbers are written in the form *XXXXXXXX*FXX. Plus signs need not be specified. No decimal point may be written in a floating point number, it is assumed that the decimal point precedes the left most written digit. The fractional part of the floating point number may be less than but cannot exceed nine decimal digits.
6. Stated point numbers are specified by a sign followed by not more than eleven decimal digits. Plus signs need not be written. A decimal point may appear anywhere in a stated point number.
7. Scale factors are associated with each stated point number. The decimal scaling is in the form D^{±XX} and the binary scaling is in the form BXX. The binary scaling is actually the location of the binary point obtained by counting from the right, starting with the bit zero of the word as it appears in the machine. The plus sign need not be written in the decimal scaling factor, a minus sign is not allowed in the binary scaling factor.

The decimal scaling factor must not exceed *11. A minus zero will be stored in place of the number if the scaling factor is too large.

After once being specified the decimal and/or binary scaling of a number is duplicated in following stated point numbers until new scale factors are encountered. Zero scaling factors are specified by writing only the associated alphabetical character.

E. Error Codes

1. The parameter word is left in the Q-Register and the following error codes are left in the accumulator on return through the error exit.

Code	Explanation
$COO1 \cdot 2^{12} + 1$	Core overflow while storing information
$COO1 \cdot 2^{12} + 2$	Power overflow during floating conversion

5. RESTRICTIONS

- A. The parameter word is expressed in octal notation.
- B. Decimal scaling factors cannot exceed eleven.
- C. Negative binary scaling is not permissible.
- D. Scaling factors are duplicated.

6. CODING INFORMATION

A. Constants.

Location	Constant	Explanation
L(0)	000000000000	Zero
L(1)	000000000001	One
CN2	000000000020	Twenty
CN3	000000100000	Mod u address
CN4	000000000024	Comma
CN5	000000000045	B
CN6	000000000047	D
CN7	000000000051	F
CN8	000000000026	L
CN9	000000000046	C
CN10	000000000003	Zero XS-3
CN11	000000000004	One XS-3
CN12	000000000005	Two XS-3
CN13	000000000006	Three XS-3
CN14	000000000007	Four XS-3
CN15	000000000010	Five XS-3
CN16	000000000011	Six XS-3
CN17	000000000012	Seven XS-3
CN18	000000000013	Eight XS-3
CN19	000000000014	Nine XS-3
CN20	000000000061	Point

CN21	525252525252	Alternator
CN22	00 CN1900000	CN19 in u address
CN23	00 CN2400000	CN24 in u address
CN24	00IDI00IDI00	Left Row Dummy
CN25	00 CN2600000	CN26 in u address
CN26	00ICI00ICI00	Right Row Dummy
CN27	000000000077	Mask
CN28	000000000020	Minus Sign
CN29	400000000000	Indicator
CN30	000000000015	A number test
CN31	00 CN3200000	CN32 in u address
CN32	000000000001	10^0
CN33	000000000012	10^1
CN34	000000000144	10^2
CN35	000000001750	10^3
CN36	000000023420	10^4
CN37	000000303240	10^5
CN38	000003641100	10^6
CN39	000046113200	10^7
CN40	000575360400	10^8
CN41	000734654500	10^9
CN42	112402762000	10^{11}
CN43	324464741134	Log 10 Base 2
CN44	200000000000	1 scaled 34
CN45	037777777777	Mask
CN46	MPQ00000CN47	Dummy for T.L.U.
CN47	200000000000	2 to 0/8 S-34
CN48	213453407440	2 to 1/8 S-34
CN49	230157701214	2 to 2/8 S-34

CN50	245775532516	2 to 3/8 S-34
CN51	265011714640	2 to 4/8 S-34
CN52	305316250212	2 to 5/8 S-34
CN53	327211763126	2 to 6/8 S-34
CN54	352601433477	2 to 7/8 S-34
CN55	035440262675	A2 Scaled 36
CN56	600000171150	A1 Scaled 35
CN57	270524354513	Log E Base 2 S-34
CN58	00000000201	Floating Pt power
CN59	00000000400	Test for power overflow
CN60	400000000005	EF-Read cards
CN61	00000000040	Plus sign
CN62	777777777777	Power overflow number
CN63	310303040001	Core overflow code
CN64	310303040002	Power overflow code

B. Working Storage

30 Cells

C. Timing

Unknown

```

ENTRY , MJ , ,START,$
ERROR , RJ , ,DIAG+2,DIAG,ERROR EXIT$
EXIT , MJ , ,FILL,$
Y , OO , ,FILL,FILL,$
START , SP , ,Y,,CONTROL TO ACC$
, TV , ,A,TM5,REL LOCATION TO TM5$
, TV , ,A,STORE,REL LOCATION TO STORE$
, LT , ,21,IDX4,SET INDEX 4 TO N CARDS$
, TP , ,L(0),TM6,SET M EQ TO ZERO$
, TP , ,L(0),TM7,SET S EQ TO ZERO$
, TP , ,L(B1),TM8,SET T EQ TO 1$
TSTD4 , IJ , ,IDX4,RECRD,TEST INDEX 4$
, MJ , ,EXIT,EXIT$
RECRD , EF , ,CN60,EF CARD READ$
, TP , ,CN21,ALTN,SET ALTERNATOR$
SEDX1 , TP , ,CN16,IDX1,SET INDEX 1$
, TU , ,CN22,DIGAD,SET DIGIT TO NINE$
, RPV , ,14)B,READ1,$
, TP , ,L(0),ID100,CLEAR TEMP STORAGE$
READ1 , ER , ,00000,A,READ JUNK$
, ERB , ,LEROW,READ LEFT ROW$
, ERB , ,RTROW,READ RIGHT ROW$
, TP , ,LEROW,Q,LEFT ROW TO Q$
, TU , ,CN23,MOD1,$
SEDX2 , TP , ,CN12,IDX2,SET INDEX 2$
MOD1 , TU , ,CN24,MOD2,$
SEDX3 , TP , ,CN12,IDX3,SET INDEX 3$
, TP , ,L(0),TEE,SET T EQ TO ZERO$
TASL1 , QJ , ,YES,NO,TEST AND SHIFT LEFT$
NO , LA , ,TEE,6,SHIFT T LEFT SIX$
, MJ , ,TSTD3,$
YES , SP , ,TEE,6,$
DIGAD , AT , ,CN19,TEE,ADD IN DIGIT$
TSTD3 , IJ , ,IDX3,TASL1,TEST INDEX 3$
MOD2 , RA , ,ID100,TEE,$
, RA , ,MOD2,CN3,$
TSTD2 , IJ , ,IDX2,SEDX3,TEST INDEX 2$
, TP , ,ALTN,Q,ALTERNATER TO Q$
, QJ , ,STOAL,MODIG,TEST ALT$
STOAL , TP , ,Q,ALTN,$
, TU , ,CN25,MOD1,$
, TP , ,RTROW,Q,RIGHT ROW TO Q$
, MJ , ,SEDX2,RETURN FOR RIGHT ROW$
MODIG , RS , ,DIGAD,CN3,MODIFY DIGIT$
, TP , ,Q,ALTN,$
TSTD1 , IJ , ,IDX1,READ1,TEST INDEX 1$
, TP , ,L(1),IDX1,SET INDEX 1 TO 2$
, TP , ,CN2,TM12,SET DIGIT FOR X$
READ2 , ER , ,00000,A,READ JUNK$
, ERB , ,LEROW,READ LEFT ROW$
, ERB , ,RTROW,READ RIGHT ROW$
, TP , ,LEROW,REG,LEFT ROW TO R$
, TU , ,CN23,SUADD,SET TO PICK D$
SEDX2A , TP , ,CN12,IDX2,SET INDEX 2 TO 6$
SUADD , SP , ,CN24,,SET UP ADD$
, TV , ,A,TOB,PRESET COMMS
, TU , ,A,BOT,SET UP B PICKUP$
SEDX3A , TP , ,CN12,IDX3,SET INDEX 3 TO 6$
BOT , TP , ,ID100,TEE,B TO T$

```

RT0Q	TP	REG, Q, R TO Q\$
	QJ	REST1, REST2, TEST AND SHIFTS
REST1	TP	Q, REG, RESTORE R\$
	LQ	TEE, 32006) B, \$
	AT	TM12, TEE, ADD IN X CHARS
	MJ	TSDX3A, \$
REST2	TP	Q, REG, RESTORE R\$
	LQ	TEE, 6, SHIFT T LEFT 6\$
TSDX3A	IJ	IDX3, RT0Q, TEST INDEX 3A\$
TOB	TP	TEE, ID100, T TO B\$
	RA	TOB, L(B1), MODIFY K\$
	RA	BOT, CN3, \$
	IJ	IDX2, SEDX3A, TEST INDEX 2A\$
	TP	ALTN, Q, \$
	QJ	RSAL1, RSAL2, \$
RSAL1	TP	Q, ALTN, \$
	TU	CN25, SUADD, SET TO PICK C\$
	TP	RTROW, REG, RIGHT ROW TO R\$
	MJ	SEDX2A, RETURN FOR RIGHT ROW\$
RSAL2	TP	Q, ALTN, \$
	LQ	TM12, 1, MODIFY X TO Y CHARS
	IJ	IDX1, READ2, TEST INDEX 2\$
	TU	CN23, SEUAD, \$
SEDXR1	TP	L(1), IDX1, SET RT INDEX 1\$
SEDXR2	TP	CN12, IDX2, SET RT INDEX 2\$
SEUAD	SP	FILL, 15, SET UP U ADDRESS\$
	TU	A, NTQL6, \$
SEDXR3	TP	CN12, IDX3, SET RT INDEX 3\$
NTQL6	LQ	FILL, 6, NUMBER TO Q LEFT 6\$
	QT	CN27, A, MASK 6 LSD TO AS
	TP	TM27, TM28, PREVIOUS XS3 DIGITS
	TP	A, TM27, CURRENT XS3 DIGITS
	ZJ	NOBLK, BLANK, ACC EQ ZEROS
BLANK	MJ	TSTD4, BLANK NEXT CARDS
NOBLK	EJ	CN61, PLUS, A PLUS SIGN\$
	EJ	CN28, MINUS, A MINUS SIGN\$
	TJ	CN30, ANO, A NUMBER\$
	EJ	CN8, ANL, ANL\$
	EJ	CN7, ANF, ANF\$
	EJ	CN6, ADEE, AD\$
	EJ	CN5, ABEE, AB\$
	EJ	CN20, APT, A POINT\$
	EJ	CN4, ACOM, A COMMA\$
	EJ	CN9, EXIT, AC-EXIT\$
	RJ	ERROR, ERROR\$
PLUS	TP	L(0), SIGIND, CLEAR SIGN IND\$
	MJ	RTDX3, \$
MINUS	TP	CN29, SIGIND, SETSIGN IND MINUS\$
	MJ	RTDX3, \$
ANO	ST	CN10, Q, NUMBER MINUS 3\$
	SP	TM7, 2, STO ACC\$
	SA	TM7, 1, MULT BY 10\$
	AT	Q, TM7, ADD IN DIGITS
	RA	TM6, TM8, M PLUS T TO M\$
	MJ	RTDX3, \$
ANL	TP	CN29, LIND, SET L INDICATOR\$
CLEAR\$	TP	L(0), TM7, CLEAR S\$
	MJ	RTDX3, \$
ANF	TP	CN29, FIND, SET F INDICATOR\$

	TP	TM7,NFLOT,S TO N FLOATS
CLEAT	TP	L(0),TM8,CLEAR T\$
	TP	L(0),NSIGN,\$
	TP	SIGIND,Q,SIGN IND TO Q\$
	QJ	SENSIG,CLEAR\$ TEST SIGN IND\$
SENSIG	TP	CN29,NSIGN,SET NO SIGN IND\$
CLESIG	TP	L(0),SIGIND,CLEAR SIGN IND\$
	MJ	,CLEAR\$,\$
ADEE	TP	L(0),DSCF,CLEAR D SCALE FACTOR\$
	TP	CN29,DIND,SET D INDICATOR\$
STONS	TP	TM7,NSTAT,S TO N SIATED\$
	MJ	,CLEAT,\$
ABEE	TP	CN29,BIND,SET B INDICATOR\$
	TP	L(0),BSCF,CLEAR B SCALE FACTOR\$
	TP	DIND,Q,D INDICATOR TO Q\$
	QJ	STOD,STONS,\$
STOD	TP	TM7,DSCF,S TO D SCALE FACTOR\$
	TP	L(0),DIND,CLEAR D INDICATOR\$
	TP	SIGIND,Q,SIGN IND TO Q\$
	QJ	NEGED,CLEAR\$ TEST SIGN IND\$
NEGED	TN	DSCF,DSCF,NEG D SCALE FACTOR\$
	MJ	,CLESIG,\$
APT	TP	L(0),TM6,SET M EQ TO ZERO\$
	TP	CN29,PIND,SET PT INDICATOR\$
RTDX3	IJ	IDX3,NTQL6,TEST RT INDEX 3\$
	RA	NTQL6,CN3,MODIFY K\$
	IJ	IDX2,SEDXR3,TEST INDEX RT2\$
	TU	CN25,SEUAD,CHANGE SEUAD\$
	IJ	IDX1,SEDXR2,TEST INDEX RT1\$
	MJ	,TSTD4,RETURN TO MAIN ROUTINE\$
ACOM	EJ	TM28,STORE,COMMA BY COMMA\$
	TP	LIND,Q,L IND TO Q\$
	QJ	LSET,FINDQ,TEST L IND\$
LSET	TP	TM7,A,S TO ACC\$
	AT	TMS,A,ADD IN REL LUC\$
	TV	A,STORE,MODIFY STORE INSTRUCTIONS
CLEAM	TP	L(0),TM6,CLEAR M\$
	TP	L(0),TM7,CLEAR S\$
	TP	L(0),LIND,CLEAR L IND\$
	TP	L(B1),TM8,SET EQ TO 1\$
	MJ	,RTDX3,\$
FINDQ	TP	FIND,Q,FIND TO Q\$
	QJ	FSET,DEEQ,TEST F INDICATOR\$
FSET	TP	TM7,FLOAT,S TO F\$
	TP	L(0),FIND,CLEAR F INDICATOR\$
	TP	SIGIND,Q,SIGN INDICATOR TO Q\$
	QJ	NEGF,FLOP,TEST SIGN INDICATOR\$
NEGF	TN	FLOAT,FLOAT,NEGATIVE F\$
	TP	L(0),SIGIND,CLEAR SIGNIND\$
	MJ	,FLOP,TO FLOATING PT CONV.\$
DEEQ	TP	DIND,Q,DINDICATOR TO Q\$
	QJ	DSET,BEEQ,TEST D INDICATOR\$
DSET	TP	L(0),DIND,CLEAR D INDICATOR\$
	TP	SIGIND,Q,SIGN INDICATOR\$
	QJ	NEGD,STOD2,TEST DSF SIGN\$
NEGD	TN	TM7,DSCF,MINUS DSF\$
	TP	L(0),SIGIND,CLEAR SIGN INDICATOR\$
	MJ	,STAP,TO SP CONVERSION\$
STOD2	TP	TM7,DSCF,S TO DSF\$

	MJ	, ,STAP,TO SP CONVERSIONS\$
BEEQ	TP	, BIND,Q,B INDICATORS\$
	QJ	, BSET,STONS2,TEST B INDICATORS\$
BSET	TP	, TM7,BSCF,S TO BSF\$
	TP	, L(0),BIND,CLEAR B INDICATORS\$
	MJ	, ,STAP,TO SP CONVERSIONS\$
STONS2	TP	, TM7,NSTAT,S TO N STATED\$
	TP	, SIGIND,Q,SIGN INDICATORS\$
	QJ	, NEGN,STAP,TEST N SIGN\$
NEGN	TP	, CN29,NSIGN,SET NEG NUMBER IND\$
	TP	, L(0),SIGIND,CLEAR SIGN INDICATORS\$
STAP	TM	, DSCF,A,D TO A\$
	SS	, CN19,,D MINUS 12\$
	SJ	, DOK,TOOBIG,TEST SIZE OF DSCF\$
DOK	TP	, DSCF,A,\$
	MJ	, ,PTOQ,\$
TOOBIG	TP	, CN62,RESULT,DSF TOO LARGE\$
	MJ	, ,STORE,\$
PTOQ	TP	, PIND,Q,PT INDICATOR TO Q\$
	QJ	, PSET,PNSET,\$
PNSET	TP	, DSCF,TEE,\$
	MJ	, ,SPCON,CONVERSIONS\$
PSET	TP	, L(0),PIND,CLEAR PT INDICATORS\$
	ST	, TM6,TEE,D MINUS M\$
	MJ	, ,SPCON,CONVERSIONS\$
STORE	TP	, RESULT,FILL,STORE NUMBERS\$
	RA	, STORE,L(BI),BUMB LOCATIONS\$
	EJ	, CN65,COFLO,TEST CORE OVERFLOWS\$
	MJ	, ,CLEAM,RETURNS\$
COFLO	SP	, CN63,0,CORE OVERFLOW TO A\$
RETURN	TP	, Y,Q,PARAMETER TO Q\$
	MJ	, ,ERROR,TO ERROR EXITS\$
SPCON	TP	, TEE,A,D TO A\$
	ZJ	, DENZO,DEZO,D EQ ZEROS\$
DENZO	SJ	, DELZO,DEGRO,D LESS THAN ZEROS\$
DELZO	SN	, TEE,15,ABSOLUTE D\$
	SA	, CN31,,ADD TABLE ORIG\$
	TU	, A,DIVIG,SET UP DIVIDES\$
	TV	, BSCF,SHIFT,SET UP SHIFTS\$
	SP	, NSTAT,,N TO ACC\$
DIVIG	DV	, FILL,REG,DIVIDE BY 10D\$
	SP	, A,35,SHIFT REMAINDERS\$
	TU	, DIVIG,DIVREM,SETUP REMAIN DIVIDES\$
DIVREM	DV	, FILL,TM29,REMAINDER BY 10\$
	SP	, REG,35,INTEGER TO A\$
	SA	, Q,37,FRACTION TO A\$
SHIFT	LA	, A,FILL,RESULT IN A\$
	MJ	, ,RESIGN,\$
DEZO	TV	, BSCF,SHIFT2,SET UP SHIFTS\$
SHIFT2	SP	, NSTAT,FILL,SHIFT N\$
	MJ	, ,RESIGN,\$
DEGRO	TV	, BSCF,SHIFT3,\$
	SP	, TEE,15,D TO U\$
	SA	, CN31,,ADD TABLE ORIG\$
	TU	, A,MPYN,SET UP MPY\$
MPYN	MP	, FILL,NSTAT,MPY 10D NST\$
SHIFT3	LA	, A,FILL,SHIFT PRODUCTS\$
RESIGN	TP	, NSIGN,Q,N SIGN TO Q\$
	QJ	, NNEG,NPOS,TEST INDICATORS\$

Approved

Title

NUMERICAL CARD DATA INPUT

Report No.

MLC 001

CN17	•	B	•	12	•	SEVEN XS3\$
CN18	•	B	•	13	•	EIGHT XS3\$
CN19	•	B	•	14	•	NINE XS3\$
CN20	•	B	•	61	•	PT\$
CN21	•	B	•	5252525	•	25252 ALTERNATOR\$
CN22	•		•	CN19	•	•\$
CN23	•		•	CN24	•	•\$
CN24	•		•	ID100	•	ID100•\$
CN25	•		•	CN26	•	•\$
CN26	•		•	ICI00	•	ICI00•\$
CN27	•	B	•	77	•	MASK\$
CN28	•	B	•	20	•	NEGATIVE SIGN\$
CN29	•	B	•	4000000	•	00000 INDICATOR\$
CN30	•	B	•	15	•	•\$
CN31	•		•	CN32	•	•\$
CN32	•	B	•	1	•	TEN TO ZEROS
CN33	•	B	•	12	•	TEN TO ONES
CN34	•	B	•	144	•	TEN TO TWOS
CN35	•	B	•	1750	•	TEN TO THREES
CN36	•	B	•	23420	•	TEN TO FOURS
CN37	•	B	•	303240	•	TEN TO FIVES
CN38	•	B	•	3641100	•	TEN TO SIXES
CN39	•	B	•	4611320	•	0 TEN TO SEVENS
CN40	•	B	•	5753604	•	00 TEN TO EIGHTS
CN41	•	B	•	73465	•	45000 TEN TO NINES
CN42	•	B	•	1124027	•	62000 TEN TO ELEVENS
CN43	•	B	•	3244647	•	41134 LOG 10 TO BASE 2\$
CN44	•	B	•	2000000	•	00000 1 SCALED 34\$
CN45	•	B	•	0377777	•	77777 MASK\$
CN46	•	MP	•	Q	•	CN47 DUMMY FOR TLUS
CN47	•	B	•	2000000	•	00000 2 TO 0-8 S34\$
CN48	•	B	•	2134534	•	07440 2 TO 1-8 S34\$
CN49	•	B	•	2301577	•	01214 2 TO 2-8 S34\$
CN50	•	B	•	2457755	•	32516 2 TO 3-8 S34\$
CN51	•	B	•	2650117	•	14640 2 TO 4-8 S34\$
CN52	•	B	•	3053162	•	50212 2 TO 5-8 S34\$
CN53	•	B	•	3272117	•	63126 2 TO 6-8 S34\$
CN54	•	B	•	3526014	•	33477 2 TO 7-8 S34\$
CN55	•	B	•	0354402	•	62675 A2 SCALED 36\$
CN56	•	B	•	6000001	•	71150 A1 SCALED 35\$
CN57	•	B	•	2705243	•	54513 LOG E BASE 2 S34\$
CN58	•	B	•	201	•	12.9\$
CN59	•	B	•	400	•	•\$
CN60	•	B	•	4000000	•	00005 EF READ CARDS\$
CN61	•	B	•	40	•	POSITIVE SIGN\$
CN62	•	B	•	7777777	•	77777•\$
CN63	•	B	•	31030	•	3040001 CORE OFLO CODE\$
CN64	•	B	•	31030	•	3040002 POWER OFLO CODE\$
CN65	•	TP	•	RESULT	•	10000)B CORE OFLO IND\$
ID100	•	RESERV	•	6	•	6•\$
ICI00	•	RESERV	•	6	•	6•\$
DIAG	•	RESERV	•	3	•	3•\$
	•	END	•		•	•\$

Talmadge

A. IDENTIFICATION.

ML DOOL OCTAL DUMP
T. H. DEWEY
16 APRIL 1957
LOCKHEED MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION

B. PURPOSE.

To dump core or drum on any designated uniservo.

C. METHOD.

The program prepares an XS-3 tape, suitable for listing on the off-line high speed printer, which contains the contents of memory from A to B, where A and B are specified in a parameter word. The program preserves core by making use of a core image on drum. A 264 word buffer region is constructed, pulling out 6 words per blockette and replenishing the buffer when necessary.

A sentinel block is appended to the end of each dump consisting of a printer stop symbol repeated 720 times. Replace the constant at c+17 to substitute any other sentinel.

D. USAGE.

1. The dump was programmed with the intention of being initiated by a drum start. Modifications have been made in order to initiate it by a normal USE entry, to wit:

r	RJ	t+2	t	to dump
r+1		normal return		

2. There are five parameter words as follows:

- (t+3) = (Q)
- (t+4) = (A_L)
- (t+5) = (A_R)
- (t+6) = 00 aaaaa bbbbb

where aaaaa is starting address
and bbbbb is last address to be dumped;

D. USAGE. (continued)

If $(t+6) = 0$ then entire core is dumped.

$(t+7) = 00\ 00000\ 0000T$
where T designates uniservo for dumping;

If $(t+7) = 0$ then uniservo 5 is used.

3. Space required

234 words of instructions and constants on drum
158 words of instructions in core
65 words of erasable and constants in core
636 words of image on drum

4. Tape format

Each block of tape contains the contents of 36 consecutive locations. In addition a heading block precedes each dump containing the contents of Q, A_L, A_R, CORE F₁, F₂, F₃, and the status of the manual jump switches.

E. RESTRICTIONS.

1. When specifying dump limits A and B must be either both core or both drum addresses. No continuous dumping from core to drum or drum to core is allowed.
2. The MJ1 switch is used to determine whether or not more than one dump is to be put on a given uniservo. If the MJ1 switch is on, then after the program has dumped from A to B the tape is left positioned to receive another dump. If the MJ1 switch is off the tape is rewound. In either case core is restored, if necessary, and control is returned to the programmer.
3. That part of drum designated by the programmer to be the drum core image cannot be dumped, since the lower part of core is immediately placed in the image when entering the dump program. This restriction can be avoided by a suitable modification.

F. CODING INFORMATION.

1. Numerical constants

22 cells labeled c thru c + 21

2. Alphabetic heading constants

31 cells labeled:

M thru M + 5
H thru H + 14
H2 thru H2 + 9

3. Buffer storage

264 cells labeled z thru z + 263

4. Tape write image

120 cells labeled IM thru IM + 119

5. Working storage

49 cells labeled:

IND thru IND +7
W thru W +6
V thru V +13
L thru L +19

6. Timing

Unknown

Approved

Title

Report No.

OCTAL DUMP

ML 0001

DCI	:	EQUALS	:	46600)B;	DEFINE IMAGE
DIAG	:	EQUALS	:	50000)B;	DEFINE ERROR ROUTINE
	:	SETLOC	:	45600)B;45600)B;	
T	:	MJ	:	0;START;	ENTRY
	:	RJ	:	DIAG+2;DIAG;	
	:	MJ	:	0;FILL;	EXIT
	:	OO	:	FILL;FILL;	Q
	:	OO	:	FILL;FILL;	AL
	:	OO	:	FILL;FILL;	AR
	:	OO	:	FILL;FILL;	DUMP LIMITS
	:	OO	:	FILL;FILL;	UNISERVO
START	:	TP	:	0;DCI;	PRESERVE F1
	:	RPB	:	636;START+2;	PRESERVE CORE
	:	TP	:	1;DCI+1;	
	:	RPB	:	220;DUMP;	PROGRAM TO CORE
	:	TP	:	RETURN+2;1;	
RETURN	:	RPB	:	636;T+2;	RESTORE CORE
	:	TP	:	DCI+1;1;	
	:	SETLOC	:	1;RETURN+2;	
DUMP	:	RPB	:	3;HD3;	PICK F1 F2 F3
HD2	:	TP	:	DCI;W+3;	
HD3	:	RPB	:	3;HD5;	PICK Q AL AR
	:	TP	:	T+3;W;	
HD5	:	RJ	:	KF;KA;	CONVERT
	:	RJ	:	BL;BL;	BLANK OUT IMAGE
	:	RPB	:	15;HD9;	
	:	TP	:	H;IM+3;	HEDING TO IMAGE
HD9	:	RPB	:	10;HD11;	JUST 10 MORE BLANKS
	:	TP	:	H2;IM+90;	
HD11	:	TP	:	C+21;IM;	HOME PAPER
	:	TP	:	V+2;IM+22;	AL L
	:	TP	:	V+3;IM+23;	AL R
	:	SP	:	V+4;66;	
	:	AT	:	C+15;IM+24;	AR TOP
	:	SP	:	V+4;36;	
	:	SA	:	V+5;30;	
	:	LTL	:	;IM+25;	AR MIDDLE
	:	SP	:	V+5;;	
	:	AT	:	C+14;IM+26;	AR BOT
HD21	:	TP	:	V;IM+28;	QL
	:	TP	:	V+1;IM+29;	QR
	:	TP	:	V+6;IM+110;	F1 L
	:	TP	:	V+7;IM+111;	F1 R
	:	TP	:	V+8;IM+114;	F2 L
	:	TP	:	V+9;IM+115;	F2 R
	:	TP	:	V+10;IM+118;	F3 L
	:	TP	:	V+11;IM+119;	F3 R
	:	RPB	:	3;HD31;	
	:	TP	:	M;IM+35;	SWITCHES ON
HD31	:	MJ1	:	0;HD33;	
	:	TP	:	M+3;IM+35;	SWITCH 1 OFF
HD33	:	MJ2	:	0;HD35;	
	:	TP	:	M+4;IM+36;	SWITCH 2 OFF
HD35	:	MJ3	:	0;HD37;	
	:	TP	:	M+5;IM+37;	SWITCH 3 OFF
HD37	:	TP	:	T+6;Q;	PICK UP DUMP LIMITS
	:	TP	:	T+7;A;	AND UNISERVO
	:	LA	:	A;12;	TEST TAPE NUMBER
	:	ZJ	:	HD42;HD41;	

Approved

Title

Report No.

OCTAL DUMP

ML 0001

HD41	• SP	• C+4, 12;	OUTPUT ON 5
HD42	• AT	• YA+5, YA+5;	SET REWIND
	• AT	• YA+4, YA+4;	SET WRITE
	• RJ	• YA+3, YA;	TO BLOCK WRITE
	• SP	• Q, 21;	PICK UP START
	• LTL	• ,IND;	
	• SP	• A, 15;	PICK UP STOP
	• LTL	• ,IND+1;	
	• ZJ	• DP6, DP5;	
DP5	• TP	• C+10, IND+1;	SET 7777 TO STOP
DP6	• RPV	• 3, DP8;	SET BLOK AND
	• TP	• C, IND+2;	BUFFER TEST
DP8	• TU	• HD2, IND+2;	SET IMAGE REF
DP9	• RJ	• BL, BL;	BLANK OUT IMAGE
	• TV	• BL+1, DM3;	
DP11	• SP	• IND+1,;	
	• ST	• IND, IND+5;	STOP-START
	• SJ	• DM12, DP14;	TEST FOR END
DP14	• TP	• DUM+1, DP34;	SET BASIC
	• TP	• DUM+2, DP36+1;	BUFFER
	• TU	• DUM, DP36;	TRANSFER
	• SP	• IND, 15;	TEST OVERLAP
DP18	• TU	• A, DP36+1;	
	• TJ	• C+9, DP21;	ENTIRE TRANSFER
	• MJ	• ,DP34-1;	
DP21	• SA	• IND+2,;	TEST PARTIAL
	• TU	• A, DP34+1;	TRANSFER
	• TJ	• DUM+3, DP18;	
	• SS	• DUM+3,;	COMPUTE OVERLAP
	• TN	• A, A;	
	• AT	• C+19, Q;	
	• AT	• DP34, DP34;	
	• SN	• Q,;	
	• AT	• DP36, DP36;	
	• SP	• Q, 57;	
	• SA	• Q,;	
	• AT	• DP36+1, DP36+1;	
	• IJ	• IND+4, DP40;	
DP34	• RPB	• ,DP36;	FIRST TRANSFER
	• TP	• ,Z;	
DP36	• RPB	• 264, DP38;	SECOND TRANSFER
	• TP	• ,Z;	
DP38	• TU	• DP55, DP41;	
	• TP	• C+7, IND+4;	
DP40	• RPB	• 6, DP42;	6 WORDS TO W.S.
DP41	• TP	• Z, W;	
DP42	• RA	• DP40+1, C+13;	BUMP PICK
	• SP	• C,;	TEST ALL ZEROS
	• RPU	• 6, DP47;	
DP46	• SA	• W,;	
DP47	• ZJ	• DP47+1, DM6;	
	• RJ	• KF, KA;	CONVERT
	• TP	• C+4, IND+7;	SET INDEX
	• TU	• HD21, DP53;	
	• TV	• DUM+5, DP63;	
DP52	• RPB	• 2, DP54;	
DP53	• TP	• V, Z;	PICK XS-3 WORD
DP54	• RA	• DP53, C+12;	BUMP PICK
DP55	• SP	• Z,;	

	• LTL	• 12,M+2	STORE OPERATION
	• SP	• A,24	
	• SA	• Z+1	
	• LTL	• 6,M+3	STORE U
	• SP	• A	
	• LTL	• 30,M+4	STORE V
	• RPB	• 3,DP64	
DP63	• TP	• M+2,L+2	WORDS TO IMAGE
DP64	• RA	• DP63,C+3	
	• IJ	• IND+7,DP52	
	• TP	• H+2,L+1	SET BLANK WORD
	• SP	• V+13	
	• AT	• C+16,L	STORE ORIGIN
	• RPB	• 20,DM4	
DM3	• TP	• L,IM	LINE TO IMAGE
DM4	• RA	• DM3,C+8	BUMP BLOK STORE
	• RA	• IND+3,C+1	BUMP LINE STORE
DM6	• RA	• IND,C+5	BUMP START
	• SP	• IND+3	
	• TJ	• C+5,DP11	TEST FULL IMAGE
	• RJ	• YA+3,YA	WRITE BLOK
	• TP	• C,IND+3	RESET BLOK TEST
	• MJ	• ,DP9	TO NEXT 6
DM12	• SP	• IND+3	
	• ZJ	• DM14,DM15	TEST IMAGE
DM14	• RJ	• YA+3,YA	WRITE LAST BLOK
DM15	• SP	• T+4,36	RESTORE REGISTERS
	• SA	• T+5	
	• TP	• T+3,Q	
	• MJ1	• ,DM23	TEST FOR MORE
	• EF	• ,YA+4	
	• RPN	• 120,DM22	WRITE END OF FILE
	• EWB	• ,C+17	
DM22	• EF	• ,YA+5	REWIND
DM23	• MJ	• ,RETURN	EXIT
KA	• TP	• IND,W+6	ORIGIN TO W.S.
	• TP	• C+5,IND+6	SET LOOP
	• TU	• DP46,KB	
	• TV	• DUM,KC	
	• TV	• DUM+4,KD	
	• TN	• C+3,A	PRESET A
	• SA	• C+3,6	
KB	• LQ	• FILL,3	
	• QA	• C+6,A	NEXT DIGIT IN A
	• LQ	• C+20,1	
	• QJ	• KB-1,KC	
KC	• AT	• C+3,V+1	
KD	• LTL	• ,V	STORE XS-3 WORD
	• RA	• KB,C+11	BUMP LOOP
	• RA	• KC,C+2	
	• RA	• KD,C+2	
	• IJ	• IND+6,KB-2	
KF	• MJ	• ,FILL	EXIT
YA	• EF	• ,YA+4	WRITE BLOK
	• RPV	• 120,YA+3	
	• EWB	• ,IM	
	• MJ	• ,FILL	EXIT
	• OO	• 446)B,0	WRITE ONE BLOK
	• O2	• 200)B,0	REWIND

DUM	RPB	264,V+1	DUMP DUMMIES
	RPB	0,DP36	
	TP	0,Z	
	OO	DCI+373,0	
	TP	0,V	
	TP	L+2	
M	B	010101015150	SWITCH
	B	010101515001	INFORMATION
	B	010151500101	PRINT OUT
	B	010101513131	
	B	010151313101	
	B	015131310101	
H	B	012426266747	HEADING
	B	674624665154	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	015302543032	
	B	346566305401	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101474404	
	B	010147440501	
	B	014744060101	
H2	B	010101310401	
	B	265154300101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101310501	
	B	265154300101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101010101	
	B	010101310601	
	B	265154300101	
C			
		1	
		2	
		3	
		5	
		6	
		7	
		53)B	
		24)B	
		1175)B	
		7777)B	
		1	
		2	
		6	
		01010)B,10101)B	
	01		
	54		
	B	606060606060	
	57	01010)B,10101)B	
		410)B	
	37	77377)B,73777)B	
	37	01010)B,10101)B	

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Date

16 April 1957

LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION

Model

Page

5

Approved

Title

OCTAL DUMP

Report No.

ML D001

BL , RPV , 120,FILL,
 , TP , H+2,IM,
IND , RESERV, 8,8,
W , RESERV, 7,7,
V , RESERV, 14,14,
L , RESERV, 20,20,
IM , RESERV, 120,120,
Z , RESERV, 264,264,
 , END , ''

BLANK OUT
IMAGE

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRF3, SIN X STATED POINT
A. E. Roberts, M. D. Bernick - REVISED 1 June 1955
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, computes $Y(X) = \sin X$

3. METHOD

- a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \sin X| \leq 2^{-30}$
- b. Range of Argument: $|X| < \pi \cdot 2^{36}$ radians
- c. Scaling: $X \cdot 2^{32}$, $Y(X) \cdot 2^{32}$
- d. Derivation: obtained from the relation $\sin(\pi/2)Z = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} (Z - 1)$
Polynomial approximation for $\frac{\sin(\pi/4)N}{N}$ as a function of $(-N)^2$ for $-1 \leq N \leq 1$ is derived from the Chebyshev expansion:

$$\sin \pi/4 N = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k-1}(\pi/4) \cdot T_{2k-1}(N).$$

See Central Exchange Routine RR-24

The argument, X, is entered and multiplied by $2/\pi$ so that $(2/\pi)X = Z$. The routine then computes $\sin(\pi/2)Z = \sin X$.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r+1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The most significant 36 bits of the argument, X, must be initially stored in cell t + 4, and the least significant 36 bits of X stored in t + 5. The function Y(X) will be found in t + 3, and in the accumulator at the completion of the routine.

c. Space Required

- 54 cells of instructions and constants
- 1 cell of working storage

d. Error Codes

None

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument, X, must be scaled 2^{32} and within the stated range.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
2VPI	24 27630 15554	$(2/\pi) \cdot 2^{35}$
MASK	37 77777 77774	Modulus
N1	40 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{35}$
N2	20 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{34}$
N3	04 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{32}$
UAD	00 00001 00000	U-Address Advance
A4	00 00122 65046	Coefficients in
A4+1	00 04626 21024	Polynomial
A4+2	01 21465 66440	Expansion of
A4+3	12 25357 16221	$\sin(\pi/4) \ N/N$
A4+4	31 10375 52420	
2PI	31 10375 52421	$2\pi \cdot 2^{32}$

b. Working Storage

1 cell labeled STORE

c. Timing

Maximum 4.26 mls.

CODED BY Roberts, Bernick DATE REV, June 1957

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		SUB	RRF3	54	
		TEMPS	1	0	
		INOUT	2	1	
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
	ERROR	ALARM			NOT USED
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION Y
	XM	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT X(MSP)
	XL	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT X(LSP)
	START	SP	XM	36	X TO A
		SA	XL	0	
		DV	2PI	Q	FCTR OUT 2 PI
		MP	A	2VPI	FORM 2 SCLD 34
		LTL	3	Q	IN Q
		TP	NEGT	NEGT + 2	FUNCTION PLUS
		QJ	MINUS	PLUS	TEST SIGN OF Y
	MINUS	TP	RELC 1	NEGT + 2	FUNCTION MINUS
	PLUS	QT	MASK	A	W = 2 MOD 1 SCLD 35
		QJ	EVEN	ODD	TEST QUAD NUMBER
	ODD	SS	N1	0	FORM W-1 IN R
	EVEN	MP	A	Q	W - 1 SQRD IN A
		SA	N1	0	ROUND SCALE 34
		LTL	0	A	IN A = N

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		TN	A	STORE	-N TO STORE
		TU	RELC3	NEST+3	FORM SINE OF
		TP	A4	Q	PI(W-1) OVER
	NEST	MP	Q	STORE	4(W-1)
		SA	N1	O	SCLD 35
		LTL	O	A	IN A
		AT	FILL	Q	= S
		RA	NEST+3	UAD	
		TJ	RELC2	NEST	TEST END POINT
		MP	Q	Q	SQUARE S
		SA	N1	O	ROUND SCALE 34
		LTL	O	A	IN A
		MP	A	STORE	ROUND SCALE 32
		SS	N2	37	2S SQRD TIMES(-N)
	NEGT	TN	A	A	MINUS 1
		ST	N3	A	IN A
		OO	FILL	FILL	-A TO A FOR Y POS
		TP	A	Y	STORE FUNCTION
		MJ	O	EXIT	TO EXIT
	RELC1	MJ	O	NEGT+3	RELATIVE
	RELC2	AT	A4+5	Q	CONSTANTS FOR
	RELC3	OO	A4+1	00000	TEST AND PRESET

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
	, 2VPI	, B24	, 27630	, 15554	, 2 OVER PI SCLD 35 \$
	, MASK	, B37	, 77777	, 77774	, MODULUS \$
	, N1	, B40	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 35 \$
	, N2	, B20	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 34 \$
	, N3	, B04	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 32 \$
	, UAD	, B	, 1	, 00000	, U ADVANCE \$
	, A4	, B	, 122	, 65046	, CONSTANTS \$
		, B	, 4626	, 21024	, FOR \$
		, B01	, 21465	, 66440	, POLYNOMIAL \$
		, B12	, 25357	, 16221	, EXPANSION \$
		, B31	, 10375	, 52420	, \$
	, 2PI	, B31	, 10375	, 52421	, 2PI SCLD 32 \$
		, ENDSUB			, \$

L. IDENTIFICATION

RRF9, SQUARE ROOT STATED POINT
A. E. Roberts, Jr., M. D. Bernick
REVISED JUNE 20, 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, compute $Y(X) = \sqrt{X}$

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: 33 significant bits

b. Range of Argument: $0 \leq X \cdot 2^{33} < 2^{71}$

c. Scaling: $X \cdot 2^{33}$, $Y(X) \cdot 2^{33}$

d. Derivation: for $1 \leq n \leq 2$, then for suitable, a, b, c and d $y = a(n+d) + b - \frac{c}{n+d}$ is an approximation of \sqrt{n} . One application of the Newton-Raphson Formula (with proper round-off bias, as error of Formula is always positive) then gives \sqrt{n} with essentially 33 bit accuracy.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r + 1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The 36 most significant bits of the argument, X, must be initially stored at t + 5, and the 36 least significant bits of X at t + 6. The 36 most significant and least significant bits of the function, Y, will be found at t + 3 and t + 4 respectively upon completion of the routine. The 72 bits of the function, Y, will also be found in the Accumulator upon completion of the routine.

c. Space Required

55 cells of instructions and constants

4 cells of working space

d. Error Codes

The following error code is left in the accumulator on return through the error exit:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRF9 · 2 ¹²	X < 0

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument, X, must be scaled 2³³ and must be non-negative.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
C	26 47670 31361	D=24,291,062,513
C1	00 00000 65324	A=27,348
C2	11 45346 44516	B=10,291,988,814
C3	33 06571 40273	C=29,104,062,651
C4	00 00000 00023	19
C5	26 50117 14640	$\sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{34}$ (Rounded)
C6	00 00000 00077	Shift Count Mask
C7	20 00000 00000	1 · 2 ³⁴
C8	37 77777 77777	Round Factor
CODE	54 54311 40000	Error Code for X < 0

b. Working Space

4 cells labeled STORE thru STORE+3

c. Timing

Approximate maximum of 2.92 mls for X = 1 · 2⁻³³

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		SUB	RRF9	55	
		TEMPS	4	0	
		INOUT	2	2	
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
	ERROR	ALARM			
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
	YM	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION
	YL	OO	FILL	FILL	SCLD 33
	XM	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT
	XL	OO	FILL	FILL	SCLD 33
	START	SP	XM	36	ARGUMENT
		SA	XL	0	TO A
		SJ	NEG	NONEG	TEST SIGN OF X
	NEG	SP	CODE	0	X NEG
		MJ	0	ERROR	GO TO ALARM
	NONEG	ZJ	NOZERO	KODD+3	TEST X = Y = 0
	NOZERO	SF	A	STORE	K TO V OF STORE
		SP	A	0	(A) = N
		TP	A	STORE+1	N TO STORE
		SA	C	18	N+D SCLD -18 = F
		LTL	0	STORE+2	STORE F
		MP	C1	STORE+2	FORM AF
		AT	C2	STORE+3	STORE AF+B
		SN	C3	15	-C SCLD 15 TO A
		DV	STORE+2	A	FORM -G=C OVR F
		AT	STORE+3	STORE+2	Y(1)=SQRT N SCLD 16

CODED BY Roberts, Bernick DATE REV. 6-20-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
,	,	SP	STORE+1	32	N SCLD 32 TO A \$
,	,	SS	STORE+2	0	N SCLD 32 -Y(1) \$
,	,	DV	STORE+2	A	(N OVR Y(1)) + Y(1) - 1 = Y(2) \$
,	,	AT	STORE+2	STORE+2	Y(2) = SQRT N SCLD 17 \$
,	,	LQ	STORE	35	K(0) TO Q(35) \$
,	,	QT	C6	A	(K - K(0)) OVR 2 TO A \$
,	,	TV	A	KODD	SET SHIFT = (K - 1) OVR 2 \$
,	,	TP	INSTC	KODD+1	SET FOR K LESS OR = 37 \$
,	,	TJ	C4	KTEST	IS 19 GRTR (K - K(0)) OVR 2 \$
,	,	TP	INSTC+1	KODD+1	SET FOR K GRTR 37 \$
,	KTEST	QJ	KODD	KEVEN	TEST PARITY OF K \$
,	KEVEN	MP	C5	STORE+2	FORM (SQRT 2 TIMES Y(2)) \$
,	,	SA	C7	1	+1) OVR 2 FOR \$
,	,	LTL	0	STORE+2	K EVEN IN A \$
,	KODD	SP	STORE+2	FILL	SQRT(N SCLD (K - 1)) = Y \$
,	,	OO	FILL	FILL	IF K GRTR 37 SCL -36 \$
,	,	LTL	0	A	CLEAR A(L) TO 0 \$
,	,	LTL	0	YM	STORE \$
,	,	LTR	0	YL	Y SCLD 33 \$
,	,	MJ	0	EXIT	EXIT \$
,	INSTC	MJ	0	KODD+3	INSTRUCTIONAL \$
,	,	SA	C8	0	CONSTANTS \$
,	C	B26	47670	31361	D=24 291 062 513 \$
,	C1	B		63321	A=27 348 \$
,	C2	B11	45346	44516	B=10 291 988 814 \$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
	, C3	, B33	, 06571	, 40273	, C=29 104 062 651	\$
	, C4	, B	,	, 23	, DECIMAL 19	\$
	, C5	, B26	, 50117	, 14640	, SQRT 2 SCLD 34	\$
	, C6	, B	,	, 77	, SHIFT COUNT MASK	\$
	, C7	, B20	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 34	\$
	, C8	, B37	, 77777	, 77777	, ROUND FACTOR	\$
	, CODE	, B54	, 54311	, 40000	, ERROR CODE	\$
	,	, ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

1. IDENTIFICATION RRF6, ARCCOS X STATED POINT
 A. Franck, R. Van Hilst 15 June 1957
 Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, compute $Y(X) = \arccos X$ in radians

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \arccos X| \leq 2^{-26}$

b. Range of Argument: $|X| \leq 1$

c. Scaling: $X \cdot 2^{33}$, $Y(X) \cdot 2^{33}$

d. Derivation: The function arcsin X is computed in radians from the polynomial approximation $\frac{\pi}{2} - \sqrt{1 - X^2} \approx X(X)$ where $X = \sum_{i=0}^7 a_i x^i$ (See Rand Sheet #39.), then $\arccos X = -\arcsin X + \frac{\pi}{2}$.

The square root is obtained as follows: for $1 \leq N \leq 2$. Then for suitable A, B, C, D: $Y(1) = A(N+D)+B-C/(N+D)$ is an approximation to \sqrt{N} with relative error not in excess of .0000172; one application of the Newton Raphson Formula gives $Y(2)$. (See RRF9, SQUARE ROOT STATED POINT.)

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>VADDR</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r+1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The argument, X, must be initially stored at t+4; the result, Y(X), will be found at t+3 upon successful completion of the routine.

c. Space Required

98 cells of instructions and constants

7 cells of working space.

d. Error Codes

The following error code is left in the Accumulator on return through the error exit:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRF6 . 2^{12}	$ X > 1$

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument must be within the stated range and scaled 2^{33} .

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANTS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
C	10 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{33}$
C1	00 00000 00000	Zero
C2	00 00000 00001	One
C3	53 24135 20070	$a_7 \cdot 2^{44}$
C4	33 24414 25535	$a_6 \cdot 2^{42}$
C5	56 40071 51545	$a_5 \cdot 2^{40}$
C6	37 50417 41234	$a_4 \cdot 2^{40}$
C7	46 23706 66522	$a_3 \cdot 2^{39}$
C8	26 61651 66073	$a_2 \cdot 2^{38}$
C9	44 42003 30653	$a_1 \cdot 2^{37}$
C10	31 10375 51633	$a_0 \cdot 2^{34}$
C11	37 77777 77777	Round Constant
C12	14 44176 65211	$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2^{33}$
C13	10 00000 00001	$1 \cdot 2^{33} + 1$
C14	26 47670 31361	$D = 24,291,062,513$
C15	00 00000 65324	$A = 27,348$
C16	11 45346 44516	$B = 10,291,988,814$
C17	33 06571 40273	$C = 29,104,062,651$
C18	00 00000 00077	Shift Count Mask
C19	26 50117 14640	$\sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{34}$ (Rounded)
C20	20 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{34}$
CODE	54 54311 10000	Error Code

b. Work Space

7 cells labeled STORE thru STORE+6

c. Timing

Approximate maximum of 6.75 mls. for $X = - (1-1^2^{-33})$.

PROBLEM RRF6

CODED BY Francck. VanHilst DATE 6-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		SUB	RRF6	98	
		TEMPS	7	0	
		INOUT	1	1	
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
	ERROR	ALARM			
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION SCLD 33
	X	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT SGLD 33
	START	TM	X	A	ABS X TO A
		TJ	C13	PROG	CHCK FOR X GRTR 1
		SP	CODE	0	ERROR CODE TO A
		MJ	0	ERROR	GO TO ERROR EXIT
	PROG	TP	C12	Y	Y = PI ovr 2
		ZJ	NOZERO	EXIT	FOR X=0
	NOZERO	TP	A	STORE	STORE ABS X
		TP	X	A	X TO A
		TP	C1	STORE+1	SET FOR POS X
		SJ	MINUS	PLUS	TEST SIGN OF X
	MINUS	TP	C2	STORE+1	SET FOR NEG X
		TM	A	A	ABS X TO A
	PLUS	EJ	C	XONE	TEST X = 1
		MP	STORE	C3	EVALUATE
		LTL	1	A	POLYNOMIAL
		AT	C4	STORE+2	EXPRESSION

PROBLEM RRF6

CODED BY Franck, VanHilst DATE 6-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
,	,	MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	, IN	\$
,	,	LTL	, 1	, A	, APPROXIMATION	\$
,	,	AT	, C5	, STORE+2	, OF ARCSIN X	\$
,	,	MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	, ACCUMULATE	\$
,	,	LTL	, 3	, A	, IN	\$
,	,	AT	, C6	, STORE+2	, STORE+2 SCLD 34	\$
,	,	MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	LTL	, 2	, A	,	\$
,	,	AT	, C7	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	LTL	, 2	, A	,	\$
,	,	AT	, C8	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	LTL	, 2	, A	,	\$
,	,	AT	, C9	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	,	\$
,	,	LTL	, 0	, A	,	\$
,	,	AT	, C10	, STORE+2	, X(X) TO STORE+2	\$
,	,	TN	, STORE	, A	, FORM (1-X) SCLD 33	\$
,	,	SA	, C	, 0	, IN A	\$
,	,	SF	, A	, STORE+3	, K TO STORE+3	\$
,	,	SP	, A	, 0	, (R) = N SCLD 34	\$
,	,	TP	, A	, STORE+4	, STORE N	\$
,	,	SA	, C14	, 18	, FORM AND STORE	\$
,	,	LTL	, 0	, STORE+5	, (N+D) SCLD -18=F	\$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		, MP	, C15	, STORE+5	, A x F TO STORE \$
		, AT	, C16	, STORE+6	, A x F+B TO STORE \$
		, SN	, C17	, 15	, -C SCLD 15 TO A \$
		, DV	, STORE+5	, A	, -C OVER F = -G \$
		, AT	, STORE+6	, STORE+5	, Y(1) APPRX SQRT N SCLD 16 \$
		, SP	, STORE+4	, 32	, N SCLD 32 TO A \$
		, SS	, STORE+5	, 0	, N - Y (1) \$
		, DV	, STORE+5	, A	, (N ovr Y(1)) -1+Y(1) \$
		, AT	, STORE+5	, STORE+5	, =Y(2)=SQRT N SCLD 17 \$
		, LQ	, STORE+3	, 35	, K(0) IN Q(35) \$
		, QT	, C18	, A	, K-K(0) OVR 2 IN A \$
		, TV	, A	, KODD	, SET SCALE FOR SQRT N \$
		, QJ	, KODD	, KEVEN	, TEST PARITY OF K \$
	, KEVEN	, MP	, C19	, STORE+5	, (Y(2)+1) ovr 2 \$
		, SA	, C20	, 1	, SCLD 17 EQLS \$
		, LTL	, 0	, STORE+5	, SQRT (N SCLD K-1) \$
	, KODD	, SP	, STORE+5	, FILL	, IN A \$
		, SA	, C11	, 0	, RND SCL SQRT (1-X) \$
		, LTL	, 0	, A	, SCLD 33 IN A \$
		, MP	, A	, STORE+2	, FORM - ARCSIN X \$
		, LTL	, 2	, A	, SCLD 33 \$
		, ST	, C12	, Q	, IN Q \$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
	, TEST	, IJ	, STORE+1	, NEGX	, FOR X NEG	\$
	, TN	, Q	, Q	, Y IN 2ND QUAD		\$
	, NEGX	, RS	, Q	, C12	, -ARCOS X EQUALS	\$
	, TN	, A	, A	, ARCSINX - PI OVR 2		\$
	, TP	, A	, Y	, STORE FUNCTION		\$
	, MJ	, O	, EXIT	, SCLD 33		\$
	, XONE	, TN	, C12	, Q	, FOR X = 1	\$
	, MJ	, O	, TEST			\$
	, C	, B10	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 33	\$
	, C1	, B		, 0	, ZERO	\$
	, C2	, B		, 1	, ONE	\$
	, C3	, B53	, 24135	, 20070	, A(7) SCLD 44	\$
	, C4	, B33	, 24414	, 25535	, A(6) SCLD 42	\$
	, C5	, B56	, 40071	, 51545	, A(5) SCLD 40	\$
	, C6	, B37	, 50417	, 41234	, A(4) SCLD 40	\$
	, C7	, B46	, 23706	, 66522	, A(3) SCLD 39	\$
	, C8	, B26	, 61651	, 66073	, A(2) SCLD 38	\$
	, C9	, B44	, 42003	, 30653	, A(1) SCLD 37	\$
	, C10	, B31	, 10375	, 51633	, A(0) SCLD 34	\$
	, C11	, B37	, 77777	, 77777	, ROUND CONSTANT	\$
	, C12	, B14	, 44176	, 65211	, PI over 2 SCLD 33	\$
	, C13	, B10	, 00000	, 00001	, LIMIT ON X	\$
	, C14	, B26	, 47670	, 31361	, D=24 291 062 513	\$

PROBLEM RRF6

CODED BY Franck, VanHilst DATE 6-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
	, C15	, B	,	, 65324	, A = 27 348 \$
	, C16	, B11	, 45346	, 44516	, B = 10 291 988 814\$
	, C17	, B33	, 06571	, 40273	, C = 29 104 062 651 \$
	, C18	, B	,	, 77	, K MASK \$
	, C19	, B26	, 50117	, 14640	, SQRT 2 RND SCLD 34\$
	, C20	, B20	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 34 \$
	, CODE	, B54	, 54311	, 10000	, ERROR CODE \$
		, ENDSUB	,	,	, \$

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRF1, COS X STATED POINT
A. E. Roberts, R. Van Hilst, 1 June 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, computes $Y(X) = \sin(X + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos X$

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \cos X| \leq 2^{-30}$

b. Range of Argument: $|X + \frac{\pi}{2}| < \pi \cdot 2^{36}$ radians

c. Scaling: $X \cdot 2^{32}$, $Y(X) \cdot 2^{32}$

d. Derivation: obtained from the relation $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} Z = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} (Z - 1)$

and a polynomial expansion for $\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} N}{N}$. [See RRF3 - Sin X]

The argument X is incremented by $\frac{\pi}{2}$; then $2/\pi (X + \pi/2) = Z$ is

formed and the routine computes $\sin(\pi/2)Z = \cos X$.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r + 1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The most significant 36 bits of the argument, X, must be initially stored in cells t + 4, and the least significant 36 bits of X stored in t + 5.

The function Y(X) will be found in t + 3, and in the accumulator at the completion of the routine.

c. Space Required

56 cells of instructions and constants

1 cell of working storage

d. Error Codes

None

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument, X, must be scaled 2^{32} and within the stated range.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
PIV2	06 22077 32504	$\pi/2 \cdot 2^{32}$
2VPI	24 27630 15554	$2/\pi \cdot 2^{35}$
MASK	37 77777 77774	Modulus
N1	40 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{35}$
N2	20 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{34}$
N3	04 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{32}$
UAD	00 00001 00000	U-Address Advance
A4	00 00122 65046	Coefficients in Polynomial Expansion of $\sin(\pi/4 N)/N$
A4+1	00 04626 21024	
A4+2	01 21465 66440	
A4+3	12 25357 16221	
A4+4	31 10375 52420	
2PI	31 10375 52421	$2\pi \cdot 2^{32}$

b. Working Storage

1 cell labeled STORE

c. Timing

Maximum 4.30 mls.

PROBLEM RRF1

CODED BY Roberts, Van Hilet DATE 6/1/57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		SUB	RRF1	56	
		TEMPS	1	0	
		INOUT	2	1	
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
	ERROR	ALARM			NOT USED
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION Y
	XM	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT X(MSP)
	XL	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT X(LSP)
	START	SP	XM	36	X TO A
		SA	XL	0	
		AT	PIV2	A	ADD PI OVER 2
		DV	2PI	Q	FCTR OUT 2 PI
		MP	A	2VPI	FORM 2 SCLD 34
		LTL	3	Q	IN Q
		TP	NEGT	NEGT + 2	FUNCTION PLUS
		QJ	MINUS	PLUS	TEST SIGN OF Y
	MINUS	TP	RELCL	NEGT + 2	FUNCTION MINUS
	PLUS	QT	MASK	A	W+Z MOD 1 SCLD 35
		QJ	EVEN	ODD	TEST QUAD NUMBER
	ODD	SS	N1	0	FORM W-1 IN R
	EVEN	MP	A	Q	W-1 SQRD IN A
		SA	N1	0	ROUND SCALE 34
		LTL	0	A	IN A = N

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
,	, TN	, A	, STORE	, - N TO STORE	\$
,	, TU	, RELC 3	, NEST + 3	, FORM SINE OF	\$
,	, TP	, A4	, Q	, PI(W-1) OVER	\$
, NEST	, MP	, Q	, STORE	, 4(W-1) SCLD	\$
,	, SA	, N1	, O	, 35 IN A	\$
,	, LTL	, O	, A	, = S	\$
,	, AT	, FILL	, Q	,	\$
,	, RA	, NEST + 3	, UAD	,	\$
,	, TJ	, RELC 2	, NEST	, TEST END POINT	\$
,	, MP	, Q	, Q	, SQUARE S	\$
,	, SA	, N1	, O	, ROUND SCALE 34	\$
,	, LTL	, O	, A	, IN A	\$
,	, MP	, A	, STORE	, ROUND AND SCL 32	\$
,	, SS	, N2	, 37	, 2S SQRD TIMES (-N)	\$
, NEGT	, TN	, A	, A	, MINUS 1	\$
,	, ST	, N3	, A	, IN A	\$
,	, OO	, FILL	, FILL	, -A TO A FOR Y POS	\$
,	, TP	, A	, Y	, STORE FUNCTION	\$
,	, MJ	, O	, EXIT	, TO EXIT	\$
, RELC 1	, MJ	, O	, NEGT + 3	, RELATIVE	\$
, RELC 2	, AT	, A4 + 5	, Q	, CONSTANTS FOR	\$
, RELC 3	, OO	, A4 + 1	, 00000	, TEST AND PRESET	\$
, PIV2	, B06	, 22077	, 32504	, PI OVER 2 SCLD 32	\$
, 2VPI	, B24	, 27630	, 15554	, 2 OVER PI SCLD 35	\$
, MASK	, B37	, 77777	, 77774	, MODULUS	\$

PROBLEM RRF1

CODED BY Roberts, Van Hilst DATE 6/1/57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
, N1	, B40	, 00000	, 00000	, 1	SCLD 35
, N2	, B20	, 00000	, 00000	, 1	SCLD 34
, N3	, B04	, 00000	, 00000	, 1	SCLD 32
, UAD	, B	, 1	, 00000	, U	ADVANCE
, A4	, B	, 122	, 65046	,	CONSTANTS
,	, B	, 4626	, 21024	,	FOR
,	, B01	, 21465	, 66440	,	POLYNOMIAL
,	, B12	, 25357	, 16221	,	EXPANSION
,	, B31	, 10375	, 52420	,	
, 2PI	, B31	, 10375	, 52421	, 2PI	SCLD 32
,	, ENDSUB	,	,	,	

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRF5, ARCSIN X STATED POINT

A. Franck, M. D. Bernick, REVISED 15 June 1957

Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, compute $Y(X) = \arcsin X$ in radians.

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \arcsin X| \leq 2^{-26}$

b. Range of Argument: $|X| \leq 1$

c. Scaling: $X \cdot 2^{33}$, $Y(X) \cdot 2^{33}$

d. Derivation: $Y(X)$ is computed in radians from the polynomial approximation

$Y(X) \approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \sqrt{1-X^2} X(X)$, where $X = \sum_{i=0}^7 a_i X^i$. (See Rand Sheet #39.)

The square root is obtained as follows: for $1 \leq N \leq 2$, then for suitable

A, B, C, D: $Y(1) = A(N+D)+B-C/(N+D)$ is an approximation to \sqrt{N} with

relative error not in excess of .0000172; one application of the Newton

Raphson Formula gives $Y(2)$. (See RRF9, SQUARE ROOT STATED POINT.)

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The argument, X, must be initially stored at t+4; the result, Y(X), will be found at t+3 upon successful completion of the routine.

c. Space Required

96 cells of instructions and constants

7 cells of working space

d. Error Codes

The following error code is left in the Accumulator on return through the error exit:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRF5 · 2 ¹²	X >1

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument must be

within the stated range and scaled 2^{33} .

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
C	10 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{33}$
C1	00 00000 00000	Zero
C2	00 00000 00001	$1 \cdot 2^0$
C3	53 24135 20070	$a_7 \cdot 2^{44}$
C4	33 24414 25535	$a_6 \cdot 2^{42}$
C5	56 40071 51545	$a_5 \cdot 2^{40}$
C6	37 50417 41234	$a_4 \cdot 2^{40}$
C7	46 23706 66522	$a_3 \cdot 2^{39}$
C8	26 61651 66073	$a_2 \cdot 2^{38}$
C9	44 42003 30653	$a_1 \cdot 2^{37}$
C10	31 10375 51633	$a_0 \cdot 2^{34}$
C11	37 77777 77777	Round Constant
C12	14 44176 65211	$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2^{33}$
C13	10 00000 00001	$1 \cdot 2^{33} + 1$
C14	26 47670 31361	D=24,291,062,513
C15	00 00000 65324	A=27,348
C16	11 45346 44516	B=10,291,988,814
C17	33 06571 40273	C=29,104,062,651
C18	00 00000 00077	Shift Count Mask
C19	26 50117 14640	$\sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{34}$ (rounded)
C20	20 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{34}$
CODE	54 54311 00000	Error Code

b. Work Space

7 cells labeled STORE thru STORE + 6

c. Timing

Approximate maximum of 6.66 mls. for $X = -(1 - 1 \cdot 2^{-33})$.

PROBLEM RRF5

CODED BY Franck, Bernick DATE REV. 6-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		SUB	RRF5	96	
		TEMPS	7	0	
		INOUT	1	1	
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START	
	ERROR	ALARM			
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL	
	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION SCLD 33
	X	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT SCLD 33
	START	TM	X	A	ABS X TO A
		TJ	C13	PROG	CHK FOR X GRTR 1
		SP	CODE	0	ERROR CODE TO A
		MJ	0	ERROR	GO TO ERROR EXIT
	PROG	TP	A	Y	X=Y IF X=0
		ZJ	NOZERO	EXIT	TEST X = 0
	NOZERO	TP	A	STORE	ABS X TO STORE
		TP	X	A	X TO A
		TP	C1	STORE+1	SET FOR POS Y
		SJ	MINUS	PLUS	TEST SIGN OF X
	MINUS	TP	C2	STORE+1	SET FOR NEG Y
		TM	A	A	ABS X TO A
	PLUS	EJ	C	XONE	TEST X = 1
		MP	STORE	C3	EVALUATE
		LTL	1	A	POLYNOMIAL
		AT	C4	STORE+2	EXPRESSION
		MP	STORE	STORE+2	IN

PROBLEM RRF5

CODED BY Franck, Bernick DATE REV. 6-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		LTL	1	A	APPROXIMATION
		AT	C5	STORE+2	OF Y
		MP	STORE	STORE+2	ACCUMULATE
		LTL	3	A	IN
		AT	C6	STORE+2	STORE+2 SCLD 34
		MP	STORE	STORE+2	
		LTL	2	A	
		AT	C7	STORE+2	
		MP	STORE	STORE+2	
		LTL	2	A	
		AT	C8	STORE+2	
		MP	STORE	STORE+2	
		LTL	2	A	
		AT	C9	STORE+2	
		MP	STORE	STORE+2	
		LTL	0	A	
		AT	C10	STORE+2	X(X) TO STORE+2
		TN	STORE	A	FORM (1-X) SCLD 33
		SA	C	0	IN A
		SF	A	STORE+3	K TO STORE+3
		SP	A	0	(R) = N SCLD 34
		TP	A	STORE+4	STORE N
		SA	C14	18	FORM AND STORE
		LTL	0	STORE+5	(N+D) SCLD -18=F
		MP	C15	STORE+5	A X F TO STORE

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		, AT	, C16	, STORE+6	, AxF+B TO STORE \$
		, SN	, C17	, 15	, -C SCLD 15 TO A \$
		, DV	, STORE+5	, A	, -C OVER F = -0 \$
		, AT	, STORE+6	, STORE+5	, Y(1) APRX SQRT N SCLD 16 \$
		, SP	, STORE+4	, 32	, N SCLD 32 TO A \$
		, SS	, STORE+5	, 0	, N - Y(1) \$
		, DV	, STORE+5	, A	, (N ovr Y(1)) -1+Y(1) \$
		, AT	, STORE+5	, STORE+5	, =Y(2)=SQRT N SCLD 17 \$
		, LQ	, STORE+3	, 35	, K(0) in Q(35) \$
		, QT	, C18	, A	, K-K(0) OVER 2 IN A \$
		, TV	, A	, KODD	, SET SCALE FOR SQRT N \$
		, QJ	, KODD	, KEVEN	, TEST PARITY OF K \$
	KEVEN	, MP	, C19	, STORE+5	, (Y(2)+1) OVR 2 \$
		, SA	, C20	, 1	, SCLD 17 EQUALS \$
		, LTL	, 0	, STORE+5	, SQRT (N SCLD K-1) \$
	KODD	, SP	, STORE+5	, FILL	, IN A \$
		, SA	, C11	, 0	, RND SCL SQRT (1-X) \$
		, LTL	, 0	, A	, SCLD 33 IN A \$
		, MP	, A	, STORE+2	, X(X) TIMES SQRT (1-X) \$
		, LTL	, 2	, A	, SCLD 33 IN A \$
		, ST	, C12	, Q	, -ARCSINX SCLD 33 IN Q \$
	TEST	, IJ	, STORE+1	, NEGY	, TEST FOR NEG Y \$
		, TN	, Q	, Q	, Y POS \$
	NEGY	, TP	, Q	, Y	, STORE FUNCTION \$
		, MJ	, 0	, EXIT	, \$

PROBLEM RRF5

CODED BY Franck, Bernick DATE REV. 6-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
	XONE	TN	C12	Q	FOR X = 1
		MJ	0	TEST	
	C	B10	00000	00000	1 SCLD 33
	C1	B		0	ZERO
	C2	B		1	ONE
	C3	B53	24135	20070	A(7) SCLD 44
	C4	B33	24414	25535	A(6) SCLD 42
	C5	B56	40071	51545	A(5) SCLD 40
	C6	B37	50417	41234	A(4) SCLD 40
	C7	B46	23706	66522	A(3) SCLD 39
	C8	B26	61651	66073	A(2) SCLD 38
	C9	B44	42003	30653	A(1) SCLD 37
	C10	B31	10375	51633	A(0) SCLD 34
	C11	B37	77777	77777	ROUND CONSTANT
	C12	B14	44176	65211	PT OVER 2 SCLD 33
	C13	B10	00000	00001	LIMIT ON X
	C14	B26	47670	31361	D=24 291 062 513
	C15	B		65324	A = 27 348
	C16	B11	45346	44516	B=10 291 988 814
	C17	B33	06571	40273	C=29 104 062 651
	C18	B		77	K MASK
	C19	B26	50117	14640	SQRT 2 RND SCLD 34
	C20	B20	00000	00000	1 SCLD 34
	CODE	B54	54311	00000	ERROR CODE
		ENDSUB			

A. Identification

CE 1002 Tape Handler*

Harold Dahlbeck
Linnea Laure¹
1 June 1957

Sperry Rand
Corps of Engineers

B. PURPOSE

This program provides the facilities to read, write, move or rewind a tape on any or all Uniservos in variations of mode, spacing and direction.

It provides for the preparation of tapes to be read by several of the peripheral equipments.

Provision is also made for the storage of data in the memory in inverse or direct order, and may be read into memory in various modes by indicating the number of blocks and/or amount of working storage to be filled.

The routine can keep an account of the relative position of all tapes on the Uniservos in terms of blocks from the leader position, as well as to establish conditions for writing a full tape. It will also warn the user of undesirable orders, such as reading or moving backward more blocks than it has moved forward. When a tape reading fault occurs the routine will automatically attempt rereads of that block in various directions and at different bias levels.

C. METHOD

The program takes as its control the interpretation of two input parameters which initiate all tape actions. These parameters function as pseudo tape commands.

* This routine follows the set of specifications set forth in November 1956 by Capt. Roger Bate and George Toal of the Corps of Engineers.

There are two counters kept for each servo:

1. Block counter R_____ advances on all read, write, and move orders in the forward direction; decreases on all read and move backward.
2. Tape length counter N_____ increased each time a block is written onto the tape.

These two counters should be set to zero whenever a tape action is initiated from the beginning of the tape.

D. USAGE

1. The routine was programmed to be used as a straight subroutine, or as a USE subroutine.

It is entered by means of the sequence

r RJ t / 2 t (t is starting address of routine)

r / 1 normal return

2. There are two input parameters which must be pre-inserted

P1 at t / 3

P2 at t / 4

3. Before using this routine, one should insure the proper setting of the following preset parameters for a given installation.

- | | | |
|----|-------|---------------------------|
| 1. | NCON | determines tape length |
| 2. | SERVV | number of servos plus one |
| 3. | UL | upper address limit |
| 4. | LL | lower address limit |

Manual control of the routine is also possible by means of a small additional routine known as Test 1.

E. CODING INFORMATION

- 1. Tape Handler has 653 words.
- 2. The Tape Handler inserts a 45 command into 17777.
- 3. There are three print routines which can be used independent of the tape handler.

a. Print Non-Negative decimal integer K.

SP K 0
 RJ PEXIT PRINT

b. PRINT FLEX-CODE Word K

SP K 42
 RJ W3 W1

c. PRINT OCTAL Word K

SP K 39
 RJ PREXIT PRWORD

These tags are internal to the Tape Handler.

Parameters

The two parameter words have the octal form:

P1:

OPERATION	B = Number of Blocks	M = 1st storage location	
C D	W = Number of words		

P2

OPERATION	L = Length of Block	Not	Operation	Servo
Read Write	or Length of storage bin	Used	A B	S S

Every reference to the routine must be prefaced by the insertion of these two words: Every pair must obey the following general restrictions.

1. $1 \leq SS < \text{No. of servos plus one.}$
2. $LL \leq M \leq UL$
3. $LL \leq M \neq L \leq UL$

Care should be taken to select the proper parameters to effect the required action; thus, a brief discussion of how the routine translates the parameters is in order.

OP.A is first translated. This option permits the programmer to set the servo counters to zero in order to begin a fresh tape with zero readings and hence keep a meaningful block and tape length count.

Special heed should be given to this option in order to avoid ambiguous interpretation of the counters which are automatically varied with the tape action.

OP.A.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | Has no effect on servo counters |
| 1 | Sets R = 0 for servo SS |
| 2 | Sets R = 0 for all servos |
| 3 | Sets N = 0 for servo SS |
| 4 | Sets N = 0 for all servos |
| 5 | Sets N = 0 & R = 0 for servo SS |
| 6 | Sets N = 0 & R = 0 for all servos |
| 7 | Sets switch to bypass test for full output tape when writing. Resets on next entry to this routine. |

OP.B is next translated and selects the required action.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 0 | No action. Exits from routine setting Q to zero. |
| 1 | Sets Read switch (after selecting tape code and increment)
Then it decodes OP.

READ. |

- 2 Sets write switch (after selecting tape code and increment)
 then decodes OP.

 Write.
- 3 Moves B blocks forward or backward. Exits from routine
 setting Q to zero.
- 4 Rewind servo SS.
- 5 Rewind servo SS with interlock.
- 6 Rewind all servos.
- 7 Rewind all servos with interlock.

After the selection of a rewind, both servo counters are set to zero for the appropriate servo. Q is set to zero and normal exit is made.

OP.C initiates no tape action by itself; serves only to select the necessary EF code word as well as to set the required switches in the routine; e.g., tape direction.

READ OPTION

- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| 0 | Variable Forward |
| 1 | Variable Backward |
| 2,6,7 | Fixed Forward |
| 3 | Fixed Backward |
| 4 | HSP Forward |
| 5 | HSP Backward |

WRITE OPTION

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 0 or 1 | Variable |
| 2 or 3 | Fixed |
| 4 or 5 | HSP |
| 6 | Tape to Card (Fixed Block 128 - .1" - 2.4") |
| 7 | Uniprinter II (Fixed Block 50 - 0" - 2.4") |

Options 6 and 7 should be read by using options 2 and 3. HSP options reads a true machine variable n word block, whereas writing with the HSP option writes a 20 word block.

The direction of address incrementing in memory is determined from OP. D.

OP. D.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 0 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 6 = 7 | Sets increment of plus one for forward direction. |
| 1 | Sets increment of minus one for backward direction. |
| 2 | Sets increment of zero (One location for all words). |

The WRITE options are translated only if the write switch was set (OP. B)

0 Write W words from M. OP.C selects writing mode.

(0=2=3=5=7) a - Fixed mode assumes 120 word blocks.

b - HSP mode assumes 20 word blocks.

c - Variable mode writes an ($L \neq 3$) word block. The

BLI is automatically generated from L and added during the write.

If W is not an even multiple of 120, 20 or L, respectively, the final block will be padded with tape sentinels to give a full block.

If W is equal to zero, a stopper block is written onto tape.

1 Write B blocks, from M. Variable mode only. Assumes that each block in memory has one BLI followed by n data words. (This implies that M contains a BLI.) Before writing each block, a test is made to insure that the first word of each block contains a BLI. L will be reduced by $n \neq 1$ for each block to prevent

exceeding the initial L. Failure to meet either of these conditions causes an alarm printout.

4 Write B blocks from M. OP. C selects writing mode

a - Fixed mode assumes 120 word blocks

b - HSP mode assumes 20 word blocks

c - Variable mode writes an (~~L~~ 3) word block. The BLI is automatically generated from L and added during the write.

Before starting this option, a test is made to see whether the number of words as given by blocks times size will satisfy $LL \leq M \leq UL$
If W is equal to zero, a stopper block is written onto tape.

6 Write all blocks contained within L words from M. Variable mode only.

Assumes that each block in memory has one BLI followed by n data words. (This implies that M contains a BLI). The first word following the last block must be a bin sentinel. Starting at M, blocks will be successively written on tape until one of the following conditions occur:

1. Bin Sentinel Found normal exit
2. Last block exceeds reduced L Alarm print
3. Proper location does not contain BLI Alarm print

The READ Options are translated only if the read switch was set (O^P.B.)

0 Read B blocks into M. OP.C selects reading mode.

(O=2=3=6) a - Fixed mode reads in 120 word blocks.

b - HSP mode reads in N word blocks.

c - Variable mode does not insert BLI or sum check in memory.

1 Read B blocks into M. Variable mode only.

Insert one BLI (but not Sum Check) into memory as first word of block followed by n data words.

For options 1 and 0c, L = maximum storage allowed and is reduced as each variable block is read in. Should the remaining space be insufficient to store the last block; reading is stopped, the last

block is not read in and the tape will be repositioned. This latter action will cause an alarm print.

4 Read Blocks as needed to fill up L words.

On variable mode, no BLI or sum check is inserted.

5 Read Blocks as needed to fill up L words. Variable mode only.

Inserts one BLI (but not sum check) into memory as first word of block followed by n data words.

For options 4 and 5, $(L - 1) = \text{maximum storage allowed}$. A special end sentinel (07 TTTT TTTT) is added as the next word after the last valid word stored. $W = \text{longest variable block expected}$. Should the remaining space be insufficient, (as determined by the incoming BLI) the last block will not be read in and the tape is repositioned. Also, if W is larger than the reduced L, no further attempt will be made to read.

7 Check Read Tape OP. C selects mode.

At any desired time, this option may be invoked to

1. Print out

CHRD

Servo No.

Block NO.

2. Read backward from tapes in the mode selected that many blocks without reading the words into memory.

3. Rewind the tape on that servo without interlock.

The necessary parameter words for check reading are:

Fixed	30,00001, M
	70,02000,001SS
HSP	50,00001, M
	70,02000,00 1 SS
Variable	10,00001, M
	70,02000,00 1 SS

ALARM EXIT AND ERROR PRINTOUT

Since the Tape Handler is normally referenced and controlled from external routines by means of the two parameter words, it was felt necessary to incorporate into the routine itself a method which guards against the insertion of improper parameter words as well as to monitor the dynamic results of the initiated tape actions. To facilitate this aim, it was required that normal exit from the routine would always be accompanied by the insertion of an appropriate bit pattern into the Q-Register, which could then be interrogated further by an external diagnostic routine which checks the bits in Q immediately following the exit from the Tape Handler.

There are only three normal exits from the tape handler:

1. When this routine exits with no unexpected results, $Q_{35}=0$.
2. Tape End Sentinel Found $Q_{35}=Q_{34}=1$
 - a - Test is made for variable and fixed mode.
 - b - The block was read into memory.
 - c - The tape is not repositioned or rewound.
 - d - Exit is preceded by a printout.
3. Output Tape Full $Q_{35}=Q_{33}=1$
 - a - After each block is written, the tape length counter is increased by an amount dependent on block size and spacing.
 - b - Unless the bypass option was selected ($A = 7$), a test is made to see if the last accumulated sum exceeded the tape length constant NCON. If NCON was exceeded, a stopper block is automatically written onto tape and the block count increased by one. HSP option does not receive a stopper block.

c - Exit is preceded by a printout.

Before each exit the accumulator will be filled with a 77 00000
xxxxx where xxxxx will be the initial address of the current block entry
should the read order be interrupted by an alarm condition.

On an exit print out, the format will consist of the following
six lines:

<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Example</u>
1. Normal Exit Line	45 00000 01234
2. P1	130 00001 04,000
3. P2	00 02000 00103
4. Error (or exit) No.	Exit 34
5. Servo No.	Servo 3
6. Block No.	Block 63

This printout should enable the programmer to discover the cause
of the printout.

In the example given above, one can readily obtain the following
information:

1. The tape handler was last referenced from address 01233.
2. No servo counters were set to zero.
3. The action called for was a read backward one fixed block from
servo 3 into the location 04,000 and incrementing the address forward
in memory.
4. The exit number states that a tape sentinel was discovered in
block 63.

SUMMARY OF FLECO-WRITER PRINTOUTS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>	<u>TEST CONDITION</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN</u>
34	End Sentinel Found	1. Variable mode: Found stopper block	Print Exit
		2. Fixed mode: First word was tape sentinel	
33	End of Tape	NCON \leftarrow N after writing last block	1. Automatically writes stopper block (except in HSP) 2. Advances block counter 3. Print and Exit
32	Mod 6	Last failure to read block due to Mod 6	Print and Cease *
31	Unrockable Parity	Last failure to read block due to parity	Print and Cease *
30	Unrockable Sum Check	Last failure to read block due to sum check	Print and Cease *
29	Possible 720	MACHINE HANGS UP on 720 or sprocket	Set PAK to 17777 to print and exit from routine.

* Halts on easily identified MS 00123, XXXXX. Push start button to attempt another reread of block.

9	Illegal Servo No.	$0 \leftarrow SS \leftarrow SERV$	Print and Cease
8	Insufficient Space	$LL \leftarrow M \leftarrow UL$	Print and
	Sign depends upon	$LL \leftarrow M \leftarrow L \leftarrow UL$	Cease
	direction in memory.	$LL \leftarrow M \leftarrow W \leftarrow UL$	
	(\leftarrow = forward)		
7	Move Back Neg	$N \leftarrow 0$	Print and
	Read Back Neg		Cease
6	L reduced to point where (L - Block Size) ≤ 0		Print and
	read or write not possible		Cease
5	Not Block Length Ind. 00 XXXXX XXXXX		Print and
			Cease

Note: Recovery is possible from errors 9, 8, 7, and 5 by

1. Correcting Parameters P1 and P2 manually.
2. Setting PAK to T. H. starting address and push START.

GLOSSARY

FIXED BLOCK

The standard fixed block length is 120 words. The block and blockette spacing depend on the option selected.

VARIABLE BLOCK

The block contains $n - 3$ words where the first and last words contain the Block Length Indicators, and immediately preceding the last word is the word containing the Sum Check.

BLOCK LENGTH
INDICATOR
(BLI)

One octal word appearing as 00 XXXX YYYY where $X = Y =$ the number of words in a variable block excluding the B. L. I.'s and the Sum Check.

SUM CHECK

One word which equals the least 36 bits of the algebraic summation of all the words within the block excluding the B. L. I. 's and the Sum Check itself.

HSP BLOCK

The true machine variable block consisting of n words. However, since this option was intended for use with the High Speed Printer, the writing of these blocks was restricted to 20 words. This restriction can be removed easily.

SENTINELS

Tape Sentinels: 74 74747 47474 which prints as ~~zzzzzz~~
Basket Sentinel: 07 77777 77777 (used internally with the tape handler routine).

STOPPER BLOCK

1. Fixed block length option,
This block contains 120 words of tape sentinels.
2. Variable block length option.
This block consists of only one word, the tape sentinel.

SS

Servo Number (Two octal digits)

M

Initial storage location from which words are written or read into memory.

B Number of blocks (Four octal digits)
W Number of Words (Five octal digits)
R Block Counter for servo
N Tape Length Counter for Servo
L Has various meanings depending on use. In general, on writing variable blocks, it is the number of words in the block. On reading, it determines the amount of space available.

SERVV Preset constant equal to one more than the number of servos existing at a particular installation.

UL Preset upper limit in memory beyond which reading and writing is Prohibited.

LL Preset lower limit in memory below which reading and writing is Prohibited.

N CON Preset constant used to limit writing on tapes beyond a desired length. Measured in tenths of frames. Currently calculated from the formula:

$(1500)' 90\% \times 12" \times 1280 = 20,736,000$ tenths of frames
at 128/inch.

RWBFJN, Floating Point Bessel Function J_n Subroutine

Programmed by: David G. Cantor, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: September 16, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine calculates $J_n(x)$ for arbitrary x and integer n .

Floating point arithmetic is used.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

SUB, RWBFJN, 171

TEMPS, 5, 3

INOUT, 2, 1

2. Input

First word - x in floating point.

Second word - n in fixed point scaled at 2^0 .

3. Output

First word - $J_n(x)$ in floating point.

4. Space required

Length of subroutine - 171 words.

Temporary storage in compiled region - 8 words.

Other routines used - RWSQF1, RWCNF4

Other temporary storage - None

5. Error codes - The alarm exit is not used

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

The routine uses 1103A built-in floating point arithmetic. x must be a standard floating point number and n must be an integer.

D. Timing:

If $|x| > 3$ and $|n| = 0$ or 1 , $t = 15$ m. s.

If $|x| \geq 3$ and $|x| \geq |n| > 1$ then $t = 25 + |n|$ m. s.

If $|x| < |n|$ or $|x| < 3$ then $t = 15 + 1.2 |n|$ m. s.

E. Mathematical Method:

1. Formulas.

(a) For J_0 and J_1 when $|x| \geq 3$ asymptotic formulas are used.

See E. E. Allen, Analytical Approximations, Mathematical Tables and Other Aids to Computation, Vol. 6, October, 1954, pp. 240-1.

(b) For $J_n(x)$ when $|x| > |n| > 1$ and $|x| \geq 3$

the recursion formula

$$J_{n+1}(x) = \frac{2n}{x} J_n(x) - J_{n-1}(x)$$

is used for which the starting values $J_0(x)$ and

$J_1(x)$ are computed as in (a).

(c) For $J_n(x)$ when $|x| < |n|$ or $|x| < 3$ then a method described in NN85* is employed.

2. Error.

The routine was checked out by computing $J_n(x)$ for $x = 0(1)100$ and $n = 0(1)50$. In this range the error never exceeded 10^{-6} .

*Numerical Note No. 85, "Computations of Bessel Functions," Digital Computing Center, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation.

,	,	SUB,RWBFJN,171,	\$		
,	,	INOUT,2,1,\$			
,	,	TEMPS ,5		,3	
,	,	MJ	,	START	,
,	,	ALARM	,		,
,	EXIT	MJ	,	FILL	,
,	ANS	,	,		,
,	ARG1	,	,		,
,	ARG2	,	,		,
,	START	TM	,ARG1	,X	,
,		TM	,ARG2	,NX	,
,		TP	,NX	,NF	,
,		NP	,NF	,K1	,
,		TP	,X	,A	,
,		TJ	,K2	,SMALL	,
,		TJ	,K3	,M	,
,		TJ	,NF	,M	,
,		TP	,NX	,A	,
,		TJ	,K4	,J	,
,		RJ	,J13	,J	,
,		TP	,Q	,T1	,
,		RJ	,J13	,J0	,
,		TN	,Q	,T0	,
,		RS	,NX	,K4	,
,		FD	,K7	,X	,
,		TP	,Q	,C1	,
,		MJ	,	,L1	,
,	L	TN	,T1	,T0	,
,		TP	,Q	,T1	,
,		FA	,NF	,C1	,
,	L1	TP	,Q	,NF	,
,		FP	,T1	,T0	,
,		IJ	,NX	,L	,
,	SIGN	TP	,Q	,ANS	,
,		TM	,ARG2	,Q	,
,		LQ	,Q	,35	,
,		QJ	,S1	,EXIT	,
,	S1	TP	,ARG1	,Q	,
,		TP	,ARG2	,A	,
,		SJ	,S2	,S3	,
,	S2	QJ	,EXIT	,S4	,
,	S3	QJ	,S4	,EXIT	,
,	S4	TN	,ANS	,ANS	,
,		MJ	,	,EXIT	,
,	SMALL	TP	,NX	,A	,
,		ZJ	,M10	,S5	,
,	S5	TP	,K17	,ANS	,
,		MJ	,	,EXIT	,
,	M	FM	,X	,K8	,
,		TP	,Q	,A	,
,		TJ	,NF	,M1	,
,		TP	,Q	,NF	,
,		UP	,NF	,T0	,
,		LQ	,T0	,24	,

,	,EJ	,K5	,J0	,	\$
,J1	,TP	,CON3	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,J11	,	\$
,	,FP	,SQ#4	,CON3#1	,	\$
,J11	,TP	,Q	,T0	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON4	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,J12	,	\$
,	,FP	,SQ#4	,CON4#1	,	\$
,J0	,TP	,CON1	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,J01	,	\$
,	,FP	,SQ#4	,CON1#1	,	\$
,J01	,TP	,Q	,T0	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON2	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,J12	,	\$
,	,FP	,SQ#4	,CON2#1	,	\$
,J12	,FA	,Q	,X	,	\$
,	,RWCNF4	,Q	,CN	,	\$
,	,FD	,A	,SQ#3	,	\$
,	,FM	,Q	,T0	,	\$
,J13	,RJ	,J13	,J13#1	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,SIGN	,	\$
,K1	,23	,30000↑B	,	,	\$
,K2	,F	,1.0D-7	,	,	\$
,K3	,F	,3.0	,	,	\$
,K4	,	,	,2	,	\$
,K5	,	,	,0	,	\$
,K7	,F	,2.0	,	,	\$
,K8	,F	,1.5	,	,	\$
,K9	,	,167↑B	,	,	\$
,K10	,	,	,10	,	\$
,K11	,52	,52525↑B	,25252↑B	,	\$
,K12	,	,14000↑B	,	,	\$
,K13	,23	,40000↑B	,	,	\$
,K14	,00	,	,1	,	\$
,K15	,33	,0000↑B	,	,	\$
,K17	,F	,1.0	,	,	\$
,CON1	,F	,.0001	,4476	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0007	,2805	,	\$
,	,F	,.0013	,7237	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0000	,9512	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0055	,2740	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0000	,0077	,	\$
,	,F	,.7978	,8456	,	\$
,CON2	,F	,.0001	,3558	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0002	,9333	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0005	,4125	,	\$
,	,F	,.0026	,2573	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0000	,3954	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0416	,6397	,	\$
,	,F	,-.7853	,9816	,	\$
,CON3	,F	,-.0002	,0033	,	\$
,	,F	,.0011	,3653	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0024	,9511	,	\$
,	,F	,.0001	,7105	,	\$

,	,F	,.0165	,9667	,		\$
,	,F	,.0000	,0156	,		\$
,	,F	,.7978	,8456	,		\$
,CON4	,F	,-.0002	,9166	,		\$
,	,F	,.0007	,9824	,		\$
,	,F	,.0007	,4348	,		\$
,	,F	,-.0063	,7879	,		\$
,	,F	,.0000	,5650	,		\$
,	,F	,.1249	,9612	,		\$
,	,F	,-2.35619449	,	,		\$
,SUMT	,EQUALS	,CN#3	,	,		\$
,C1	,EQUALS	,CN#4	,	,		\$
,C3	,EQUALS	,SQ#3	,	,		\$
,ALT	,EQUALS	,SQ#4	,	,		\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,		\$

RWRTI 1, Complex, Floating Point Zeros of Arbitrary Functions

Author: Werner L. Frank, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 1, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine employs an iterative procedure for finding zeros of arbitrary functions of the form $f(z) = 0$ by a method due to D. Muller. The programmer must provide an auxiliary routine which computes the value of the function $f(z)$ for any argument z presented to it by this subroutine. A number of output options are available in addition to options in the starting procedure. The computation is performed in complex floating point arithmetic.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point package.

SUB, RWRTI 1, 464

TEMPS, 1, 0,

INOUT, 2, 4,

2. Input

First word: XO, AUXLOC, N

Second word: YO, OOOOO, ANSWER

where AUXLOC = Address of the location of the auxiliary routine. This routine

must be coded so that the first and second cells are the exit and entry respectively. That is, RWRTI 1 must be able to enter the auxiliary with RJ AUXLOC, AUXLOC + 1. The argument z will be located in the first and second of the result cells and the value of the function $f(z)$ is to be placed in the third and fourth of the result cells of the subroutine.

N = Number of roots to be sought
ANSWER = Region of $2N$ cells where the roots are located upon leaving the subroutine. Also, estimates of roots, if available, are placed here prior to initiating the subroutine. Otherwise this region must contain all zeros.

X = Output option (see below)

Y = Iteration option

Y = 0, Normal mode. All roots are found by N applications of the iterative procedure.

Y = 4, Special mode. Whenever

a complex root is located its
conjugate is automatically also
accepted as a root.

3. Output (used by the auxiliary routine)

First word - z_R

Second word - z_I

Third word - $f_R(z)$

Fourth word - $f_I(z)$

where z_R = real part of z

z_I = imaginary part of z

$f_R(z)$ = real part of $f(z)$

$f_I(z)$ = imaginary part of $f(z)$

Depending upon the option chosen the roots which are found are output on magnetic tape by employing the output processor system. In addition the roots are also stored internally as indicated above. The options available are selected by choice of the octal digit X in the first parameter cell:

$X = 4$ All successive iterants and associated functional values are output with 6 column, floating point format. The order is

$z, f(z), f_R(z)$

$X = 0$ Only the final iteration and not the intermediate iterations are output. The ordering is as above.

(See Mathematical Method for exceptions.)

An identification number for each line of printing is printed on the left margin and two line skips are made between roots. A page eject is made prior to leaving the subroutine.

X = 2 No output is written. The output processor is not activated.

In all three cases the results will be located in the region reserved for them. A program constant m, limits the number of iterations to 100. At that time the current iterant is accepted as a root and the process continues. This constant is located in word 425 (C 9) of the subroutine.

4. Space required

Length of Subroutine: 464 cells

Temporary storage in compiled region: 1 cell

Other subroutines used: RWP 1

RWF 1

Auxiliary routine

Other temporary storage: 2N cells

5. Error codes - The alarm exit is not used. It is possible to obtain machine exponent overflow alarm when the floating point number range is violated. It is advised in such instances that the problem be rescaled if possible.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information

Numerical data must be in standard USE complex floating point representation. The program is self-contained, performing its own complex arithmetic and calling for the output subroutine RWP 1 and RWF1. The 1103A built-in floating point package is used. The auxiliary program must not destroy the argument z in the first and second words of the output cells.

D. Timing

The timing is largely dependent on the amount of computation necessary to evaluate $f(z)$. Computing time for one iteration, excluding output and the evaluation of $f(z)$, is approximately 45 milliseconds.

E. Mathematical Method

In [1] D. Muller discusses an iterative procedure for finding real and complex roots of a polynomial equation whose coefficients may be complex. Selecting three arbitrary points z_1 , z_2 and z_3 as starting values, one chooses z_4 , the next approximation to the root, as one of the zeros of the second-degree polynomial which passes through the functional values $F(z_1)$, $F(z_2)$ and $F(z_3)$. The iteration continues by dropping the first point and repeating the quadratic fit for the points z_2 , z_3 and z_4 and the associated functional values. The process halts when successive iterants pass a suitable convergence test.

The formal process described above is applied in this routine to any equation of the form $F(z) = 0$. The proof of convergence in the small, which was given by Muller for polynomial equations, also holds for general equations of the form $F(z) = 0$, where $F(z)$ is analytic in the neighborhoods of its roots. Although no proof of convergence in the large is available, to our knowledge the method has never failed on any of these general problems which have been attempted at The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation.

1. Muller, D. "A method for solving algebraic equations using an automatic computer," *Mathematical Tables and other Aids to Computation*, Vol. X, Oct. 1956 pp. 208-215

The explicit formulas used in this computation are:

$$z_{i+3} = z_{i+2} + (z_{i+2} - z_{i+1}) d_{i+3},$$

where

$$d_{i+3} = \frac{-2F(z_{i+2})(1+d_{i+2})}{b_{i+2} \pm \left[b_{i+2}^2 - 4F(z_{i+2})d_{i+2}(1+d_{i+2}) \left[F(z_i)d_{i+2} - F(z_{i+1})(1+d_{i+2})F(z_{i+2}) \right] \right]^{1/2}}$$

and

$$b_{i+2} = F(z_i)d_{i+2}^2 - F(z_{i+1})(1+d_{i+2})^2 + F(z_{i+2})(1+2d_{i+2}).$$

The sign in the denominator is chosen to give d_{i+3} the smaller magnitude. Coupled with one of the optional starting procedures where $z_1 = -1$, $z_2 = 1$ and $z_3 = 0$ the roots are found in an approximately ascending order of magnitude.

After one root is obtained the subroutine proceeds with the effective function $F_1(z)$ where

$$F_1(z) = \frac{F(z)}{z - z_1}$$

and in general we consider

$$F_r(z) = \frac{F(z)}{\prod_{i=1}^r (z - z_i)} \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

This procedure works readily for functions having simple roots. On the other hand, if a function possesses multiple roots, ζ then $F_r(z)$ is indeterminate when z approaches a ζ which may already have been found. However, even in this case the process has

never failed. In fact, roots of multiplicity six or more have been found successfully. This is primarily due to the fact that multiple roots are found to much less accuracy than simple roots and behave, in effect, like clustered roots.

The structure of this subroutine is given in the flow diagram below. A number of details are noted here.

Starting procedure - In finding the i^{th} root the $2i$ and $2i+1$ cell of the answer region are inspected and one of the following options is selected:

- (a) Contents zero - starting values are $-1, 1, 0$
- (b) Contents $z \neq 0$ - starting values are z and $z(1 \pm \epsilon)$ where $\epsilon = 10^{-3}$ in this routine. The quantity ϵ can be changed by the programmer by suitable altering the 31^{st} and 33^{rd} word of this subroutine.

It is important to note that in the case of bunched roots it is possible that one is not led to the root closest to an approximation which may have been used to start the iteration. While convergence to some root will occur, this may invalidate the effectiveness of some other guess which may follow.

Output The processor output system is employed to:

- (a) Output all iterations for a root with the information:
identification, z_i , $F(z_i)$ and $F_r(z_i)$
- (b) Output only the finally converged to values
 z , $F(z)$ and $F_r(z)$ and the identification

(c) No output.

In all three instances the i^{th} root z is placed in the $2i$ and $2i+1$ cells of the answer section destroying the estimate which may have been there.

Convergence Several convergence tests are required to accomodate all the special cases arising. The iteration continues until

$$(a) \quad \left| \frac{z_{i+1} - z_i}{z_{i+1}} \right| < \epsilon_1$$

$$\text{or (b)} \quad |F(z_i)| < \epsilon_2 \quad \text{and} \quad |F_r(z_i)| < \epsilon_2$$

Test (b) is necessary in order to stop the iteration if the lower bound (2^{-128}) of the floating point number range is reached and to prevent discrepancies in the values $F_r(z_i)$ and $F(z_i)$ due to the effect of $\prod_{i=1}^r (z-z_i)$ which may be very large or very small.

In this routine $\epsilon_2 = 10^{-20}$ has been found sufficient for most purposes. The programmer can change this quantity by altering word 428 (C12) of this subroutine.

In (a) one actually tests

$$\max \exp(z_{i+1}) - \max \exp(z_{i+1} - z_i) > \epsilon_1^*$$

where $\max \exp(z)$ is the larger of the two exponents associated with the real and imaginary component of z . In this routine $\epsilon_1^* = 20$ which yields approximately 6 or more places of accuracy in the roots. The quantity ϵ_1^* is contained in word 423(C7) of this subroutine and is also used in similar tests as described below.

Conjugate option - At the choice of the programmer the conjugate of a located complex root can be admitted as a root without any further iterations. The following criteria must be passed in order for $z = a + i\beta$ to be considered a complex number:

$$(a) \exp(\beta) - \exp(a) < \epsilon_1^*$$

and (b) $|\beta| \leq \epsilon_3$

In this routine $\epsilon_3 = 10^{-6}$ and is contained in word 427(C11) of the subroutine.

Special devices

a. In forming the product $\prod_{i=1}^r (z - z_i)$ each factor is tested to see

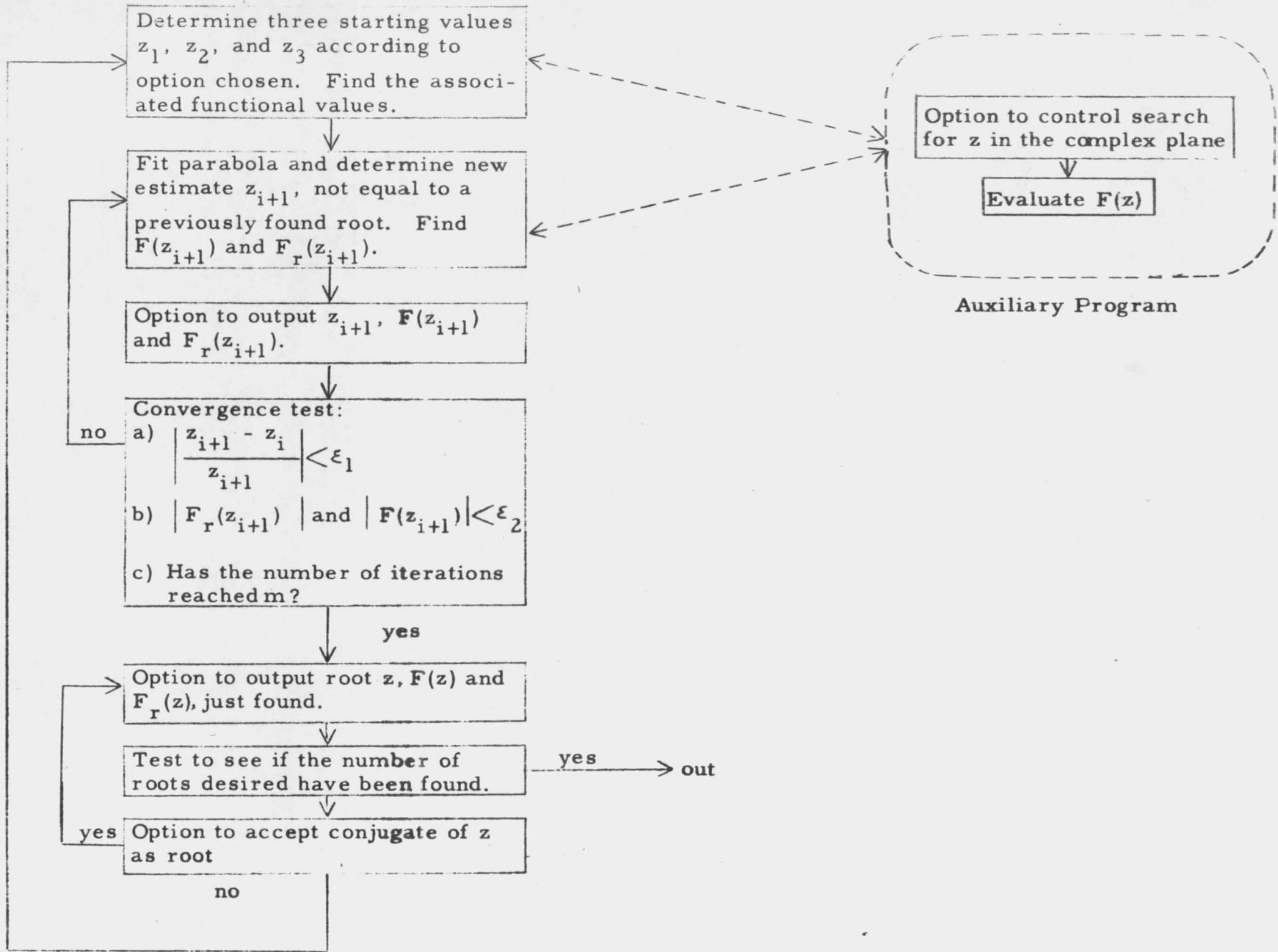
that no previously found root is approached again. The test employed is $\max \exp(z) - \max \exp(z - z_i) > \epsilon_1^*$ which also serves to prevent the product from becoming too small. In the event this test is violated an arbitrary change on z is imposed by adding ϵ (previously defined) to the real part of z . In this event the output includes only z and $F(z)$ while $F_r(z)$ is replaced by zero.

b. After each iteration a test is made to prevent undue growth in the magnitude of the values of the function $F_r(z_i)$ and $F_r(z_{i+1})$. If these values do fluctuate a new iterant $z_i^* = \frac{(z_i + z_{i+1})}{2}$ is chosen.

One line skip indicates that z_i^* was formed.

Auxiliary program. This program evaluates $F(z)$ for a given z determined by the subroutine. This coding can include a control option limiting the region of search for a root to a well defined local portion of the complex plane by properly constraining successive iterants.

The applicability of this method to general root finding problems is noteworthy for a number of reasons. The procedure is completely general, requiring no knowledge of the location of the roots nor any special starting process. Furthermore, complex roots are obtained with the same ease as are real roots. Since the iteration requires only the evaluation of the function, and never the value of the derivative, the scheme is useful in problems where the evaluation of the derivative is very difficult. While multiple roots do not present any computational difficulties, they are obtained with less accuracy than simple roots. Also, the rate of convergence is considerably reduced in the case of multiple or clustered roots.



Flow Chart for Arbitrary Root Finding Substitute

,	,FA	,T#18	,T#4	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#18	,
,	,FA	,T#19	,T#5	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#19	,
,	,TN	,T#19	,Q	,
,	,FP	,T#11	,T#16	,
,	,FI	,T#18	,T#10	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#16	,
,	,TP	,T#17	,Q	,
,	,FI	,T#18	,T#11	,
,	,FI	,T#19	,T#10	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#17	,B
,	,FM	,T#17	,T#17	,
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,
,	,FI	,T#16	,T#16	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#18	,
,	,FM	,T#17	,T#16	,
,	,FM	,Q	,C6	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#19	,B2
,	,FM	,T#9	,T#15	,
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,
,	,FI	,T#8	,T#14	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#20	,
,	,FM	,T#8	,T#15	,
,	,FI	,T#9	,T#14	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#15	,
,	,TP	,T#20	,T#14	,
,	,FM	,T#11	,T#5	,
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,
,	,FI	,T#10	,T#4	,
,	,FM	,Q	,C6	,
,	,TN	,Q	,T#20	,
,	,FM	,T#10	,T#5	,
,	,FI	,T#4	,T#11	,
,	,FM	,Q	,C6	,
,	,TN	,Q	,T#21	,
,	,TN	,T#21	,Q	,
,	,FP	,T#15	,T#18	,
,	,FI	,T#20	,T#14	,
,	,TP	,Q	,SARG#1	,
,	,TP	,T#19	,Q	,
,	,FI	,T#21	,T#14	,
,	,FI	,T#20	,T#15	,
,	,TP	,Q	,SARG#2	,
,	,RJ	,NBODY	,SBODY	,
,	,FM	,ANS	,T#16	,
,	,FI	,ANS#1	,T#17	,
,	,TP	,Q	,A	,
,	,SJ	,M15	,M17	,
,M15	,TN	,ANS	,ANS	,

,	,TN	,ANS#1	,ANS#1	,
,M17	,FA	,ANS	,T#16	,
,	,TP	,Q	,SARG#2	,
,	,FA	,ANS#1	,T#17	,
,	,TP	,Q	,SARG#3	,
,	,TP	,T#20	,SARG	,
,	,TP	,T#21	,SARG#1	,
,	,TP	,SARG#2	,A	,
,	,ZJ	,M20	,M18	,
,M18	,TP	,SARG#3	,A	,
,	,ZJ	,M20	,M19	,
,M19	,TP	,C1	,SARG#2	,
,M20	,RJ	,NOBODY	,BODY	,
,	,TP	,ANS	,T#8	,
,	,TP	,ANS#1	,T#9	,
,	,FM	,T#9	,T#13	,
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,
,	,FI	,T#8	,T#12	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#20	,
,	,FA	,Q	,T#6	,
,	,TP	,Q	,ARG	,
,	,FM	,T#9	,T#12	,
,	,FI	,T#8	,T#13	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#13	,
,	,FA	,Q	,T#7	,
,	,TP	,Q	,ARG1	,
,	,TP	,T#20	,T#12	,
,M20A	,RJ	,OUT	,IN	,
,	,TM	,T#4	,Q	,
,	,TM	,T#5	,T#14	,
,	,FA	,Q	,T#14	,
,	,TM	,Q	,T#14	,
,	,TM	,ANS	,Q	,
,	,TM	,ANS1	,T#15	,
,	,FA	,Q	,T#15	,
,	,TM	,Q	,A	,
,	,ST	,T#14	,A	,
,	,TJ	,SNEXT2#1	,N-2	,
,	,FM	,T#8	,C4	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#8	,
,	,FM	,T#9	,C4	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#9	,
,	,FM	,T#12	,C4	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#12	,
,	,FM	,T#13	,C4	,
,	,TP	,Q	,T#13	,
,	,FA	,T#6	,T#12	,
,	,TP	,Q	,ARG	,
,	,FA	,T#7	,T#13	,
,	,TP	,Q	,ARG1	,

	, TP	, PAR1	, A	,
	, SJ	, 5N	, M20A	,
, 5N	, RWF1	, C8	,	,
	, MJ	,	, M20A	,
	, RP3	, 4	, N	,
	, TP	, T#2	, T	,
, N	, TP	, ANS	, T#4	,
	, TP	, ANS#1	, T#5	,
	, TP	, ARG	, T#6	,
	, TP	, ARG1	, T#7	,
	, FA	, T#8	, C1	,
	, TP	, Q	, T#10	,
	, TP	, T#9	, T#11	,
	, MJ	,	, REPEAT	,
, IN	, RJ	, FILL	, FILL	, ENTRY TO AUXILIARY
	, TP	, DET	, ANS	,
	, TP	, DET1	, ANS#1	,
	, TP	, T#23	, A	,
	, SJ	, SKIP	, N15	,
, N15	, TP	, T#23	, T#24	, SET INDEX
	, TP	, C1	, T#20	, SET ONE
	, TP	, C3	, T#21	,
	, SP	, PAR2	, 15	,
	, TU	, A	, N17	,
, N16	, RP3	, 2	, N18	,
, N17	, TP	, FILL	, T#16	,
, N18	, FS	, ARG	, T#16	,
	, TP	, Q	, T#16	,
	, TM	, Q	, T#14	,
	, FS	, ARG1	, T#17	,
	, TP	, Q	, T#17	, X-X
	, TM	, Q	, A	,
	, TJ	, T#14	, N19	,
	, ZJ	, N19-1	, N21-2	,
	, TM	, T#17	, T#14	,
, N19	, TM	, ARG	, T#15	,
	, TM	, ARG1	, A	,
	, TJ	, T#15	, N20	,
	, ZJ	, N19A	, N19B	,
, N19A	, TM	, ARG1	, T#15	,
, N20	, FD	, T#14	, T#15	,
	, TP	, Q	, T#14	,
, N19B	, TP	, C11	, A	,
	, TJ	, T#14	, CONTIN	,
	, RPV	, 2	, N21	,
	, TP	, C3	, ANS	,
, N21	, RJ	, OUT2	, OUT1	,
	, MJ	,	, BUMPX	,
, CONTIN	, FM	, T#21	, T#17	,
	, TN	, Q	, Q	,

,	,TJ	,N6	,EXIT2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,EXIT2	,RWF1	,C14	,	,SKIP PAGE	\$
,	,RWF1	,C3	,	,OUTPUT BIN	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,C1	,F	,1	,	,	\$
,C2	,F	,.001	,	,E	\$
,C3	,	,	,	,ZERO	\$
,C4	,F	,.5	,	,	\$
,C5	,	,2	,	,	\$
,C6	,F	,2	,	,	\$
,C7	,02	,40000↑B	,	,CONVERGENCE FACTOR	\$
,C8	,	,	,1	,	\$
,C9	,	,	,100	,	\$
,C10	,	,	,2	,	\$
,C11	,F-	,.000001	,	,	\$
,C12	,F	,1D-20	,	,10-20	\$
,C13	,	,	,56	,	\$
,C14	,	,	,11	,	\$
,SK2	,00	,10000↑B	,	,	\$
,ANS	,	,	,	,	\$
,ANS1	,	,	,	,	\$
,SARG	,RESERV	,4	,4	,	\$
,T	,RESERV	,27	,27	,	\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

RWBFF0, Floating Point Bessel Function Subroutine

Programmed by: David G. Cantor, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 25, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine calculates $J_0(x)$ or $Y_0(x)$ using floating point arithmetic.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

SUB, RWBFF0, 97
TEMPS, 0, 0
INOUT, 2, 2

2. Input

First word: x , in floating point.

Second word: α

If α is > 0 , $J_0(x)$ is calculated.

If α is $= 0$, $J_0(x)$ and $Y_0(x)$ are calculated.

If α is < 0 , $Y_0(x)$ is calculated

3. Output

First word - $J_0(x)$, if calculated.

Second word - $Y_0(x)$, if calculated.

4. Space required

Length of subroutine - 97 words

Temporary storage in compiled region - none

Other routines used - RVLNF2, RWCNF4, RWSQF1.

Other temporary storage - none

5. Error codes

If $x < 0$ and $Y_0(x)$ is to be calculated, the routine goes to the alarm exit. If $x = 0$ and $Y_0(x)$ is to be calculated, the routine goes to the RVLNF2 alarm exit.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

The routine uses 1103A built-in floating point arithmetic. If $Y_0(x)$ is to be calculated, x must be positive. The input data is not destroyed. For full accuracy the round flip-flop should be set to 0.

D. Timing:

	J_0	Y_0	J_0 and Y_0
$ x \geq 3$	13	13	18
$ x < 3$	4	11	11

time in milliseconds.

E. Mathematical Method:

1. Formulas

Rational approximations are used. See E. E. Allen, Analytical Approximations, Mathematical Tables and Other Aids to Computation, Vol. 6, October, 1954, pp. 240-1.

2. Error

$$|E(J_0)| < 6 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$|E(Y_0)| < \begin{cases} 6 \cdot 10^{-8} & \text{if } |Y_0(x)| \leq 1 \\ 6 \cdot 10^{-8} |Y_0| & \text{if } |Y_0(x)| > 1 \end{cases}$$

The above error bounds were obtained by calculating

$J_0(x)$ and $Y_0(x)$ for x in the following ranges:

.01(.01)1

1(.1)10

10(1)100

and compared for accuracy with the British Association for Advancement of Science Tables of Bessel Functions.

,	,FM	,Q	,K5	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,LN#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON4	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,NEXT7	,	\$
,	,FP	,ANS2	,CON4#1	,	\$
,NEXT7	,FA	,Q	,LN#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,CON1	,F	,.0001	,4476	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0007	,2805	,	\$
,	,F	,.0013	,7237	,	\$
,	,F	,-.00009	,512	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0055	,2740	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0000	,0077	,	\$
,	,F	,.7978	,8456	,	\$
,CON2	,F	,-.0001	,3558	,	\$
,	,F	,.0002	,9333	,	\$
,	,F	,.0005	,4125	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0026	,2573	,	\$
,	,F	,.0000	,3954	,	\$
,	,F	,.04166	,397	,	\$
,	,F	,.7853	,9816	,	\$
,CON3	,F	,.0002	,100	,	\$
,	,F	,-.003	,9444	,	\$
,	,F	,.044	,4479	,	\$
,	,F	,-.316	,3866	,	\$
,	,F	,1.265	,6208	,	\$
,	,F	,-2.2499	,997	,	\$
,	,F	,1.0	,	,	\$
,CON4	,F	,-.0002	,4846	,	\$
,	,F	,.0042	,7916	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0426	,1214	,	\$
,	,F	,.2530	,0117	,	\$
,	,F	,-.7435	,0384	,	\$
,	,F	,.6055	,9366	,	\$
,	,F	,.3674	,6691	,	\$
,K1	,F	,3.0	,	,	\$
,K2	,	,	,	,	\$
,K3	,F	,1.5707	,9633	,	\$
,K4	,F	,9.0	,	,	\$
,K5	,F	,.6366	,1978	,	\$
,K6	,00	,10000↑B	,	,	\$
,	,ENDSUB,	,	,	,	\$

RWBFF1, Floating Point Bessel Function Subroutine

Programmed by: David G. Cantor, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 25, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine calculates $J_1(x)$ or $Y_1(x)$ using floating point arithmetic.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

```
SUB, RWBFF1, 98
TEMPS, 0, 0
INOUT, 2, 2
```

2. Input

First word: x , in floating point

Second word: a

If a is >0 , $J_1(x)$ is calculated.

If a is $= 0$, $J_1(x)$ and $Y_1(x)$ are calculated.

If a is $= <0$, $Y_1(x)$ is calculated.

3. Output

First word: $J_1(x)$, if calculated.

Second word: $Y_1(x)$, if calculated.

4. Space required:

Length of subroutine - 97 words

Temporary storage in compiled region - none

Other routines used - RWLNF2, RWCNF4, RWSQF1

Other temporary storage - none

5. Error codes

If $x \leq -3$ and $Y_1(x)$ is to be calculated the routine goes to the alarm exit. If $-3 < x \leq 0$, and $Y_1(x)$ is to be calculated the routine goes to the RWLNF2 alarm exit.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

The routine uses 1103A built-in floating point arithmetic. If $Y_0(x)$ is to be calculated, x must be positive. The input data is not destroyed. For full accuracy the round flip-flop should be set to 0.

D. Timing:

	J_1	Y_1	J_1 and Y_1
$ x \geq 3$	13	13	18
$ x < 3$	5	12	12

time in milliseconds.

E. Mathematical Method:

1. Formulas

Rational approximations are used. See E. E. Allen, Analytical Approximations, MTAC, Vol. 6, October, 1954, pp. 240-1.

2. Error:

$$|E(J_1)| < 2 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$|E(Y_1)| < \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 5 \cdot 10^{-8} & \text{if } |Y_1(x)| \leq 1 \\ 5 \cdot 10^{-8} |Y_1(x)| & \text{if } |Y_1(x)| > 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

The above error bounds were obtained by calculating

$J_1(x)$ and $Y_1(x)$ for x in the following ranges:

.01 (.01) 1

1 (.1) 10

10 (1) 100

and compared for accuracy with the British Association
for Advancement of Science, Tables of Bessel Functions.

,	,SUB	,RWBFF1	,98	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,2	,2	,	\$
,	,TEMPS	,0	,0	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,START	,	\$
,ALARM	,ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,ANS1	,	,	,	,	\$
,ANS2	,	,	,	,	\$
,ARG1	,	,	,	,	\$
,ARG2	,	,	,	,	\$
,START	,TM	,ARG1	,A	,	\$
,	,TJ	,K1	,SMALL	,	\$
,	,RWSQF1	,A	,SQ	,	\$
,	,FD	,K1	,SQ#4	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,LN#3	,	\$
,	,FP	,CON1	,CON1#1	,	\$
,	,RPV	,5	,N1	,	\$
,	,FP	,LN#3	,CON1#2	,	\$
,N1	,FD	,Q	,SQ#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,LN#4	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON2	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,N2	,	\$
,	,FP	,LN#3	,CON2#1	,	\$
,N2	,FA	,Q	,SQ#4	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,SQ#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,ARG2	,A	,	\$
,	,SJ	,N7	,N3	,	\$
,N3	,FS	,Q	,K2	,	\$
,	,RWCNF4	,Q	,CN	,	\$
,	,FM	,A	,LN#4	,	\$
,	,TP	,ARG1	,A	,	\$
,	,SJ	,N4	,N5	,	\$
,N4	,TN	,Q	,Q	,	\$
,N5	,TP	,Q	,ANS1	,	\$
,N6	,TP	,ARG2	,A	,	\$
,	,ZJ	,EXIT	,N7	,	\$
,N7	,RWCNF4	,SQ#3	,CN	,	\$
,	,FM	,A	,LN#4	,	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,TP	,ARG1	,A	,	\$
,	,SJ	,ALARM	,EXIT	,	\$
,	,SMALL	,FD,A,K1,		\$	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,CN#3	,	\$
,	,FM	,Q	,CN#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,CN#3	,	\$
,	,FP	,CON3	,CON3#1	,	\$
,	,RPV	,5	,N8	,	\$
,	,FP	,CN#3	,CON3#2	,	\$
,N8	,FM	,Q	,ARG1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS1	,	\$
,	,RS	,A	,A	,	\$
,	,TJ	,ARG2	,EXIT	,	\$
,	,TP	,ARG1	,A	,	\$
,	,RS	,A	,K3	,	\$

,	,RWLNF2	,A	,LN	,	\$
,	,FM	,A	,ANS1	,	\$
,	,FM	,Q	,K4	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,LN#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON4	,Q	,	\$
,	,RPV	,6	,N9	,	\$
,	,FP	,CN#3	,CON4#1	,	\$
,N9	,FD	,Q	,ARG1	,	\$
,	,FA	,Q	,LN#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,CON1	,F	,-.0002	,0033	,	\$
,	,F	,#.0011	,3653	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0024	,9511	,	\$
,	,F	,.0001	,7105	,	\$
,	,F	,.0165	,9667	,	\$
,	,F	,.0000	,0156	,	\$
,	,F	,.7978	,8456	,	\$
,CON2	,F	,-.0002	,9166	,	\$
,	,F	,#.0007	,9824	,	\$
,	,F	,#.0007	,4348	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0063	,7879	,	\$
,	,F	,#.0000	,5650	,	\$
,	,F	,#.1249	,9612	,	\$
,	,F	,-.7853	,9816	,	\$
,CON3	,F	,.0000	,1109	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0003	,1761	,	\$
,	,F	,.0044	,3319	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0395	,4289	,	\$
,	,F	,.2109	,3573	,	\$
,	,F	,-.5624	,9985	,	\$
,	,F	,.5000	,0000	,	\$
,CON4	,F	,.0027	,873	,	\$
,	,F	,-.0400	,976	,	\$
,	,F	,.3123	,951	,	\$
,	,F	,-1.316	,4827	,	\$
,	,F	,2.168	,2709	,	\$
,	,F	,.221	,2091	,	\$
,	,F	,-.6366	,198	,	\$
,K1	,F	,3.0	,	,	\$
,K2	,F	,1.57079	,63268	,	\$
,K3	,00	,10000↑B	,	,	\$
,K4	,F	,.6366	,1977	,	\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

RWGQF0, Gaussian Quadrature Subroutine

Programmed by: David G. Cantor, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 15, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine evaluates the definite integral, $\int_a^b f(x)dx$, using 16 point Gaussian Quadrature. Single precision floating point arithmetic is used.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built in floating point.

```
SUB, RWGQF0, 73  
TEMPS, 0, 0  
INOUT, 3, 1
```

2. Input

First word - 00, n, AUX

Second word - a, Lower limit in floating point.

Third word - b, Upper limit in floating point.

n is the number of subintervals of the basic interval of integration.

In each of these subintervals a 16 point Gaussian Quadrature will be performed. AUX is the address of an auxiliary routine which

calculates the integrand $f(x)$.

The argument x will be in Q upon entrance to the auxiliary routine. When the auxiliary routine returns control to RWGQF0, $f(x)$ should be in Q .

Entrance to the auxiliary routine is made with the command RJ, AUX, AUX+1. Therefore, the first and second words of the auxiliary routine must be the exit and the entrance respectively. x is in floating point and $f(x)$ must be in floating point.

3. Output

First word - $\int_a^b f(x)dx$. The result is also in Q .

4. Space required:

Length of subroutine - 73 cells

Temporary storage in compiled region - none

Other routines used - auxiliary routine prepared by programmer

Other temporary storage - none

5. Error codes - The alarm exit is not used.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

n must be greater than, or equal to one. Since machine floating point is used the programmer must insure that $f(x)$ and

$\int_a^b f(x)dx$ is within the floating point range.

D. Timing:

$2.8 + n(17.5 + 16t)$ milliseconds where t is the time of a single functional evaluation in milliseconds and n is defined above.

E. Mathematical Method:

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^{16} \left(\frac{b-a}{2n} \right) c_k \cdot f \left[d_k \left(\frac{b-a}{2n} \right) + \left(\frac{b-a}{2n} \right) (2i-1) + a \right]$$

Heuristically the integration is equivalent to fitting n 31st degree polynomials end-to-end to the given integrand, $f(x)$, and integrating them exactly. The $\{d_k\}$ are the roots of $P_{16}(x)$, the Legendre polynomial of degree 16, and the $\{c_k\}$ are the corresponding weights. A bound for the error of this integration formula is very difficult to calculate. Analytically the error, E , is given by:

$$E = \frac{f^{(32)}(\xi)}{(32!)K^2}$$

where $K = \frac{n(32!)}{[16!]^2} \frac{\sqrt{33}}{\left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right)^{n+1/2}}$ and

ξ is some point in (a, b) . See [1] and [2]. For another method of error estimation applicable to analytic functions see [3].

If the function does not have a 32nd derivative, the error analysis becomes more difficult.

This routine may be used for m dimensional integration by placing m copies of the subroutine in memory. For example suppose that the double integral,

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dx dy \text{ is desired. This may be written as}$$

$$\int_a^b \left[\int_c^d f(x, y) dx \right] dy. \text{ Now let } g(y) = \int_c^d f(x, y) dx. \text{ Then the}$$

integral becomes $\int_a^b g(y) dy$. The evaluation of $g(y)$ in the auxiliary routine requires a second copy of RWGQF0 in order to evaluate for a given y , $\int_c^d f(x, y) dx$. This method may be extended to higher dimensions.

Some numerical examples of quadrature using this routine follow:

A. $I(x) = \int_0^x \cos t dt = \sin x$

x	I(x)=sin x	N=1	N=2	N=4
10.0	-.54402111	-.54402108	-.54402113	-.54402110
20.0	.91294525	.91294508	.91294540	.91294520
30.0	.98803162	-.98803180	-.98803157	-.98803157
40.0	.74511316	.74467116	.74511254	.74511290
50.0	-.26237486	-.52019490	-.26237506	-.26237451

	N=8	N=16	N=32
	-. 54402111	-. 54402110	-. 54402111
	. 91294526	. 91294526	. 91294522
	-. 98803159	-. 98803163	-. 98803156
	. 74511269	. 74511316	. 74511318
	-. 26237416	-. 26237488	-. 26237475

The first column is x. The second column is sin x evaluated by the sine routine. The remaining columns are the results of numerical integration using RWGQF0 for N = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32, respectively.

The error for n = 32 is due to rounding. Note that the results for N = 1 are very good up to x = 30, and degrade very rapidly after that.

B. $I(x) = 2 \int_0^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}}$

x	I(x)=2√x	N=1	N=2	N=4
10.0	6.32455	6.15767	6.20655	6.24112
20.0	8.94427	8.70827	8.77739	8.82627
30.0	10.9545	10.6654	10.7501	10.8099
40.0	12.6491	12.3153	12.4131	12.4822
50.0	14.1421	13.7690	13.8783	13.9556

	N=8	N=16	N=32
	6.26555	6.28284	6.29505
	8.86083	8.88527	8.90255
	10.8523	10.8822	10.9034
	12.5311	12.5657	12.5901
	14.0102	14.0488	14.0762

The first column is x . The second column is $2\sqrt{x}$ evaluated using the square-root routine. The remaining columns are the results of numerical integration using RWGQF0 for $N = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16,$ and $32,$ respectively. These results were rounded to six places because the accuracy is so low that the last two places are not significant. This example indicates clearly the problems involved in integrating a function with a singularity at the end points.

- [1] Hildebrand, Introduction to Numerical Analysis, McGraw-Hill, 1956. pp. 312-367
- [2] Lowan, Davids, and Levenson, Tables of the Zeroes of the Legendre Polynomials of Order 1-16 and the Weight Coefficients for Gauss' Mechanical Quadrature Formula, Bull. American Math. Society, Vol. 48, No. 10, pp. 739-743, October, 1942.
- [3] Davis and Rabinowitz, On the Estimation of Quadrature Errors for Analytic Functions, MTAC, October, 1954, pp. 193-203.

,	,SUB	,RWGQF0	,73	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,3	,1	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,START	,	\$
,	,ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,ANS	,	,	,	,	\$
,ARG	,RESERV	,3	,3	,	\$
,START	,TV	,ARG	,AUX1	,	\$
,	,SP	,ARG	,15	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,AUX1	,	\$
,	,LTO	,6	,TEMP#1	,	\$
,	,LTO	,0	,TEMP	,	\$
,	,RA	,AUX1	,K1	,	\$
,	,TP	,A	,AUX2	,	\$
,	,RS	,ANS	,A	,	\$
,	,RS	,TEMP	,K1	,	\$
,	,NP	,TEMP#1	,K2	,	\$
,	,FS	,ARG#2	,ARG#1	,	\$
,	,FD	,Q	,TEMP#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEMP#2	,	\$
,	,FD	,Q	,K3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEMP#3	,	\$
,	,FA	,Q	,ARG#1	,	\$
,LOOP1	,TP	,Q	,TEMP#4	,	\$
,	,TP	,K4	,TRANS	,	\$
,LOOP2	,RPB	,2	,NEXT	,	\$
,TRANS	,TP	,CON	,TEMP#5	,	\$
,NEXT	,FM	,TEMP#5	,TEMP#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEMP#5	,	\$
,	,FA	,Q	,TEMP#4	,	\$
,AUX1	,RJ	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEMP#1	,	\$
,	,FS	,TEMP#4	,TEMP#5	,	\$
,AUX2	,RJ	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,	,FA	,Q	,TEMP#1	,	\$
,	,FP	,TEMP#6	,ANS	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS	,	\$
,	,RA	,TRANS	,K5	,	\$
,	,TJ	,K6	,LOOP2	,	\$
,	,FA	,TEMP#4	,TEMP#2	,	\$
,	,IJ	,TEMP	,LOOP1	,	\$
,	,FM	,ANS	,TEMP#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,K1	,00	,	,1	,	\$
,K2	,23	,30000↑B	,	,	\$
,K3	,F	,2.0	,	,	\$
,K4	,TP	,CON	,TEMP#5	,	\$
,K5	,00	,00002↑B	,	,	\$
,K6	,TP	,CON#15	,TEMP#5	,	\$
,CON	,F	,0.09501250,9837637	,	,	\$
,	,F	,0.18945061,0455069	,	,	\$
,	,F	,0.28160355,0779259	,	,	\$
,	,F	,0.18260341,5044924	,	,	\$

RWCSQ 1, Complex, Floating Point Square Root

Programmed by: David G. Cantor, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 15, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine evaluates the square root of a complex floating point number, $a + bi$.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

```
      SUB,    RWCSQ 1,  47,  
      TEMPS,    1      ,  2,  
      INOUT,    2      ,  2,
```

2. Input

First word - a

Second word - b

where a and b are the real and imaginary parts, respectively, of the given complex number.

3. Output

First word - x

Second word - y

where x and y are the real and imaginary parts, respectively, of the complex square root.

4. Space required

Length of subroutine - 47 cells

Temporary storage in compiled region - 1 cell

Subsidiary routine - RWSQF 1

5. Error codes - The alarm exit is not used.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

Data must be in standard USE complex, floating point representation. The 1103A built in floating point package is used. RWSQF1 is used as a subsidiary subroutine. The input data is not destroyed.

D. Timing:

8.4 milliseconds per square root, which includes the evaluation of two real square roots.

E. Mathematical Method:

Given the number $a + bi$, and its square root $x + iy$. Then let $r = \max(|a|, |b|)$, $s = \min(|a|, |b|)$ and define

$$N = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(r \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{s}{r}\right)^2} + |a| \right)}$$

If $a \geq 0$, then $x = N$, $y = \frac{b}{2x}$. If $a < 0$, then $y = (\text{sgnb})N$, and $x = \frac{b}{2y}$ where $\text{sgnb} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } b \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } b < 0 \end{cases}$. The square root, $x + iy$, is in

the right half-plane except when $a = 0$, in which case it is on the non-negative imaginary axis. For the particular case

$a = b = 0$, the routine gives $x = y = 0$. Zero is also given as an answer if $a = 0$ and $|b| < 2^{-128}$ where a and b are the real and imaginary parts of the given complex number.

,	,SUB	,RWCSQ1	,47	,	\$
,	,TEMPS	,1	,2	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,2	,2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,BODY	,	\$
,ALARM	,ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,ANS1	,	,	,	,	\$
,ANS2	,	,	,	,	\$
,ARG1	,	,	,	,	\$
,ARG2	,	,	,	,	\$
,BODY	,TM	,ARG1	,TEMP	,	\$
,	,TM	,ARG2	,A	,	\$
,	,TJ	,TEMP	,CASE2	,	\$
,	,ZJ	,NEXT1	,ZERO	,	\$
,NEXT1	,TP	,A	,ANS1	,	\$
,	,FD	,TEMP	,ANS1	,	\$
,NEXT2	,TP	,Q	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,FP	,ANS2	,K1	,	\$
,	,RWSQF1	,Q	,SQ	,	\$
,	,TP	,A	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,ANS1	,TEMP	,	\$
,	,RS	,Q	,K2	,	\$
,	,SJ	,ZERO	,NEXT3	,	\$
,NEXT3	,RWSQF1	,A	,SQ	,	\$
,	,TP	,ARG1	,A	,	\$
,	,SJ	,NEXT4	,NEXT8	,	\$
,NEXT4	,TP	,ARG2	,A	,	\$
,	,SJ	,NEXT5	,NEXT6	,	\$
,NEXT5	,TN	,SQ#3	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,NEXT7	,	\$
,NEXT6	,TP	,SQ#3	,ANS2	,	\$
,NEXT7	,RA	,SQ#3	,K2	,	\$
,	,FD	,ARG2	,SQ#3	,	\$
,	,TM	,Q	,ANS1	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,NEXT8	,TP	,SQ#3	,ANS1	,	\$
,	,RA	,SQ#3	,K2	,	\$
,	,FD	,ARG2	,SQ#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,CASE2	,TP	,TEMP	,ANS1	,	\$
,NEXT9	,FD	,ARG2	,ARG1	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,NEXT2	,	\$
,ZERO	,RS	,ANS1	,A	,	\$
,	,TP	,A	,ANS2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,K1	,F	,1.0000	,	,	\$
,K2	,00	,10000↑B	,	,	\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

RWMVM2, Complex, Floating Point Matrix-Vector Multiplication

Programmed by: F. W. Blackwell, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 20, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine computes the product of the square matrix $A - a I$ and the vector x . The computation is performed in complex floating point arithmetic.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

SUB , RWMVM2, 86
TEMPS, 5 , 0
INOUT, 4 , 0

2. Input.

First word: a_R
Second word: a_I
Third word: 00, A, x
Fourth word: 00, Y, N

where a_R = floating point, real component of a
 a_I = floating point, imaginary component of a
 A = address of the first cell in the region of $2n^2$
cells where the matrix A is stored, row by
row. A may be either in core storage or on

the magnetic drum. It is assumed throughout this subroutine that each element is stored in two consecutive cells, the real part immediately preceding the imaginary part.

X = address of the first cell in a region of $4n$ cells, the first $2n$ of which contain the vector X, and the second $2n$ of which are successively used for temporary storage of the rows of the matrix. This region should be in core storage for efficient operation.

Y = address of the first cell in the region of $2n$ cells where the resultant vector Y is to be stored.

N = order of the matrix A

3. Output.

The vector Y which equals $(A - a I) X$ is stored in a region of $2n$ cells beginning at location Y, as indicated above.

4. Space required.

Length of subroutine: 86 cells

Temporary storage in compiled region: 5 cells

Other routines used: none

Other temporary storage: data, results, and temporary storage occupy an additional $2n^2 + 6n$ cells, $2n^2$ of which (the matrix) may be stored on the magnetic drum.

5. Error Codes.

The alarm exit is not used by this subroutine.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information

Data must in standard USE floating point representation. The program is self-contained, performing its own complex arithmetic. The 1103A built-in floating point is used. The subroutine does not destroy the input data, the matrix, or the vector. If everything (including the matrix) is in core storage of 4096 cells, the limitation on the order of the matrix A is $N \leq 43$. Since the matrix may be stored on the drum, N may be as large as 90.

D. Timing

$2.5n^2 + 21.5n + 1.8$ milliseconds. If the matrix is on the drum, add $17n$ milliseconds to this time.

E. Mathematical Method

The matrix is brought in a row at a time to temporary storage and the complex inner product of this row and the given vector is computed to form an element of the resultant vector. Representative times obtained by trial on the 1103A for matrices having random elements with a range of approximately 10^4 and stored on the drum are as follows:

<u>Order of Matrix</u>	<u>Time in Seconds</u>
10	0.37
15	1.01
20	1.37
25	1.74
30	3.08
50	6.88
80	19.14

,	,SUB	,RWMVM2	,86	,	\$
,	,TEMPS	,5	,0	,	\$
,	,INOUT	,4	,0	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,BODY	,	\$
,	,ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,ARG	,RESERV	,4	,4	,	\$
,BODY	,TP	,C3	,T3	,	\$
,	,TV	,ARG#3	,T3	,N IN T3 %TEMPORARY↑	\$
,	,TP	,T3	,T4	,N IN T4 %TEMPORARY↑	\$
,	,RS	,T3	,C4	,N-1 IN T3	\$
,	,SP	,T4	,1	,2N IN A	\$
,	,LQ	,T4	,16	,2N IN U ADDRESS OF T4	\$
,	,RA	,A	,ARG#2	,X#2N IN V ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R8	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R10	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R2	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R5	,	\$
,	,RA	,A	,C4	,X#2N#1 IN V ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R12	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R1	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R4	,	\$
,	,LA	,A	,15	,X#2N#1 IN U ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TU	,A	,R11	,	\$
,	,RS	,A	,C6	,X#2N IN U ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TU	,A	,R9	,	\$
,	,RS	,A	,T4	,X IN U ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TU	,A	,R2	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,R4	,	\$
,	,RA	,A	,C6	,X#1 IN U ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TU	,A	,R1	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,R5	,	\$
,	,TU	,ARG#2	,R8	,	\$
,	,SP	,ARG#3	,57	,Y IN V ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R6	,	\$
,	,RA	,A	,C4	,Y#1 IN V ADDRESS OF A	\$
,	,TV	,A	,R7	,	\$
,	,TP	,T4	,T5	,	\$
,	,LQ	,T5	,21	,	\$
,	,TU	,T4	,T5	,2N---2N IN T5	\$
,	,RA	,R13	,T4	,SET REPEAT INSTRUCTION	\$
,	,TP	,T3	,T2	,SET INDEX FOR LARGE LOOP	\$
,R13	,RP3	,0	,R9	,FILL 3--2N IN U	\$
,R8	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,FILL M IN U, X#2N IN V	\$
,R9	,FS	,FILL	,ARG	,FILL X#2N IN U	\$
,R10	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,FILL X#2N IN V	\$
,R11	,FS	,FILL	,ARG#1	,FILL X#2N#1 IN U	\$
,R12	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,FILL X#2N#1 IN V	\$
,	,TP	,T3	,T1	,SET INDEX FOR SMALL LOOP 1	\$
,	,TP	,C3	,Q	,CLEAR Q	\$
,R3	,TN	,Q	,Q	,	\$
,R1	,FI	,FILL	,FILL	,FILL X#1 IN U, X#2N#1 IN V	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,	\$
,R2	,FI	,FILL	,FILL	,FILL X IN U, X#2N IN V	\$

,	,RA	,R1	,C1	,INCREASE U BY 2, V BY 2	\$
,	,RA	,R2	,C1	,INCREASE U BY 2, V BY 2	\$
,	,IJ	,T1	,R3	,TEST END OF SMALL LOOP 1	\$
,R6	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,FILL Y IN V	\$
,	,RA	,R6	,C2	,INCREASE V BY 2	\$
,	,RS	,R1	,T5	,RESET U AND V	\$
,	,RS	,R2	,T5	,RESET U AND V	\$
,	,TP	,T3	,T1	,SET INDEX FOR SMALL LOOP 2	\$
,	,TP	,C3	,Q	,CLEAR Q	\$
,R4	,FI	,FILL	,FILL	,FILL X IN U, X#2N#1 IN V	\$
,R5	,FI	,FILL	,FILL	,FILL X#1 IN U, X#2N IN V	\$
,	,RA	,R4	,C1	,INCREASE U BY 2, V BY 2	\$
,	,RA	,R5	,C1	,INCREASE U BY 2, V BY 2	\$
,	,IJ	,T1	,R4	,TEST END OF SMALL LOOP 2	\$
,R7	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,FILL Y#1 IN V	\$
,	,RA	,R7	,C2	,INCREASE V BY 2	\$
,	,RS	,R4	,T5	,RESET U AND V	\$
,	,RS	,R5	,T5	,RESET U AND V	\$
,	,RA	,R8	,T4	,INCREASE U BY 2N	\$
,	,RA	,R9	,C5	,INCREASE U BY 2	\$
,	,RA	,R10	,C2	,INCREASE V BY 2	\$
,	,RA	,R11	,C5	,INCREASE U BY 2	\$
,	,RA	,R12	,C2	,INCREASE V BY 2	\$
,	,IJ	,T2	,R13	,TEST END OF LARGE LOOP	\$
,	,RS	,R13	,T4	,RESET REPEAT INSTRUCTION	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,C1	,0	,2	,2	,CONSTANTS	\$
,C2	,0	,0	,2	,	\$
,C3	,0	,0	,0	,	\$
,C4	,0	,0	,1	,	\$
,C5	,0	,2	,0	,	\$
,C6	,0	,1	,0	,	\$
,	,ENDSUB,	,	,	,	\$

RWDET5, Complex, Floating Point Determinant

Evaluation for Tri-diagonal Matrices

Programmed by: Werner L. Frank, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 15, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine evaluates the determinant of the matrix $A - \lambda I$, where A is a tri-diagonal matrix of order N . A tri-diagonal matrix, or Jacobi matrix is defined to be one for which $a_{ij} = 0$ for $|i - j| > 1$. For the special case $\lambda = 0$ one obtains the determinant of A . The computation is performed in complex floating point arithmetic.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

SUB, RWDET 5, 59,

TEMPS, 7, 0,

INOUT, 3, 2,

2. Input

First word - λ_R

Second word - λ_I

Third word - 00, MATLOC, N

where λ_R = floating point, real component of λ

λ_I = floating point, imaginary component of λ

N = order of the Matrix A

MATLOC = address of the first cell of a region of $4N-2$ cells where the matrix A is stored. Only the elements a_{ij} of A, $|i - j| \leq 1$ are stored. They are arranged in the order of a_{ii} ($i = 1 \dots N$) in the first $2N$ cells and the products $a_{i, i+1} \cdot a_{i+1, i}$ ($i = 1 \dots N-1$) in the next $2(N-1)$ cells.

3. Output

First word - floating point, real component of $|A - \lambda I|$
Second word - floating point, imaginary component of $|A - \lambda I|$

4. Space required

Length of subroutine - 59 cells
Temporary storage in compiled region - 7 cells
Other temporary storage - $(4N-2)$ cells

5. Error codes - Alarm exit is not used

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

Data must be in standard USE complex floating point representation. The program is self contained performing its own complex arithmetic. The 1103A built-in floating point package is used. The subroutine does not destroy the input data. For core storage of 4096 cells, the limitations on the order of the matrix A is $N \leq 1000$.

D. Timing:

$(6N + 1)$ milliseconds where N is the order of the matrix

E. Mathematical Method:

Given the tri-diagonal matrix A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ c_1 & a_2 & b_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 & a_3 & b_3 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & & & c_{n-2} & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} \\ 0 & & & 0 & c_{n-1} & a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

then the determinant $P_n(\lambda)$ of $(A - \lambda I)$ is obtained by application of the recursion formula

$$P_i(\lambda) = (a_i - \lambda) P_{i-1}(\lambda) - b_{i-1} \cdot c_{i-1} \cdot P_{i-2}(\lambda) \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

where $P_{-1} = 0$ and $P_0 = 1$

The routine assumes that the products $b_i \cdot c_i$ have been formed prior to entry and are stored in order immediately following the a_i .

,	,SUB	,RWDET5	,59	,	\$
,,TEMPS,7,0,\$					
,	,INOUT	,3	,2	,	\$
,ENTRY	,MJ	,	,STAR	,	\$
,ALARM	,ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,EXIT,MJ,,,\$					
,RES	,RESERV	,2	,2	,	\$
,PAR	,RESERV	,3	,3	,	\$
,STAR	,TU	,PAR#2	,NEX	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR#2	,NEX1	,	\$
,	,SP	,PAR#2	,16	,	\$
,,ST,TWO,A,\$					
,	,AT	,PAR#2	,A	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,NEX2	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,NEX3	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,NEX4	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,NEX5	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX1	,ONEB	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX2	,ONEB	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX4	,ONEB	,	\$
,,RP1,7,NEX-3,\$					
,	,TP	,ZERO	,P	,	\$
,	,TP	,ONE	,P#2	,	\$
,	,TV	,PAR#2	,P#6	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,END	,	\$
,NEX	,FS	,FILL	,PAR	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,P#4	,	\$
,NEX1	,FS	,FILL	,PAR#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,P#5	,	\$
,NEX2	,FM	,FILL	,P#1	,	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,	\$
,NEX3	,FI	,FILL	,P	,	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,RES	,	\$
,	,TN	,P#5	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,P#3	,RES	,	\$
,	,FI	,P#4	,P#2	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,RES	,	\$
,NEX4	,FM	,FILL	,P	,	\$
,NEX5	,FI	,FILL	,P#1	,	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,	\$
,	,FI	,P#4	,P#3	,	\$
,	,FI	,P#5	,P#2	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,RES#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,P#2	,P	,	\$
,	,TP	,P#3	,P#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,RES	,P#2	,	\$
,	,TP	,RES#1	,P#3	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX	,TWO	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX1	,TWO	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX2	,TWO	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX3	,TWO	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX4	,TWO	,	\$
,	,RA	,NEX5	,TWO	,	\$
,END	,IJ	,P#6	,NEX	,	\$

```
,      ,MJ      ,      ,EXIT  ,  
,ZERO  ,00      ,      ,      ,  
,ONE   ,F       ,1     ,      ,  
,TWO   ,        ,2     ,      ,  
,ONEB  ,        ,1     ,      ,  
,      ,ENDSUB ,      ,      ,
```

\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$

RWCDV1, Complex Floating Point Division

Programmed by: David G. Cantor, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: September 1, 1957

A. Purpose:

Given the complex floating point numbers $a + bi$ and $c + di$ this subroutine calculates

$$p + qi = \frac{a+bi}{c+di}$$

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

SUB, RWCDV1,	41
TEMPS,	1 , 0
INOUT,	4 , 2

2. Input

First word - a
Second word - b
Third word - c
Fourth word - d

a and b are the real and imaginary parts of the numerator, respectively; c and d are the real and imaginary parts of the denominator, respectively.

3. Output

First word - p

Second word - q

p and q are the real and imaginary parts of the denominator, respectively.

4. Space required

Length of subroutine - 41

Temporary storage in compiled region - 1

Other routines used - none

Other temporary storage - none

5. Error codes - Alarm exit is not used.

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

Data must be in standard USE complex floating point representation. Built-in 1103A floating point arithmetic is used. If the real or imaginary part of the answer is larger than 2^{127} , a division fault or characteristic overflow fault will occur.

D. Timing:

4 milliseconds

E. Mathematical Method:

$$\text{If } |c| \gg |d| \text{ then } p+qi = \frac{a+b\left(\frac{d}{c}\right)}{c\left(1+\left(\frac{d}{c}\right)^2\right)} + i \frac{b-a\left(\frac{d}{c}\right)}{c\left(1+\left(\frac{d}{c}\right)^2\right)}$$

$$\text{If } |c| \leq |d| \text{ then } p+qi = \frac{a\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)+b}{d\left(1+\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^2\right)} + i \frac{b\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)-a}{d\left(1+\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^2\right)}$$

,	SUB	,RWCDV1	,41	,	\$
,	TEMPS	,1	,0	,	\$
,	INOUT	,4	,2	,	\$
,	MJ	,	,BODY	,	\$
,ALARM	ALARM	,	,	,	\$
,EXIT	MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,ANS	RESERV	,2	,2	,	\$
,ARG	RESERV	,4	,4	,	\$
,BODY	TM	,ARG#2	,A	,	\$
,	TM	,ARG#3	,TEMP	,	\$
,	TJ	,TEMP	,CASE2	,	\$
,	FD	,ARG#3	,ARG#2	,	\$
,	TP	,Q	,TEMP	,	\$
,	FP	,TEMP	,K	,	\$
,	FM	,Q	,ARG#2	,	\$
,NEXT1	TP	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	TP	,TEMP	,Q	,	\$
,	FP	,ARG#1	,ARG	,	\$
,	FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	TP	,Q	,ANS	,	\$
,	TN	,TEMP	,Q	,	\$
,	FP	,ARG	,ARG#1	,	\$
,	FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	TP	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,CASE2	FD	,ARG#2	,ARG#3	,	\$
,	TP	,Q	,TEMP	,	\$
,	FP	,TEMP	,K	,	\$
,	FM	,Q	,ARG#3	,	\$
,NEXT2	TP	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	TP	,ARG	,Q	,	\$
,	FP	,TEMP	,ARG#1	,	\$
,	FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	TP	,Q	,ANS	,	\$
,	TN	,ARG#1	,Q	,	\$
,	FP	,TEMP	,ARG	,	\$
,	FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	TN	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,K	F	,1.0000	,000000	,	\$
,	ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

RWDET4, Complex, Floating Point Determinant Evaluation
for Nearly Triangular Matrices

Programmed by: Werner L. Frank, The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation

Date: August 1, 1957

A. Purpose:

This subroutine evaluates the determinant of the matrix $A - \lambda I$, where A is nearly triangular, square matrix of order N . By a nearly triangular matrix is meant a matrix for which $a_{ij} = 0$ if $i - j > 1$. For the special case $\lambda = 0$ one obtains the determinant of A . The computation is performed in complex floating point arithmetic.

B. Usage:

1. Specifications. Standard USE subroutine using built-in floating point.

```
      SUB,    RWDET4, 199,  
      TEMPS,    1    ,  0 ,  
      INOUT,    4    ,  2 ,
```

2. Input

```
      First word -  $\lambda_R$   
      Second word -  $\lambda_I$   
      Third word - 00, MATLOC, N  
      Fourth word - 00, TEMLOC, 00000
```

where λ_R = floating point, real component of λ

λ_I = floating point, imaginary component of λ

N = order of the matrix A

MATLOC = address of the first cell in the region where the matrix A is stored, row by row. Zero elements, a_{ij} for $i - j > 1$ are not stored. This region of $N^2 + 3N - 2$ cells should be in core storage for efficient operation.

TEMLOC = the address of the first cell in a region of temporary storage of length $2N$. This region should be in core storage for efficient operation.

3. Output

First word - floating point, real component of $|A - \lambda I|$

Second word - floating point, imaginary component of $|A - \lambda I|$

4. Space required

Length of subroutine - 199 cells

Temporary storage in compiled region - 1 cell

Other temporary storage - $(N^2 + 5N - 2)$ cells

5. Error codes - Alarm exit not used

C. Restrictions and Coding Information:

Data must be in standard USE complex floating point representation.

The program is self contained performing its own complex arithmetic. The 1103A built-in floating point package is used. The subroutine does not destroy the input data nor the matrix A. For

core storage of 4096 cells, the limitation on the order of the matrix A is $N \leq 60$.

D. Timing:

$$(1.5n^2 + 6n - 4) \text{ milliseconds}$$

E. Mathematical Method:

Elementary row operations are performed on the matrix $A - \lambda I$ reducing it to an upper triangular matrix \bar{A} . Before eliminating, the magnitude of leading elements of two rows which are to be linearly combined are compared and the element of largest modulus becomes the pivotal point. The product of the diagonal elements of \bar{A} is the value of $|A - \lambda I|$.

,,SUB,RWDET4,198,\$
 ,,TEMPS,1,0,\$

,	,INOUT	,4	,2	,	\$
,ENT	,MJ	,	,S	,ENTRANCE	\$
,ALARM	,ALARM	,	,	,ALARM EXIT	\$
,EXIT	,MJ	,	,	,NORMAL EXIT	\$
,R1	,	,	,	,RESULT	\$
,R2	,	,	,	,CELLS	\$
,PAR1	,	,	,	,LAMBDA	\$
,PAR2	,	,	,	,	\$
,PAR3	,	,	,	,MATRIX LOC, N	\$
,PAR4	,	,	,	,TEM LOC	\$
,S	,TU	,PAR4	,P3	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR4	,P14	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR4	,P19	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR4	,P4	,	\$
,	,RA	,P4	,CON7	,	\$
,	,SP	,PAR4	,57	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,PA	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,P16	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,PROD1	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,PROD11	,	\$
,	,TV	,A	,PROD12	,	\$
,	,RA	,PROD1	,CON5	,	\$
,	,TV	,PROD1	,PROD13	,	\$
,	,RPV	,10	,S1	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON3	,TEM	,	\$
,S1	,TP	,CON4	,R1	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON3	,R2	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON6	,Q	,	\$
,	,SP	,PAR3	,16	,2N	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P23	,	\$
,	,QS	,A	,P	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR3	,TEM#2	,	\$
,	,RA	,P23	,TEM#2	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR3	,PA	,	\$
,	,TV	,PAR3	,TEM	,	\$
,	,RS	,TEM	,CON2	,N-2	\$
,P,RP3,,PA#1,\$					\$
,PA	,TP	,FILL	,FILL#T	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR4	,C1R	,	\$
,	,TV	,PA	,C2R	,	\$
,	,TU	,PAR4	,C3R	,	\$
,	,TV	,PA	,C4R	,	\$
,C1R	,FS	,FILL	,PAR1	,	\$
,C2R	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,	\$
,	,RA	,C3R	,CON7	,	\$
,	,RA	,C4R	,CON5	,	\$
,C3R	,FS	,FILL	,PAR2	,	\$
,C4R	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,	\$
,P1	,TP	,TEM	,TEM#9	,	\$
,	,TV	,CON8	,P23	,	\$
,	,TV	,CON8	,P25	,	\$
,	,TV	,PROD11	,P27	,	\$

,	,TV	,PROD1	,P29	,	\$
,	,TU	,P23	,P5	,	\$
,	,TU	,P23	,P5A	,	\$
,	,RA	,P5A	,CON7	,	\$
,	,TU	,P23	,P16	,	\$
,	,TU	,P23	,P15	,	\$
,	,TU	,P23	,NOINT	,	\$
,	,TU	,P3	,P25	,	\$
,P3	,TM	,FILL#T	,TEM#2	,DETERMINE	\$
,P4	,TM	,FILL#T#1	,A	,PIVOT	\$
,	,TJ	,TEM#2	,P5	,	\$
,	,TP	,A	,TEM#2	,	\$
,P5	,TM	,FILL#L#2N	,TEM#3	,	\$
,P5A	,TM	,FILL#L#2N#1	,A	,	\$
,	,TJ	,TEM#3	,P8	,	\$
,	,ZJ	,P7	,P6	,	\$
,P6	,EJ	,TEM#2	,OUT	,	\$
,P7	,TM	,A	,TEM#3	,	\$
,P8	,RS	,TEM#2	,TEM#3	,	\$
,,SJ,	INT,NOINT-1,\$				
,	,INT	,TN	,R1	,R1	,CHANGE SIGN OF
,	,	,TN	,R2	,R2	,DET
,	,	,RP3	,2	,P14A	,
,P14	,TP	,FILL#T	,ARG	,	
,P14A	,RP3	,2	,P15A	,	
,P15	,TP	,FILL#L#2N	,ARG#2	,	
,P15A	,RJ	,NOBODY	,BODY	,DIVIDE	
,	,RP3	,2	,P15B	,	
,	,TP	,ANS	,TEM#2	,FORM K	
,P15B	,RA	,P23	,CON2	,	
,	,RP3	,2	,P20	,	
,P16	,TP	,FILL#L#2N	,FILL#T	,	
,	,RP3	,2	,P18	,	
,NOINT	,TP	,FILL#L#2N	,ARG	,	
,P18	,RP3	,2	,P19A	,	
,P19	,TP	,FILL#T	,ARG#2	,	
,P19A	,RJ	,NOBODY	,BODY	,DIVIDE	
,	,RP3	,2	,P19B	,	
,	,TP	,ANS	,TEM#2	,FORM K	
,P19B	,RA	,P25	,CON2	,	
,P20	,RJ	,PROD2	,PROD1	,	
,CORR	,RA	,P23	,CON1	,	
,	,RA	,P25	,CON1	,	
,	,TU	,P23	,CORR5	,	
,	,TV	,P23	,CORR6	,	
,	,TU	,P23	,CORR7	,	
,	,TV	,P23	,CORR8	,	
,CORR5	,FS	,FILL	,PAR1	,	
,CORR6	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,	
,	,RA	,CORR7	,CON7	,	
,	,RA	,CORR8	,CON5	,	
,CORR7	,FS	,FILL	,PAR2	,	
,CORR8	,TP	,Q	,FILL	,	
,,MJ,	,P24,\$				

,P22	,RP3	,2	,P24	,	\$
,P23	,TP	,FILL#L#2N	,FILL	,TEM#4	\$
,P24	,RP3	,2	,P26	,	\$
,P25	,TP	,FILL#T	,FILL	,TEM#6	\$
,P26	,TN	,TEM#6	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,TEM#2	,TEM#4	,	\$
,	,FI	,TEM#7	,TEM#3	,	\$
,P27	,TP	,Q	,FILL#T	,	\$
,	,TN	,TEM#5	,Q	,	\$
,	,FI	,TEM#2	,TEM#7	,	\$
,	,FI	,TEM#3	,TEM#6	,	\$
,P29	,TN	,Q	,FILL#T#1	,	\$
,	,RA	,P27	,CON2	,	\$
,	,RA	,P29	,CON2	,	\$
,P30	,RA	,P23	,CON1	,	\$
,	,RA	,P25	,CON1	,	\$
,	,IJ	,TEM#9	,P22	,	\$
,	,IJ	,TEM	,P1	,	\$
,	,RJ	,PROD2	,PROD1	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,OUT	,TP	,CON3	,R1	,	\$
,	,TP	,CON3	,R2	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,EXIT	,	\$
,PROD1	,FM	,R2	,FILL#T#1	,	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,Q	,	\$
,PROD11	,FI	,R1	,FILL#T	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEM#8	,	\$
,PROD12	,FM	,R2	,FILL#T	,	\$
,PROD13	,FI	,R1	,FILL#T#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,R2	,	\$
,	,TP	,TEM#8	,R1	,	\$
,PROD2	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,CON1	,	,2	,	,	\$
,CON2	,	,	,2	,	\$
,CON3	,00	,	,	,	\$
,CON4	,F	,1	,	,	\$
,CON5	,	,	,1	,	\$
,CON6	,,7777↑B,,	,,	,,	,,	\$
,CON7	,	,1	,	,	\$
,CON8	,	,	,TEM#4	,	\$
,TEM	,RESERV,10	,	,10	,	\$
,L	,EQUALS,0	,	,	,	\$
,T	,EQUALS,0	,	,	,	\$
,2N	,EQUALS,0	,	,	,	\$
,ANS	,RESERV,2	,	,2	,	\$
,ARG	,RESERV,4	,	,4	,	\$
,BODY	,TM,	,ARG#2	,A	,	\$
,	,TM	,ARG#3	,TEMP	,	\$
,	,TJ	,TEMP	,CASE2	,	\$
,	,FD	,ARG#3	,ARG#2	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEMP	,	\$
,	,FP	,TEMP	,K	,	\$
,	,FM	,Q	,ARG#2	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,A	,	\$

,	,ZJ	,NEXT1	,ALARM	,	\$
,NEXT1	,TP	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,TEMP	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,ARG#1	,ARG	,	\$
,	,FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS	,	\$
,	,TN	,TEMP	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,ARG	,ARG#1	,	\$
,	,FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,,MJ,	,NOBODY,	\$			
,CASE2	,FD	,ARG#2	,ARG#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,TEMP	,	\$
,	,FP	,TEMP	,K	,	\$
,	,FM	,Q	,ARG#3	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,A	,	\$
,	,ZJ	,NEXT2	,ALARM	,	\$
,NEXT2	,TP	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,ARG	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,TEMP	,ARG#1	,	\$
,	,FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	,TP	,Q	,ANS	,	\$
,	,TN	,ARG#1	,Q	,	\$
,	,FP	,TEMP	,ARG	,	\$
,	,FD	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,	,TN	,Q	,ANS#1	,	\$
,NOBODY	,MJ	,	,FILL	,	\$
,K	,F	,1.0000	,000000	,	\$
,,ENDSUB,,,\$					

A. Identification

1. Title: High Speed Printer Edit Routine, WF0001
2. Authors: R. Graham, W. Bauer
Date: 1 July 1957
3. Installation: Wright Field

B. Purpose

This routine edits alphanumeric information from core or drum memory and prepares a magnetic tape on any designated servo suitable for listing on the off-line high speed printer.

C. Method

Any of a number of conversion or translation routines may be used to produce the alphanumeric characters for the Edit Routine from binary data.

This routine requires that one argument word be transferred into it by the calling sequence and that a parameter list be available. One entry into the Edit Routine is sufficient to produce any number of lines (blockettes) N, less than 1000, of identical format. Each column in the group of N lines requires two descriptive words in the parameter list. The edited information is recorded on tape in blocks of 720 hexabit characters, each block thus containing six blockettes of 120 characters.

D. Usage

1. Calling Sequence

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
r-1	TP	Arg	Edit + 3
r	RJ	Edit + 2	Edit
r+1	Normal Return		

2. Control Data

a. Argument

The argument word which is transferred into the Edit Routine by the calling sequence is made up as follows:

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
Arg	X X F E	XX XXX T N	XXXXX P

P is the address of the first word of the parameter list.

N (decimal) is the number of lines of identical format to be produced.
(1 ≤ N ≤ 999)

T (decimal) designates the servo unit on which output is to be recorded.
($1 \leq T \leq 10$)

F and E (octal) are printer control digits.

If $F = 1, 2, 3,$ or $4,$ the corresponding Fast Feed I, II, III, or IV is placed in the first of the N blockettes.

If $E_{32} = 1,$ a multiline symbol is placed in each of the N blockettes.

If $E_{31} = 1,$ a printer breakpoint symbol is placed in the first of the N blockettes.

If $E_{30} = 1,$ a printer stop symbol is placed in the last of the N blockettes.

When the argument specifies printer control symbols, the total number of characters available for blockette construction is 120 minus the number of symbols used.

b. Parameters

The parameter list, which is stored beginning at address P, contains a pair of parameter words for each column and is followed by a pair of control words P_1 and P_2 to signal the end of the list. P_1 is always zero. If P_2 is zero, a partially filled block is not written at the end of N blockettes which permits an accumulation of blockettes; however, a full block (six blockettes) is always written on magnetic tape. If P_2 is not zero, a partially filled block is written at the end of N blockettes with each unused blockette translated as a blank line of output.

Each pair of words in the parameter list is made up as follows:

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
Param	XX D	XXXXX M	XXX XX W S
Param + 1	--	-----	XXXXX C

W (decimal) is the number of characters allotted to the column.
($1 \leq W \leq 120$)

S (decimal) is the number of spaces to precede the column.
($0 \leq S \leq 99$)

M is the address of the first word of data to appear in this column.

D (octal) is the increment to be added to M to obtain the addresses of data for succeeding lines of this column. The original parameter list is never altered.

C is the first address occupied by the conversion routine which is required for data in this column.

The remainder of the second word of the pair may contain additional information required by the particular conversion routine, such as scaling, or the first address of additional information required. The precise form of this word will be specified by the particular conversion routine.

The Edit Routine generates a calling sequence which transfers this pair of parameter words into the particular conversion routine with the address C replaced by the address (K) at which the conversion routine is to store W results.

The results from the conversion routine will be a series of six-bit excess three characters. On exit from the conversion routine Q_{35} will be zero if these characters are packed six to a word. Q_{35} will be one if these characters are stored one to a word in the rightmost six bits, with the leftmost thirty bits being zero.

3. Space Required
327 memory cells

4. Error Codes

(A_L) = Code

If code = 1, Servo is greater than 10, or equal to zero.

= 2, N is zero.

= 3, P is zero.

= 4, C is zero.

= 5, the Blockette is to be greater than 120 characters.

(A_R) = Argument

(Q) = WF0001 in Flex Code.

5. Format Generated

The format is controlled entirely by the argument and parameter list.

E. Restrictions

1. A change in servo designation causes a partially filled block (if it exists) to be recorded on the old servo.

2. If P_2 is zero and N is not an even multiple of 6, a "clean-up" pass must be executed to write the partially filled block.

3. Other Program Required

One or more subsidiary routines are necessary to process data for editing.

F. Coding Information

1. Constants and their locations
 - a. Alphanumeric
1K through 1K6
 - b. Numeric
2K through 2K27
 - c. Internal temporary storage
3K through 3K4
2. Erasable output storage
P through P126

° MEANS \$
MEANS +
/ MEANS -

,	SUB	,WFO001	,327	,°	
,	TEMPS	,127	,0	,	
,	INOUT	,1	,0	,	
,B	MJO	,0	,C	,ENTRY°	
,F1	ALARM	,,	,,	,EXIT ALARM°	
,E2	MJO	,0	,FILL	,EXIT NORMAL°	
,PARAM	,,	,,	,,	,,	
,B3	RESFRV	,120	,120	,BIN	
,C	TP	,1K1	,F	,PRESETS/SWITCH 1°	
,	TP	,1K1	,F3	,SWITCH 2°	
,	TP	,1K2	,F14	,SWITCH 3°	
,	TP	,2K	,P*126	,SET LOOP COUNT TO ZERO	
,	TV	,C3	,3K	,SET STORE DATA LOCATION °	
,	RP1	,120	,C1	,°	
,	TP	,2K1	,P	,STORE SPACES IN BLOCKETTED	
,C1	,55	,PARAM	,Q#3	,SHIFT ARGUMENT	
,	QT	,2K7	,P*120	,,	
,	ZJ	,C2	,C4	,TEST FOR FAST FEED SYMBOL°	
,C2	RA	,P*120	,1K6	,YES	
,	LA	,A	,15	,°	
,	TD	,A	,C3	,°	
,C3	TP	,FILL	,P	,SET FF SYMBOL°	
,	RA	,3K	,2K1	,°	
,C4	QJ	,C5	,C6	,TEST FOR MULTILINE SYMBOL°	
,C5	RS	,F	,2K1	,YES SET SWITCH 1°	
,	TV	,3K	,F1	,SET ML LOCATION°	
,	RA	,3K	,2K1	,°	
,C6	QJ	,C7	,C9	,TEST FOR BREAKPOINT SYMBOL°	
,C7	TV	,3K	,C8	,YES°	
,C8	TP	,2K14	,FILL	,SET BP SYMBOL°	
,	RA	,3K	,2K1	,°	
,C9	QJ	,C10	,C11	,TEST FOR PRINTER STOP SYMBOL°	
,C10	RS	,F3	,2K1	,YES SET SWITCH 2°	
,	TV	,3K	,F4	,SET PS LOCATION°	
,	RA	,3K	,2K1	,°	
,C11	LQ	,Q	,9	,SHIFT ARGUMENT°	
,	QT	,2K16	,P*120	,EXTRACT P	
,	ZJ	,C14	,C12	,DOES P EQUAL ZERO°	
,C12	SP	,2K3	,36	,YES LOAD 3 CODE AND°	
,C13	SA	,PARAM	,0	,LOAD ARGUMENT INTO A	
,	TP	,2K27	,C	,°	
,	MJO	,0	,F1	,GO TO ALARM EXIT TO PRINT A°	
,C14	LQ	,Q	,5	,SHIFT ARGUMENT°	
,	QT	,2K17	,A	,°	
,	DV	,2K18	,P*121	,STORE SERVO NUMBGR	
,	ZJ	,C16	,C15	,DOES NUMBER OF LINES EQUAL ZERO°	
,C15	SP	,2K2	,36	,YES LOAD 2 CODE°	
,	MJO	,0	,C13	,°	
,C16	TP	,A	,P*122	,STORE N	

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      ,TP      ,2K8      ,A      ,°
      ,TJ      ,P#121, C18      ,IS SERVO GREATER THAN 10
      ,C17 ,TP      ,P#121, A      ,NO
      ,      ,ZJ      ,C19      ,C18      ,DOES SERVO EQUAL ZERO°
      ,C18 ,SP      ,2K1      ,36      ,SERVO IN ERROR/LOAD 1 CODE°
      ,      ,MJO      ,0      ,C13      ,°
      ,C19 ,EJ      ,3K1      ,E      ,DOES NEW SERVO EQUAL OLD°
      ,C20 ,TP      ,3K1      ,A      ,NO°
      ,      ,ZJ      ,D1      ,D2      ,TEST FOR INITIAL SETUP
      ,D0 ,TP      ,3K2      ,A      ,NO
      ,      ,ZJ      ,D1      ,D3      ,IS THERE ANY DATA IN BLOCK°
      ,D1 ,EP      ,0      ,2K8      ,YES°
      ,      ,RP1      ,120      ,D2      ,WRITE°
      ,      ,EW1      ,0      ,B3      ,BLOCK AND°
      ,D2 ,RP1      ,120      ,D3      ,FILL BLOCK°
      ,      ,TP      ,2K22      ,B3      ,WITH CONDENSED SPACES°
      ,D3 ,TU      ,1K5      ,F9      ,°
      ,      ,TV      ,1K5      ,F10      ,°
      ,      ,TR      ,2K      ,3K2      ,SET PLOCKETTE COUNT TO ZERO°
      ,D4 ,RJ      ,D4      ,D5      ,°
      ,D5 ,TP      ,P#121, 3K1      ,STORE NEW SERVO NUMBER
      ,      ,EA      ,P#121, A#12      ,
      ,      ,AT      ,2K19      ,3K3      ,PREPARE NEW MT COMMAND°
      ,E ,TP      ,3K      ,P#121      ,SET STORE DATA LOCATION
      ,      ,IJ      ,P#122, F1      ,DOES N EQUAL ZERO
      ,      ,MJO      ,0      ,B2      ,YES GO TO NORMAL EXIT°
      ,E1 ,TU      ,P#120, F3      ,SET E3
      ,E2 ,RP3      ,2      ,E4      ,°
      ,E3 ,TP      ,FILL ,P#123      ,OBTAIN PAIR OF PARAMETER WORDS
      ,E4 ,RA      ,E3      ,2K23      ,°
      ,      ,TP      ,P#123, A      ,
      ,      ,ZJ      ,F5      ,F      ,DOES PARAMETER EQUAL ZERO°
      ,E5 ,TP      ,2K17      ,0      ,NO°
      ,      ,OT      ,P#124, A      ,EXTRACT C
      ,      ,ZJ      ,E7      ,E6      ,DOES C EQUAL ZERO°
      ,E6 ,SP      ,2K4      ,36      ,YES LOAD 4 CODE°
      ,      ,MJO      ,0      ,C13      ,°
      ,E7 ,TV      ,A      ,E12      ,SET C IN RJ°
      ,      ,LA      ,A      ,15      ,°
      ,      ,TU      ,A      ,E12      ,MODIFY RJ ORDER°
      ,      ,RA      ,E12      ,2K23      ,FOR SUBRIN ENTRY°
      ,      ,TV      ,E12      ,F11      ,SET UP RP TOO
      ,      ,RA      ,E11      ,2K3      ,STORE PARAMETERS°
      ,      ,OT      ,P#123, A      ,EXTRACT WS
      ,      ,DV      ,2K26      ,P#125      ,STORE W
      ,      ,RA      ,A      ,P#121      ,MODIFY DATA
      ,      ,TV      ,A      ,P#124      ,STORAGE LOCATION BY S
      ,      ,RA      ,A      ,P#125      ,ADD W
      ,      ,TJ      ,1K4      ,F9      ,IS PLOCKETTE TOO LARGE°

```

,E8	,SP	,2K5	,36	,YES LOAD 5 CODE°
,	,MJD	,0	,C13	,°
,E9	,TV	,A	,P#121	,STORE NEXT DATA
,	,IJ	,A	,E10	,STORAGE LOCATION°
,E10	,TV	,A	,E22	,SETUP ORDER TO UNPACK°
,	,55	,P#123	,0#6	,
,	,OT	,2K21	,A	,EXTRACT DO
,	,MP	,A	,P#126	,LOOP COUNT TIMES D
,	,LA	,A	,15	,°
,	,ATJ	,P#123	,P#123	,MODIFY W
,	,RP3	,2	,E12	,°
,E11	,TR	,P#123	,FILL	,STORE PARAMETER PAIR
,E12	,RJ	,FILL	,FILL	,GO TO SUBROUTINE°
,	,QJ	,E2	,E13	,IS DATA PACKED°
,E13	,TV	,2K	,E16	,YES°
,	,TR	,2K	,3K4	,INDEX TO ZERO°
,	,RS	,P#124	,2K1	,
,	,TD	,P#125	,A	,W TO A
,	,DV	,2K5	,P#123	,NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
,	,ZJ	,E14	,E15	,IS THERE A REMAINDER°
,E14	,TD	,A	,3K4	,YES SET INDEX°
,	,MP	,A	,2K6	,°
,	,TV	,A	,E16	,SET LQ FOR SPECIAL SHIFT°
,	,RA	,P#123	,2K1	,INCREASE LOCATION NO
,E15	,RA	,P#124	,P#123	,DETERMINE LAST LOCATION
,	,LA	,A	,15	,°
,	,TU	,A	,E16	,SET LQ°
,E16	,LO	,FILL	,FILL	,SHIFT°
,	,TU	,E16	,E13	,°
,	,TR	,3K4	,A	,°
,	,ZJ	,E19	,E17	,TEST FOR REMAINDER°
,E17	,TD	,2K6	,3K4	,NO SET 6 INDEX°
,E18	,SP	,FILL	,0	,°
,	,TR	,A	,0	,WORD TO Q°
,E19	,RS	,E18	,2K24	,°
,E20	,IJ	,3K4	,E21	,°
,	,MJD	,0	,E17	,°
,E21	,IJ	,P#125	,E22	,INDEX ON W
,	,MJ	,0	,E2	,°
,E22	,OT	,2K21	,FILL	,EXTRACT TWO CHARACTERS°
,	,RS	,E22	,2K1	,°
,	,LQ	,0	,30	,°
,	,MJD	,0	,E20	,°
,E	,MJD	,0	,E2	,SWITCH I°
,E1	,TR	,2K13	,FILL	,SET ML SYMBOL°
,E2	,RA	,3K2	,2K1	,INCREASE BLOCKETTE COUNT°
,	,RA	,P#126	,2K1	,INCREASE LOOP COUNT
,	,TR	,P#122	,A	,
,	,ZJ	,E7	,E3	,DOES N EQUAL ZERO°

F3	MJ	A	F5	YES SWITCH 2°
F4	TP	2K15	FILL	SET PS SYMBOL°
F5	TP	P#124	A	
F6	ZJ	F6	F7	DOES FINAL PARAMETER EQUAL ZERO°
F7	RS	F14	2K1	NO SET SWITCH 3°
F7	TU	1K9	F10	CONDENSE BLOCKETTE°
F7	TP	2K21	0	AND STORE IN BLOCK°
F7	TP	2K25	P#123	
F8	TP	2K5	P#124	
F9	SP	FILL	6	
F10	QA	FILL	FILL	
F10	RA	F10	2K24	
F10	IJ	P#124	F9	
F10	RA	F9	2K24	
F10	RA	F10	2K1	
F11	IJ	P#123	F8	
F12	TP	2K2	A	
F12	EJ	2K6	F13	IS BLOCK FULL°
F12	MJC	0	F14	NO°
F13	RJ	D4	D1	YES WRITE BLOCK°
F14	MJC	0	F16	SWITCH 3°
F15	RJ	D4	00	WRITE BLOCK
F16	RP1	120	E	FILL BLOCKETTE°
F16	TP	2K1	0	WITH SPACES°
1K	MJC	0	F2	
1K1	MJC	0	F5	
1K2	MJC	0	F16	
1K3		P		
1K4			P#121	
1K5		B3	D3	
1K6			2K8	
2K	B		0	ZERO°
2K1	B		1	ONE°
2K2	B		2	TWO°
2K3	B		3	THREE°
2K4	B		4	FOUR°
2K5	B		5	FIVE°
2K6	B		6	SIX°
2K7	B		7	SEVEN°
2K8	B		12	INDEX°
2K9	B		37	FAST FEED/FF 1°
2K10	B		42	FF 2°
2K11	B		57	FF 3°
2K12	B		76	FF 4°
2K13	B		20	MULTILINE/ML°
2K14	B		61	BREAKPOINT BP°
2K15	B		60	PRINTER STOP°
2K16	B	7777	00000	MASK U
2K17	B		7777	MASK V°

.2K18,B	.	.01780	.DIVISOR°
.2K19,B02	.	.00746,00000	.OFF LINE WRITE BLOCK°
.2K20,B01	.	.01010,10101	.CONDENSED SPACES°
.2K21,B	.	.77	.6 BIT MASK°
.2K22,B	.	.777	.9 BIT MASK°
.2K23,B	.	.2,00000	.ADVANCE U°
.2K24,B	.	.1,00000	.ADVANCE U°
.2K25,B	.	.23	.INDEX°
.2K26,B	.	.00144	.DIVISOR°
.2K27,B31	.	.24373,73752	.°
.3K	.B	.°	.STORE DATA LOCATION°
.3K1	.B	.°	.SERVO NUMBER°
.3K2	.B	.°	.BUCKETTE COUNT°
.3K3	.B	.°	.TAPE COMMAND°
.3K4	.	.°	.INDEX°
.°	.END STR.	.	.°

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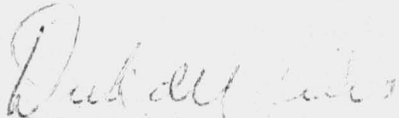
USE Letter No: PC-4

December 11, 1957

To: USE Policy Committee, Publications Committee, Installation Heads.

Enclosed herewith is the coding only for USE routines WF 0001, WF 0002, WF0003, WF0004 and WF0005. The original routines, previously distributed, were somewhat illegible. WF was kind enough to provide us with another master.

Please note that line C18(+2) in WF 0004 was incomplete in the original copy which was distributed.


Dirk de Vries
Executive Secretary, USE
Remington Rand Univac,
Univac Park,
St. Paul 16,
MINNESOTA.

DdV:diw

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,	,SUB	,WFO001	,327	,	
,	,TEMPS	,127	,0	,	
,	,IN OUT	,1	,0	,	
,B	,MJO	,0	,C	,	,ENTRY
,B1	,ALARM	,	,0	,	,EXIT ALARM
,B2	,MJO	,0	,FILL	,	,EXIT NORMAL
,PARAM	,	,	,	,	
,B3	,RESERV	,120	,120	,	,BIN
,C	,TP	,1K	,F	,	,PRESETS/SWITCH 1
,	,TP	,1K1	,F3	,	,SWITCH 2
,	,TP	,1K2	,F14	,	,SWITCH 3
,	,TP	,2K	,P+126	,	,SET LOOP COUNT TO ZERO
,	,TV	,C3	,3K	,	,SET STORE DATA LOCATION
,	,RP1	,120	,C1	,	
,	,TP	,2K1	,P	,	,STORE SPACES IN BLOCKETTE
,C1	,55	,PARAM	,Q+3	,	,SHIFT ARGUMENT
,	,QT	,2K7	,P+120	,	
,	,ZJ	,C2	,C4	,	,TEST FOR FAST FEED SYMBOL
,C2	,RA	,P+120	,1K6	,	,YES
,	,LA	,A	,15	,	
,	,TU	,A	,C3	,	
,C3	,TP	,FILL	,P	,	,SET FF SYMBOL
,	,RA	,3K	,2K1	,	
,C4	,QJ	,C5	,C6	,	,TEST FOR MULTILINE SYMBOL
,C5	,RS	,F	,2K1	,	,YES SET SWITCH 1
,	,TV	,3K	,F1	,	,SET ML LOCATION
,	,RA	,3K	,2K1	,	
,C6	,QJ	,C7	,C9	,	,TEST FOR BREAKPOINT SYMBOL
,C7	,TV	,3K	,C8	,	,YES
,C8	,TP	,2K14	,FILL	,	,SET BP SYMBOL
,	,RA	,3K	,2K1	,	
,C9	,QJ	,C10	,C11	,	,TEST FOR PRINTER STOP SYMBOL
,C10	,RS	,F3	,2K1	,	,YES SET SWITCH 2
,	,TV	,3K	,F4	,	,SET PS LOCATION
,	,RA	,3K	,2K1	,	
,C11	,LQ	,Q	,9	,	,SHIFT ARGUMENT
,	,QT	,2K16	,P+120	,	,EXTRACT P
,	,ZJ	,C14	,C12	,	,DOES P EQUAL ZERO
,C12	,SP	,2K3	,36	,	,YES LOAD 3 CODE AND
,C13	,SA	,PARAM	,0	,	,LOAD ARGUMENT INTO A
,	,TP	,2K27	,Q	,	
,	,MJO	,0	,B1	,	,GO TO ALARM EXIT TO PRINT A
,C14	,LQ	,Q	,6	,	,SHIFT ARGUMENT
,	,QT	,2K17	,A	,	
,	,DV	,2K18	,P+121	,	,STORE SERVO NUMBER
,	,ZJ	,C16	,C15	,	,DOES NUMBER OF LINES EQUAL ZERO
,C15	,SP	,2K2	,36	,	,YES LOAD 2 CODE
,	,MJO	,0	,C13	,	
,C16	,TP	,A	,P+122	,	,STORE N
,	,TP	,2K8	,A	,	
,	,TJ	,P+121	,C18	,	,IS SERVO GREATER THAN 10
,C17	,TP	,P+121	,A	,	,NO

,C18	,ZJ	,C19	,C18	,DOES SERVO EQUAL ZERO
,C19	,SP	,2K1	,36	,SERVO IN ERROR/LOAD 1 CODE
,C20	,MJO	,0	,C13	,
,DO	,EJ	,3K1	,E	,DOES NEW SERVO EQUAL OLD
,D1	,TP	,3K1	,A	,NO
,D2	,ZJ	,DO	,D2	,TEST FOR INITIAL SETUP
,D3	,TP	,3K2	,A	,NO
,D4	,ZJ	,D1	,D3	,IS THERE ANY DATA IN BLOCK
,D5	,EF	,0	,3K3	,YES
,E	,RP1	,120	,D2	,WRITE
,E1	,EW1	,0	,B3	,BLOCK AND
,E2	,RPI	,120	,D3	,FILL BLOCK
,E3	,TP	,2K20	,B3	,WITH CONDENSED SPACES
,E4	,TU	,1K5	,F9	,
,E5	,TV	,1K5	,F10	,
,E6	,TP	,2K	,3K2	,SET BLOCKETTE COUNT TO ZERO
,E7	,RJ	,D4	,D5	,
,E8	,TP	,P+121	,3K1	,STORE NEW SERVO NUMBER
,E9	,54	,P+121	,A+12	,
,E10	,AT	,2K19,	,3K3	,PREPARE NEW MT. COMMAND
	,TP	,3K	,P+121	,SET STORE DATA LOCATION
	,IJ	,P+122	,E1	,DOES N EQUAL ZERO
	,MJO	,0	,B2	,YES GO TO NORMAL EXIT
	,TU	,P+120	,E3	,SET E3
	,RP3	,2	,E4	,
	,TP	,FILL	,P+123	,OBTAIN PAIR OF PARAMETER WORDS
	,RA	,E3	,2K23	,
	,TP	,P+123	,A	,
	,ZJ	,E5	,F	,DOES PARAMETER EQUAL ZERO
	,TP	,2K17	,Q	,NO
	,QT	,P+124	,A	,EXTRACT C
	,ZJ	,E7	,E6	,DOES C EQUAL ZERO
	,SP	,2K4	,36	,YES LOAD 4 CODE
	,MJO	,0	,C13	,
	,TV	,A	,E12	,SET C IN RJ
	,LA	,A	,15	,
	,TU	,A	,E12	,MODIFY RJ ORDER
	,RA	,E12	,2K23	,FOR SUBRTN ENTRY
	,TV	,E12	,E11	,SET UP RP TO
	,RA	,E11	,2K3	,STORE PARAMETERS
	,QT	,P+123	,A	,EXTRACT WS
	,DV	,2K26	,P+125	,STORE W
	,RA	,A	,P+121	,MODIFY DATA
	,TV	,A	,P+124	,STORAGE LOCATION BY S
	,RA	,A	,P+125	,ADD W
	,TJ	,1K4	,E9	,IS BLOCKETTE TOO LARGE
	,SP	,2K5	,36	,YES LOAD 5 CODE
	,MJO	,0	,C13	,
	,TV	,A	,P+121	,STORE NEXT DATA
	,IJ	,A	,E10	,STORAGE LOCATION
	,TV	,A	,E22	,SETUP ORDER TO UNPACK
	,55	,P+123	,Q+6	,
	,QT	,2K21	,A	,EXTRACT D

,	,MP	,A	,P+126	,LOOP COUNT TIMES D	
,	,LA	,A	,15	,	
,	,AT	,P+123	,P+123	,MODIFY M	
,	,RP3	,2	,E12	,	
,E11	,TP	,P+123	,FILL	,STORE PARAMETER PAIR	
,E12	,RJ	,FILL	,FILL	,GO TO SUBROUTINE	
,	,QJ	,E2	,E13	,IS DATA PACKED	
,E13	,TV	,2K	,E16	,YES	
,	,TP	,2K	,3K4	,INDEX TO ZERO	
,	,RS	,P+124	,2K1	,	
,	,TP	,P+125	,A	,W TO A	
,	,DV	,2K6	,P+123	,NUMBER OF LOCATIONS	
,	,ZJ	,E14	,E15	,IS THERE A REMAINDER	
,E14	,TP	,A	,3K4	,YES SET INDEX	
,	,MP	,A	,2K6	,	
,	,TV	,A	,E16	,SET LQ FOR SPECIAL SHIFT	
,	,RA	,P+123	,2K1	,INCREASE LOCATION NO	
,E15	,RA	,P+124	,P+123	,DETERMINE LAST LOCATION	
,	,LA	,A	,15	,	
,	,TU	,A	,E16	,SET LQ	
,E16	,LQ	,FILL	,FILL	,SHIFT	
,	,TU	,E16	,E18	,	
,	,TP	,3K4	,A	,	
,	,ZJ	,E19	,E17	,TEST FOR REMAINDER	
,E17	,TP	,2K6	,3K4	,NO SET 6 INDEX	
,E18	,SP	,FILL	,0	,	
,	,TP	,A	,Q	,WORD TO Q	
,E19	,RS	,E18	,2K24	,	
,E20	,IJ	,3K4	,E21	,	
,	,MJO	,0	,E17	,	
,E21	,IJ	,P+125	,E22	,INDEX ON W	
,	,MJO	,0	,E2	,	
,E22	,QT	,2K21	,FILL	,EXTRACT TWO CHARACTERS	
,	,RS	,E22	,2K1	,	
,	,LQ	,Q	,30	,	
,	,MJO	,0	,E20	,	
,F	,MJO	,0	,F2	,SWITCH 1	
,F1	,TP	,2K13	,FILL	,SET ML SYMBOL	
,F2	,RA	,3K2	,2K1	,INCREASE BLOCKETTE COUNT	
,	,RA	,P+126	,2K1	,INCREASE LOOP COUNT	
,	,TP	,P+122	,A	,	
,	,ZJ	,F7	,F3	,DOES N EQUAL ZERO	
,F3	,MJO	,0	,F5	,YES SWITCH 2	
,F4	,TP	,2K15	,FILL	,SET PS SYMBOL	
,F5	,TP	,P+124	,A	,	
,	,ZJ	,F6	,F7	,DOES FINAL PARAMETER EQUAL ZERO	
,F6	,RS	,F14	,2K1	,NO SET SWITCH 3	
,F7	,TU	,1K3	,F10	,CONDENSE BLOCKETTE	
,	,TP	,2K21	,Q	,AND STORE IN BLOCK	
,	,TP	,2K25	,P+123	,	
,F8	,TP	,2K5	,P+124	,	
,F9	,SP	,FILL	,6	,	
,F10	,QA	,FILL	,FILL	,	
,	,RA	,F10	,2K24	,	
,	,IJ	,P+124	,F9	,	
,	,RA	,F9	,2K24	,	

,	,SUB	,WF0002	,61	,
,	,TEMPS	,15	,127	,
,	,IN OUT	,2	,0	,
,B	,MJO	,0	,C	,ENTRY
,B1	,ALARM	,	,	,EXIT ALARM
,B2	,MJO	,0	,FILL	,EXIT NORMAL
,B3	,B	,	,0	,
,B4	,B	,	,0	,
,C	,TP	,K10	,Q	,
,	,QT	,B3	,A	,EXTRACT WS
,	,DV	,K9	,A	,W TO A
,	,TJ	,K8	,C2	,IS W TOO LARGE
,C1	,SP	,B3	,36	,YES
,	,SA	,B4	,0	,LOAD PARAMETERS
,	,TP	,K12	,Q	,AND CODE
,	,MJO	,0	,B1	,GO TO ALARM EXIT
,C2	,LA	,A	,15	,
,	,AT	,K	,C12	,SET RP
,	,TV	,B4	,C13	,
,	,RP1	,14	,C3	,
,	,TN	,K2	,P+1	,STORE - 2
,C3	,TV	,C3-1	,C9	,SET STORE DIGIT LOC
,	,LQ	,B4	,Q+21	,
,	,QT	,K3	,A	,EXTRACT CODE
,	,EJ	,K1	,C14	,ADDRESS
,C4	,EJ	,K2	,C15	,SPECIAL FORMAT
,C5	,TP	,K11	,P	,SET 11 INDEX
,C6	,TU	,B3	,C7	,
,C7	,SP	,FILL	,0	,OBTAIN WORD
,	,TP	,A	,Q	,WORD TO Q
,C8	,LQ	,Q	,3	,
,C9	,QT	,K6	,FILL	,STORE DIGIT
,	,RA	,C9	,K1	,
,	,IJ	,P	,C8	,
,C10	,RJ	,C10	,C11	,
,C11	,TP	,C9	,Q	,UNPACKED INDICATOR TO Q
,	,RP2	,14	,C12	,
,	,RA	,P+1	,K3	,CONVERT TO XS-3
,C12	,RP3	,	,B2	,
,C13	,TP	,P+1	,FILL	,TRANSFER W RESULTS
,C14	,TP	,K4	,P	,SET 4 INDEX
,	,LQ	,B3	,Q+6	,
,	,MJO	,0	,C8	,
,C15	,TP	,K1	,P	,SET 1 INDEX
,	,RJ	,C10	,C6	,
,	,RA	,C9	,K1	,SKIP FOR SPACE
,	,TP	,K4	,P	,SET 4 INDEX
,	,RJ	,C10	,C8	,
,	,RA	,C9	,K1	,SKIP FOR SPACE
,	,TP	,K4	,P	,SET 4 INDEX
,	,MJO	,0	,C8	,
,K	,RP3	,0	,B2	,
,K1	,B	,	,1	,

,K2	,B	,	,2	,
,K3	,B	,	,3	,
,K4	,B	,	,4	,
,K5	,B	,	,5	,
,K6	,B	,	,7	,
,K7	,B	,	,16	,
,K8	,B	,	,17	,
,K9	,B	,	,144	,
,K10	,B	,	,77777	,
,K11	,B	,	,13	,
,K12	,B31	,26373	,73774	,
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,

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,	,SUB	,WFO003	,104	,
,	,TEMPS	,16	,127	,
,	,IN OUT	,2	,0	,
,B	,MJO	,0	,C	,ENTRY
,B1	,ALARM	,	0	0,EXIT ALARM
,B2	,MJO	,0	,FILL	,EXIT NORMAL
,B3	,B	,	,0	,PARAMETER
,B4	,B	,	,0	,CELLS
,C	,TP	,K7	,Q	,MASK TO Q
,	,QT	,B3	,A	,EXTRACT WS
,	,DV	,K18	,P+13	,SAVE W
,	,TP	,K3	,A	,
,	,TJ	,P+13	,C23	,IS W TOO LARGE
,C1	,LA	,P+13	,15	,NO
,	,AT	,J	,C21	,SET TRANSFER
,	,TP	,K	,P+14	,
,	,RP1	,13	,C1+5	,
,	,TN	,K1	,P	,
,	,TV	,B4	,C22	,
,	,LQ	,B4	,Q+21	,SHIFT SS
,	,QT	,K7	,P+13	,SAVE SS
,	,TP	,K5	,A	,
,	,TJ	,P+13	,C23	,IS SS TOO LARGE
,C2	,ST	,P+13	,P-13	,NO
,	,ZJ	,C3	,C4	,IS SS 35
,C3	,MP	,A	,K6	,NO
,	,SA	,K8	,0	,
,	,TU	,A	,P+14	,SAVE I DIGITS
,C4	,TP	,K9	,A	,
,	,ST	,P+14	,P+15	,SAVE F DIGITS
,	,AT	,J2	,C11	,SET DIVIDE
,	,TP	,J1	,C10	,PLACE RP
,	,RA	,C10	,P+14	,SET N
,	,LQ	,P+15	,21	,SHIFT F DIGITS
,	,TP	,J3	,A	,
,	,SA	,P+14	,57	,
,	,TV	,A	,C5	,
,C5	,TP	,K4	,FILL	,SET POINT
,	,TV	,A	,C19	,SET F LOCATION
,	,RA	,C19	,K20	,
,	,TV	,P+13	,C8	,SET LA
,	,RA	,C8	,K20	,SET K
,	,TU	,B3	,C6	,
,C6	,TP	,FILL	,A	,OBTAIN WORD
,	,SJ	,C7	,C8	,IS WORD NEGATIVE
,C7	,TN	,K20	,P	,YES SET SIGN
,	,TM	,A	,A	,
,C8	,LA	,A	,FILL	,SHIFT WORD
,	,TP	,A	,P+14	,SAVE F PART
,	,ZJ	,C9	,C15	,IS WORD ZERO
,C9	,SS	,A	,36	,NO
,C10	,RP3	,0	,C12	,
,C11	,DV	,K10	,P+1	,EXTRACT INTEGRAL DIGITS
,C12	,TU	,J3	,C13	,

,	,TV	,C11	,C14	,
,C13	,TP	,FILL	,A	,SUPPRESS
,	,ZJ	,C17	,C14	,HIGH
,C14	,TN	,K1	,FILL	,ORDER
,	,RA	,C13	,K8	,ZEROS
,	,RA	,C14	,K20	,
,	,MJO	,O	,C13	,
,C15	,TV	,C5	,C16	,ZERO WORD
,	,RS	,C16	,K20	,
,C16	,TP	,K	,FILL	,
,C17	,IJ	,P+15	,C18	,
,	,MJO	,O	,C20	,
,C18	,SP	,P+14	,2	,
,	,SA	,P+14	,1	,EXTRACT
,	,TP	,A	,P+14	,
,C19	,LTO	,O	,FILL	,
,	,RA	,C19	,K20	,
,	,MJO	,O	,C17	,
,C20	,TP	,C11	,Q	,UNPACKED INDICATOR TO Q
,	,RP2	,13	,C21	,CONVERT TO
,	,RA	,P	,K2	,XS-THREE
,C21	,RP	,FILL	,FILL	,TRANSFER
,C22	,TP	,P	,FILL	,W DIGITS
,C23	,TP	,K21	,Q	,SETUP
,	,SP	,B3	,36	,FOR
,	,SA	,B4	,O	,ALARM
,	,MJO	,O	,B1	,EXIT
,J	,RP3	,O	,B2	,
,J1	,RP3	,O	,C12	,
,J2	,DV	,K10	,P+1	,
,J3	,	,P+1	,	,
,K	,B	,	,O	,
,K1	,B	,	,2	,
,K2	,B	,	,3	,
,K3	,B	,	,15	,
,K4	,B	,	,17	,
,K5	,B	,	,43	,
,K6	,B	,	,23210	,
,K7	,B	,	,77777	,
,K8	,B	,	1,00000	,
,K9	,B	,	13,00000	,
,K10	,B11	,24027	,62000	,
,K11	,B	,73465	,45000	,
,K12	,B	,5753	,60400	,
,K13	,B	,461	,13200	,
,K14	,B	,36	,41100	,
,K15	,B	,3	,03240	,
,K16	,B	,	,23420	,
,K17	,B	,	,1750	,
,K18	,B	,	,144	,
,K19	,B	,	,12	,
,K20	,B	,	,1	,
,K21	,B31	,26373	,73770	,
,	,END SUB	,	,	,

,	,SUB	,WFO004	,200	,
,	,TEMPS	,19	,127	,
,	,IN OUT	,2	,0	,
,B	,MJO	,0	,C	,ENTRY
,B1	,ALARM	,	,	,EXIT ALARM
,B2	,MJO	,0	,FILL	,EXIT NORMAL
,B3	,B	,	,0	,
,B4	,B	,	,0	,
,C	,TP	,K14	,Q	,V MASK
,	,QT	,B3	,A	,EXTRACT WS
,	,DV	,K12	,P	,STORE W
,	,TP	,K8	,A	,
,	,TJ	,P	,C27	,IS W TOO LARGE
,C1	,TP	,P	,A	,NO
,	,TJ	,K6	,C27	,IS W TOO SMALL
,C2	,ST	,K5	,P+1	,NO
,	,AT	,J1	,C23	,SET EXPONENT SHIFT
,	,SP	,P	,15	,
,	,AT	,J2	,C25	,
,	,TV	,J3	,C15	,SETUP FOR ROUNDING
,	,RA	,C15	,P+1	,
,	,RP1	,13	,C3	,
,	,TN	,K2	,P+5	,
,C3	,TU	,B3	,C4	,
,C4	,TP	,FILL	,A	,OBTAIN WORD
,	,TP	,A	,P	,AND STORE
,	,ZJ	,C6	,C5	,IS WORD ZERO
,C5	,TP	,A	,P+6	,YES STORE ZERO
,	,MJO	,0	,C21+4	,
,C6	,TM	,A	,Q	,MAG WORD TO Q
,	,QT	,K17	,P+1	,WORD CHARACTERISTIC
,	,QT	,K18	,P+2	,WORD MANTISSA
,	,LQ	,P+1	,9	,SHIFT CHARACTERISTIC
,	,TJ	,K15	,C21+5	,IS WORD NORMALIZED
,C7	,TP	,P	,A	,WORD TO A
,	,SJ	,C8	,C9	,IS WORD NEGATIVE
,C8	,TN	,K1	,P+5	,YES SET SIGN
,	,TM	,A	,A	,
,C9	,TP	,K16	,P	,10 TO MINUS 38
,	,RP2	,77	,C10	,
,	,TJ	,1K	,C11	,
,C10	,SP	,1K+77	,45	,HIGHEST POWER OF 10
,	,TP	,A	,P+3	,STORE CHARACTERISTIC
,	,SS	,A	,27	,
,	,TP	,A	,P+4	,STORE MANTISSA
,	,TP	,K11	,P	,10 to 38
,	,MJO	,0	,C13	,
,C11	,RS	,Q	,K13	,J,N-R MINUS 20114
,	,RS	,P	,Q	,
,	,TP	,J	,A	,ADD OF FIRST POWER OF 10
,	,SS	,Q	,15	,LOCATE
,	,TU	,A	,C12	,APPROPRIATE POWER
,C12	,TP	,FILL	,Q	,OF TEN

,	,QT	,K17	,P+3	,STORE CHARACTERISTIC
,	,QT	,K18	,P+4	,STORE MANTISSA
,	,LQ	,P+3	,9	,SHIFT CHARACTERISTIC
,C13	,RS	,P+1	,P+3	,
,	,RA	,P+1	,K10	,ADD 35
,	,TV	,A	,C14	,SET SCALING
,C14	,SP	,P+2	,FILL	,SHIFT WORD MANTISSA
,	,DV	,P+4	,P+2	,DIVIDE BY POWER 10 MANTISSA
,C15	,RA	,P+2	,FILL	,ROUND
,	,EJ	,P+2	,C17	,IS THERE OVERFLOW
,C16	,RA	,P	,K1	,YES INCREASE EXP
,	,TP	,K19	,P+2	,1 SCALED 35
,C17	,TP	,K6	,P+1	,SET SEVEN INDEX
,	,LQ	,P+2	,1	,SHIFT FRACTION
,	,TV	,J1	,C19	,SET STORAGE LOCATION
,C18	,SP	,P+2	,2	,MULTIPLY
,	,SA	,P+2	,1	,BY TEN
,	,TP	,A	,P+2	,
,C19	,LTO	,0	,FILL	,
,	,RA	,C19	,K1	,
,	,IJ	,P+1	,C18	,8 DIGITS
,	,TP	,P+7	,P+6	,
,	,RS	,P	,K1	,EXP MINUS 1
,	,ZJ	,C20	,C21+4	,IS EXP ZERO
,C20	,SJ	,C21	,C21+2	,NO IS EXP NEGATIVE
,C21	,TN	,K1	,P+15	,YES SET SIGN OF EXPONENT
,	,TM	,A	,A	,
,	,DV	,K7	,P+16	,FIRST DIGIT OF EXPONENT
,	,TP	,A	,P+17	,SECOND DIGIT OF EXPONENT
,	,TP	,K9	,P+7	,SET POINT
,	,RP2	,13	,C22	,CONVERT
,	,RA	,P+5	,K3	,TO XS-3
,C22	,RP3	,3	,C24	,SHIFT
,C23	,TP	,P+15	,P+7	,SIGN AND EXP
,C24	,TV	,B4	,C26	,SET TRANSFER
,	,TP	,C22	,Q	,UNPACKED INDICATOR TO Q
,C25	,RP3	,0	,B2	,TRANSFER
,C26	,TP	,P+5	,FILL	,W DIGITS
,C27	,SP	,B3	,36	,LOAD
,	,SA	,B4	,0	,ARGUMENTS
,	,TP	,K4	,Q	,AND RTN CODE
,	,MJO	,0	,B1	,GO TO ALARM EXIT
,J	,	,	,1K	,
,J1	,TP	,P+15	,P+7	,
,J2	,RP3	,0	,B2	,
,J3	,	,	,K18	,
,K1	,B	,	,1	,
,K2	,B	,	,2	,
,K3	,B	,	,3	,
,K4	,B31	,26373	,73764	,WFO004
,K5	,B	,	,5	,
,K6	,B	,	,7	,
,K7	,B	,	,12	,

,K8	,B	,	,15	,
,K9	,B	,	,17	,
,K10	,B	,	,43	,
,K11	,B	,	,47	,
,K12	,B	,	,144	,
,K13	,B	,	,20114	,
,K14	,B	,	,77777	,
,K15	,B	,4000	,00000	,
,K16	,B77	,77777	,77731	,
,K17	,B37	,70000	,00000	,
,K18	,B40	,07777	,77777	,
,K19	,B3	,14631	,46554	,
,K20	,B	,12172	,70245	,
,K21	,B	,1014	,22336	,
,K22	,B	,64	,33343	,
,K23	,B	,5	,17427	,
,K24	,B	,	,41434	,
,K25	,B	,	,3266	,
,K26	,B	,	,254	,
,1K	,B00	,26634	,37347	,
,	,B00	,64201	,63521	,
,	,B01	,15242	,20445	,
,	,B01	,46512	,64556	,
,	,B02	,04116	,60745	,
,	,B02	,35142	,35136	,
,	,B02	,66373	,04365	,
,	,B03	,24034	,72631	,
,	,B03	,55044	,11400	,
,	,B04	,06255	,13700	,
,	,B04	,37730	,36660	,
,	,B04	,74747	,23216	,
,	,B05	,26141	,10061	,
,	,B05	,57571	,32075	,
,	,B06	,14653	,70246	,
,	,B06	,46026	,66320	,
,	,B06	,77434	,44004	,
,	,B07	,34561	,66403	,
,	,B07	,65716	,24103	,
,	,B10	,17301	,71124	,
,	,B10	,54471	,13564	,
,	,B11	,05607	,36522	,
,	,B11	,37151	,26246	,
,	,B11	,74401	,65750	,
,	,B12	,25502	,23342	,
,	,B12	,57022	,70232	,
,	,B13	,14313	,63140	,
,	,B13	,45376	,57770	,
,	,B13	,76676	,33766	,
,	,B14	,34227	,01372	,
,	,B14	,65274*	,61671	,
,	,B15	,16553	,76247	,
,	,B15	,54143	,36750	,
,	,B16	,05174	,26542	,
,	,B16	,36433	,34273	,

1. IDENTIFICATION

APSD - SPECTRAL DENSITY
Harry Shaw - October 15, 1957
Applied Physics Laboratory

2. PURPOSE

Given $M + 1$ lags (see APAC - AUTOCORRELATION) RH , $H = 0(1)M$, compute $M + 1$ values UJ , $J = 0(1)M$, of what is essentially the spectral density function.

3. METHOD

a. The method of Tukey (see The Sampling Theory of Power Spectra Estimates, Symposium on Applications of Autocorrelation Analysis to Physical Problems, Woods Hole, Mass., 1949) is used to compute

$$UJ = \frac{Q(J/2M\Delta\tau)}{2M\Delta\tau}$$

where Q is the spectral density function

$$Q(f) = 4 \int_0^{\infty} R(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt.$$

Since

$$\sum_{J=0}^M UJ \sim R_0$$

furnishes a convenient check, the sum of the UJ is also computed.

b. Inputs RH are integers scaled zero and can be computed by APAC (if obtained in some other way care should be taken that $|RH| < 2^{29}$).

Outputs are integers scaled zero.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>V</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r + 1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

Enter with the code word 00 OMMMM WWWW in the accumulator,
and lags RH in locations $W + H$.

Exit with UJ in locations $W + M + 1 + J$, ΣUJ in location
 $W + 2M + 2$, and locations $W-1$ thru $W + M$ unchanged.

c. Space Required

172 cells of instructions and constants

13 cells of temporary storage

Block of $3M + 3$ locations beginning at core address $W-1$ (includes
data mean and lag storage)

d. Error Codes

None

5. RESTRICTIONS

See 3.b.

6. TIMING

Approximately M^2 mls.

ITEM NO.	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
,	,SUB	,APSD	,172	,	,LEADING LINE	\$
,	,TEMPS	,13	,0	,	,TEMPS	\$
,T	,MJO	,	,P100	,	,ENTRANCE	\$
,	,ALARM	,	,	,	,ALARM EXIT	\$
,	,MJO	,	,	,	,NORMAL EXIT	\$
,P100	,TV	,A	,U101	,	,GENERATE	\$
,	,LT	,25)B	,U100	,	,V - ADDRESSES	\$
,	,SP	,U101	,	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,KL	,U300	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,U100	,U301	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,KL	,U302	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,U100	,U303	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,KL	,U304	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,KL	,U103	,	,	\$
,	,SP	,U302	,	,	,	\$
,	,AT	,KL	,U305	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U302	,P205	,	,SET	\$
,	,TV	,U300	,P215	,	,V - ADDRESSES	\$
,	,TV	,U303	,P226	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U300	,P228	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U304	,P264	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U304	,P302	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U305	,P307	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U301	,P320	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U304	,P321	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U301	,P344	,	,	\$
,	,TV	,U303	,P363	,	,	\$

ITEM
NO.

IOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

,	,SP	,U100	,	,		\$
,	,ST	,U210	,U102	,		\$
,	,LQ	,U300	,17)B	,GENERATE		\$
,	,LQ	,U301	,17)B	,U - ADDRESSES		\$
,	,LQ	,U302	,17)B	,		\$
,	,LQ	,U305	,17)B	,		\$
,	,SP	,U101	,17)B	,		\$
,	,TP	,A	,U104	,		\$
,	,SP	,U100	,17)B	,		\$
,	,AT	,U104	,U304	,		\$
,	,LQ	,U303	,17)B	,		\$
,	,RS	,U303	,K2	,		\$
,	,TU	,U104	,P200	,SET		\$
,	,TU	,U104	,P222	,U - ADDRESSES		\$
,	,TU	,U104	,P304	,		\$
,	,TU	,U304	,P164	,		\$
,P164	,TP	,FILL	,U104	,		\$
,	,TU	,U304	,P201	,		\$
,	,TU	,U300	,P204	,		\$
,	,TU	,U300	,P215	,		\$
,	,TU	,U304	,P219	,		\$
,	,TU	,U304	,P221	,		\$
,	,TU	,U300	,P225	,		\$
,	,TU	,U300	,P228	,		\$
,	,TU	,U300	,P302	,		\$
,	,TU	,U305	,P320	,		\$
,	,TU	,U303	,P321	,		\$

ITEM NO.	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
-------------	-----	----	---	---	----------

,	,TU	,U301	,P340	,	\$
,	,TU	,U305	,P341	,	\$
,	,TU	,U302	,P343	,	\$
,	,TU	,U301	,P362	,	\$
,	,SP	,U100	,17)B	,SET	\$
,	,AT	,U208	,A	,REPEATS	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P203	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P224	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P361	,	\$
,	,AT	,U209	,A	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P301	,	\$
,	,RS	,P203	,K2	,	\$
,	,RS	,P224	,K2	,	\$
,	,RA	,P361	,K2	,	\$
,	,RS	,P301	,K2	,	\$
,P200	,TP	,FILL	,A	,LO (SO)	\$
,P201	,AT	,FILL	,A	,TO	\$
,	,LT	,43)B	,A	,W + M + 2	\$
,P203	,RP	,FILL	,P205	,	\$
,P204	,AT	,FILL	,A	,	\$
,P205	,DV	,U100	,FILL	,	\$
,	,SP	,U100	,43)B	,LM (SO)	\$
,	,TP	,A	,Q	,TO	\$
,	,LT	,	,A	,W + 2M + 2	\$
,	,ST	,K1	,U101	,	\$
,	,TP	,U101	,U400	,	\$

ITEM
NO.

LOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

	, P215	, TN	, FILL	, FILL	,	\$
	,	, RA	, P215	, U200	,	\$
	,	, IJ	, U400	, P215	,	\$
	,	, QJ	, P219	, P221	,	\$
	, P219	, TN	, FILL	, A	,	\$
	,	, MJ	,	, P222	,	\$
	, P221	, TP	, FILL	, A	,	\$
	, P222	, AT	, FILL	, A	,	\$
	,	, LT	, 43)B	, A	,	\$
	, P224	, RP	, FILL	, P226	,	\$
	, P225	, AT	, FILL	, A	,	\$
	, P226	, DV	, U100	, FILL	,	\$
	,	, TP	, U101	, U400	,	\$
	, P228	, TN	, FILL	, FILL	,	\$
	,	, RA	, P228	, U200	,	\$
	,	, IJ	, U400	, P228	,	\$
	,	, SP	, U205	,	, COS PI/M (S30)	\$
	,	, DV	, U100	, Q	,	\$
	,	, MP	, Q	, Q	,	\$
	,	, LT	, 6	, U300	,	\$
	,	, MP	, U300	, U300	,	\$
	,	, LT	, 6	, U301	,	\$
	,	, MP	, U300	, U301	,	\$
	,	, LT	, 6	, U302	,	\$
	,	, SP	, U201	, 36)B	,	\$
	,	, MA	, U300	, U202	,	\$
	,	, MA	, U301	, U203	,	\$

ITEM
NO.

LOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

	,MA	,U302	,U204	,	\$
	,LT	,6	,U302	,INITIALIZE	\$
	,LT	,1	,U300	,2 COS PI/M	\$
	,TP	,U201	,U301	,	\$
	,SP	,U100	,	,SET OUTSIDE LOOP	\$
	,ST	,KL	,U400	,FOR M-1 PASSES	\$
,P260	,IJ	,U400	,P262	,M-1 PASSES	\$
	,MJ	,	,P320	,TEST	\$
,P262	,MP	,U300	,U301	,YHL (S30)	\$
	,LT	,6)B	,A	,	\$
,P264	,ST	,U302	,FILL	,	\$
	,TP	,U301	,U302	,H + 1 TO H	\$
	,TP	,A	,U301	,	\$
	,TP	,A	,U304	,INITIALIZE	\$
	,TP	,U201	,U305	,	\$
	,LT	,10001)B	,U303	,2 YHL	\$
	,TP	,U102	,U401	,SET M-2 PASSES	\$
	,TV	,U103	,P282	,SET STORE YHP	\$
,P280	,MP	,U303	,U304	,YHP TO W + 2M + 2 + P	\$
	,LT	,6)B	,A	,	\$
,P282	,ST	,U305	,FILL	,	\$
	,TP	,U304	,U305	,P + 1 TO P	\$
	,TP	,A	,U304	,	\$
	,RA	,P282	,KL	,	\$
	,IJ	,U401	,P280	,M-2 PASSES TEST	\$
	,SP	,KO	,	,LH TO W + M + 2 + H	\$
,P301	,RP	,FILL	,P303	,	\$

ITEM
NO.

LOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

,P302	,MA	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P303	,LT	,7)B	,A	,	\$
,P304	,AT	,FILL	,A	,	\$
,	,TN	,U104	,U104	,	\$
,	,AT	,U104	,A	,	\$
,P307	,DV	,U100	,FILL	,	\$
,	,RA	,P307	,K1	,STEP LH STORE	\$
,	,MJ	,	,P260	,JUMP TO TEST	\$
,P320	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,LL TOL,-1	\$
,P321	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,	,TP	,U100	,U400	,SET + M + 1 PASSES	\$
,P340	,TP	,FILL	,A	,UJ TO W + M + 1 + J	\$
,P341	,AT	,FILL	,A	,	\$
,	,MP	,A	,U206	,	\$
,P343	,MA	,FILL	,U207	,	\$
,P344	,LT	,1)B	,FILL	,	\$
,	,RA	,P340	,K2	,	\$
,P341	,RA	,P341	,K2	,	\$
,	,RA	,P343	,K2	,	\$
,	,RA	,P344	,K1	,	\$
,	,IJ	,U400	,P340	,M + 1 PASSES TEST	\$
,	,TP	,KO	,A	,SUM UJ	\$
,P361	,RP	,FILL	,P363	,TO	\$
,P362	,AT	,FILL	,A	,W + 2M + 2	\$
,P363	,TP	,A	,FILL	,	\$
,	,MJ	,	,T + 2	, JUMP TO EXIT	\$
,U200	,00	,2	,2	, U UP 2 V UP P	\$

ITEM
NO.

LOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

,U201	,01	,	,	,1 (S30)	\$
,U202	,77	,37777)B	,77777)B	, $-\frac{1}{2}$ (S30)	\$
,U203	,00	,2525)B	,25252)B	, $\frac{1}{4}$ (S30)	\$
,U204	,77	,77722)B	,37223)B	, $-1/6$ (S30)	\$
,U205	,03	,11037)B	,55242)B	,PI (S30)	\$
,U206	,07	,27024)B	,36561)B	,.23 (S35)	\$
,U207	,21	,21727)B	,2437)B	,.54 (S35)	\$
,U208	,00	,20000)B	,	,FOR	\$
,U209	,00	,10000)B	,	,PRESETS	\$
,U210	,00	,	,	,	\$
,K0	,00	,	,	,ZERO	\$
,K1	,00	,	,1	,V - ADVANCE	\$
,K2	,00	,1	,	,U - ADVANCE	\$
,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

1. IDENTIFICATION

APAC - AUTOCORRELATION
 Harry Shaw - October 15, 1957
 Applied Physics Laboratory

2. PURPOSE

Given N data XJ, J = 1(1)N, compute data mean \bar{X} and M + 1 lags RH, H = 0(1)M.

Talmdge

3. METHOD

$$a. R(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T Y(t) Y(t+\tau) dt$$

is approximated by $N-H$

$$R(H \Delta t) \doteq RH = \frac{1}{N-H} \sum_{K=1}^{N-H} YK \cdot Y_{K+H}$$

where

$$YJ = XJ - \bar{X}, J = 1(1)N.$$

b. Inputs XJ are integers scaled zero such that $|XJ| \leq 9999$.

Outputs are integers scaled zero.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>V</u>
r	RJ	t + 2	t
r + 1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

Enter with the code word 00 OMMMM WWWW in the accumulator, the code word 00 NNNNN in the Q-register, and the data XJ in locations W + J-1 for the Core Mode or V + J-1 for the Drum Mode.

[00000 - Core Mode
 VVVVV - Drum Mode]

Exit with the data mean \bar{X} in location W-1 and the lags RH in locations W + H. The code word 00 OMMMM WWWW is left in the accumulator (See APSD - Spectral Density).

c. Space Required

160 cells of instructions and constants

13 cells of temporary storage

Core Mode - block of $N + M + 2$ locations beginning at core address $W-1$

Drum Mode - block of N locations beginning at drum address V and block of $3M + 2$ locations beginning at core address $W-1$.

d. Error Codes

None

5. RESTRICTIONS

See 3.b.

6. TIMING

Approximately $1/2 MN / 4$ s.

ITEM
NO.

LOC.

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

,	, SUB	, APAC	, 160	, LEADING LINE	\$
,	, TEMPS	, 13	, 0	, TEMPS	\$
, T	, MJO	,	, P100	, ENTRANCE	\$
,	, ALARM	,	,	, ALARM EXIT	\$
,	, MJO	,	,	, NORMAL EXIT	\$
, P100	, TP	, A	, U100	, SAVE 1ST CD WD	\$
,	, TV	, A	, U101	, W (SO)	\$
,	, TV	, Q	, U103	, V (SO)	\$
,	, TU	, A	, U106	, M (S15)	\$
,	, TU	, Q	, U108	, N (S15)	\$
,	, LA	, A	, 17)B	, W (S15)	\$
,	, TU	, A	, U102	,	\$
,	, LQ	, Q	, 17)B	, V (S15)	\$
,	, TU	, Q	, U104	,	\$
,	, LT	, 6	, U105	, M (SO)	\$
,	, LQ	, Q	, 6	, N (SO)	\$
,	, TV	, Q	, U107	,	\$
,	, TU	, U102	, P401	, PRESET INST	\$
,	, TU	, U102	, P406	, COMMON TO	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P401	, BOTH MODES	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P501	,	\$
,	, RS	, P401	, K1	,	\$
,	, TP	, U109	, Q	,	\$
,	, QS	, U106	, P500	,	\$
,	, RA	, P500	, K2	,	\$
,	, SP	, U103	,	, MODE TEST	\$
,	, ZJ	, P300	, P200	,	\$

ITEM
NO.

LOC.

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

	,P200	,QS	,U108	,P251	, CORE MODE PRESET	⌘
	,	,QS	,U108	,P400	,	⌘
	,	,QS	,U108	,P405	,	⌘
	,	,QS	,P500	,P254	,	⌘
	,	,TP	,M400	,P414	,	⌘
	,	,TU	,U102	,P408	,	⌘
	,	,RA	,P408	,U108	,	⌘
	,	,TU	,U102	,P501	,	⌘
	,	,RA	,P501	,U108	,	⌘
	,	,TV	,U101	,P252	,	⌘
	,	,TV	,P401	,P253	,	⌘
	,	,TV	,U101	,P255	,	⌘
	,	,RA	,P255	,U107	,	⌘
	,	,TV	,M500	,P410	,	⌘
	,	,TP	,KO	,A	, CORE MODE	⌘
	,P251	,RP	,10000)B	,P253	,	⌘
	,P252	,RA	,A	,FILL	,	⌘
	,P253	,DV	,U107	,FILL	,	⌘
	,P254	,RP	,10000)B	,P256	,	⌘
	,P255	,TP	,KO	,FILL	,	⌘
	,P256	,MJ	,	,P400	, JUMP TO E	⌘
	,P300	,TP	,U107	,A	, DRUM MODE PRESET	⌘
	,	,DV	,U105	,U300	,	⌘
	,	,LT	,10017)B	,U301	,	⌘
	,	,TP	,U109	,Q	,	⌘
	,	,QS	,A	,P356	,	⌘
	,	,QS	,A	,P358	,	⌘

ITEM
NO.

LOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

,	, QS	, A	, P601	,	\$
,	, RA	, P601	, U106	,	\$
,	, QS	, U106	, P351	,	\$
,	, QS	, U106	, P353	,	\$
,	, QS	, U106	, P361	,	\$
,	, RA	, P361	, K2	,	\$
,	, SP	, U106	, 1	,	\$
,	, QS	, A	, P369	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P350	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P352	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P354	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P357	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P359	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P360	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P370	,	\$
,	, TV	, U101	, P602	,	\$
,	, RS	, P350	, K1	,	\$
,	, RS	, P360	, K1	,	\$
,	, SP	, U105	, 1	,	\$
,	, RA	, A	, U101	,	\$
,	, TV	, A	, P362	,	\$
,	, TU	, U104	, P352	,	\$
,	, TU	, U104	, P370	,	\$
,	, TU	, U102	, P354	,	\$
,	, TU	, U102	, P359	,	\$
,	, RS	, P354	, K2	,	\$
,	, RS	, P359	, K2	,	\$

ITEM NO.	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
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,	,TP	,U108	,A	,	\$
,	,RS	,A	,U301	,	\$
,	,RA	,A	,U104	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P357	,	\$
,	,RS	,A	,U106	,	\$
,	,TU	,A	,P602	,	\$
,	,RS	,U300	,KL	,	\$
,	,TP	,U300	,U301	,	\$
,	,RS	,U301	,KL	,	\$
,P350	,TP	,KO	,FILL	, DRUM MODE	\$
,P351	,RP	,30000)B	,P353	,	\$
,P352	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P353	,RP	,10000)B	,P355	,	\$
,P354	,RA	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P355	,IJ	,U300	,P375	,	\$
,	,TU	,P359	,P3552	,	\$
,P3552	,TP	,FILL	,A	,	\$
,P356	,RP	,30000)B	,P358	,	\$
,P357	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P358	,RP	,10000)B	,P360	,	\$
,P359	,RA	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P360	,DV	,U107	,FILL	,	\$
,P361	,RP	,10000)B	,P363	,	\$
,P362	,TP	,KO	,FILL	,	\$
,P363	,TP	,U109	,Q	,	\$
,	,QS	,U106	,P405	,	\$
,	,SP	,U106	,1	,	\$
,	,QS	,A	,P400	,	\$

ITEM NO.	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
,		,TP	,P415	,P414	,	\$
,		,TV	,M600	,P410	,	\$
,P369		,RP	,30000)B	,P371	,	\$
,P370		,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P371		,SP	,U106	,1	,	\$
,		,RA	,A	,U102	,	\$
,		,TU	,A	,P408	,	\$
,		,MJ	,	,P400	,JUMP TO E	\$
,P375		,RA	,P352	,U106	,	\$
,		,MJ	,	,P351	,LOOP	\$
,P400		,RP	,20000)B	,P402	,EL	\$
,P401		,RS	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P402		,TP	,U107	,U401	,	\$
,		,TV	,U101	,P406	,	\$
,		,TP	,U105	,U400	,	\$
,P4041		,TP	,KO	,A	,	\$
,P405		,RP	,30000)B	,P407	,	\$
,P406		,MA	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
,P407		,DV	,U401	,Q	,	\$
,P408		,RA	,FILL	,Q	,	\$
,		,IJ	,U400	,P411	,	\$
,P410		,MJ	,	,FILL	,JUMP TO E	\$
,P411		,RS	,U401	,K1	,	\$
,		,RA	,P406	,K1	,	\$
,P411		,RA	,P408	,K2	,	\$
,P414		,RS	,P405	,K2	,	\$
,P415		,MJ	,	,P404 1	, LOOP	\$

ITEM
NO.

LOC

OP

U

V

COMMENTS

	,P500	,RP	,30000)B	,P502	,E2	\$
	,P501	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
	,P502	,TP	,U100	,A	,	\$
	,	,MJ	,	,T + 2	,JUMP TO EXIT	\$
	,P600	,IJ	,U30L	,P613	,E3	\$
	,P601	,RP	,30000)B	,P603	,	\$
	,P602	,TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	\$
	,P603	,TP	,U109	,Q	,	\$
	,	,QS	,P601	,P400	,	\$
	,	,TU	,P601	,P405	,	\$
	,	,TP	,M400	,P414	,	\$
	,	,SP	,U106	,1	,	\$
	,	,RA	,A	,U102	,	\$
	,	,TU	,A	,P408	,	\$
	,	,TU	,A	,P501	,	\$
	,	,TV	,M500	,P410	,	\$
	,	,MJ	,	,P400	,JUMP TO E	\$
	,P613	,RA	,P370	,U106	,	\$
	,	,MJ	,	,P369	,JUMP TO E	\$
	,M400	,RS	,P405	,K2	,PRESET	\$
	,M500	,00	,	,P500	,E	\$
	,M600	,00	,	,P600	,E	\$
	,U109	,00	,7777)B	,	,MASK	\$
	,K0	,00	,	,	,ZERO	\$
	,K1	,00	,	,1	,V - ADVANCE	\$
	,K2	,00	, 1	,	,U - ADVANCE	\$
	,	,ENDSUB	,	,	,	\$

1103-A Subroutine

1. Identification: HOUSE1
Use Compiler Tape Dump
Keipert, Tantzen, July 57
Holloman Air Development Center
2. Purpose: Punch USE compiler side-by-side output on cards for listing on the IBM 407. Useful if the high speed printer is down or for installations having none.
3. Method: The first 80 characters of each blockette are punched on a first card, the next 36 characters are punched in columns 37-72 on a second card. The second card contains also a control punch to facilitate printing all 116 characters on one line. The last 4 characters of each blockette are ignored. The punching of the second card is optional.
4. Usage: The routine is a service routine. For purposes of distribution through USE it has been written as a standard subroutine, with one exception, the control words are in A and Q only. In the subroutine form the usage is:

Place Tape Unit number in A₀₋₄

Set Q₃₅ = 0 for punching 2 cards per blockette

Q₃₅ = 1 for punching 1 card per blockette

Then RJ HOUSE1+2 HOUSE1

No manual cycling of Bull necessary.

5. Restrictions:
 - 5.1. Control Punch. The second card will have a punch in row 12, column 7. The column may be changed easily by taking a different constant C+7.
 - 5.2. Special Characters. There are 10 characters on the 407, which will not be identical for different machines. The compiler tape has 6 characters which have to be correlated to 6 of the 10 hole combinations. This is done by 6 biocatal special codes SC through SC+5. As coded now, the correspondence is:

<u>Characters</u>	<u>Holes</u>
plus	12
period	12-8-3
parenthesis close	12-8-4
comma	0-8-3
space	none
parenthesis open	0-8-4

If your 407 is different, substitute other codes according to the following correspondence table.

<u>Holes wanted,</u>	<u>Special octal code.</u>
12	01
11	02
8-3	15
8-4	16
12-8-3	35
12-8-4	36
11-8-3	55
11-8-4	56
0-8-3	75
0-8-4	76

The end of line character is always punched as 11-8-3.

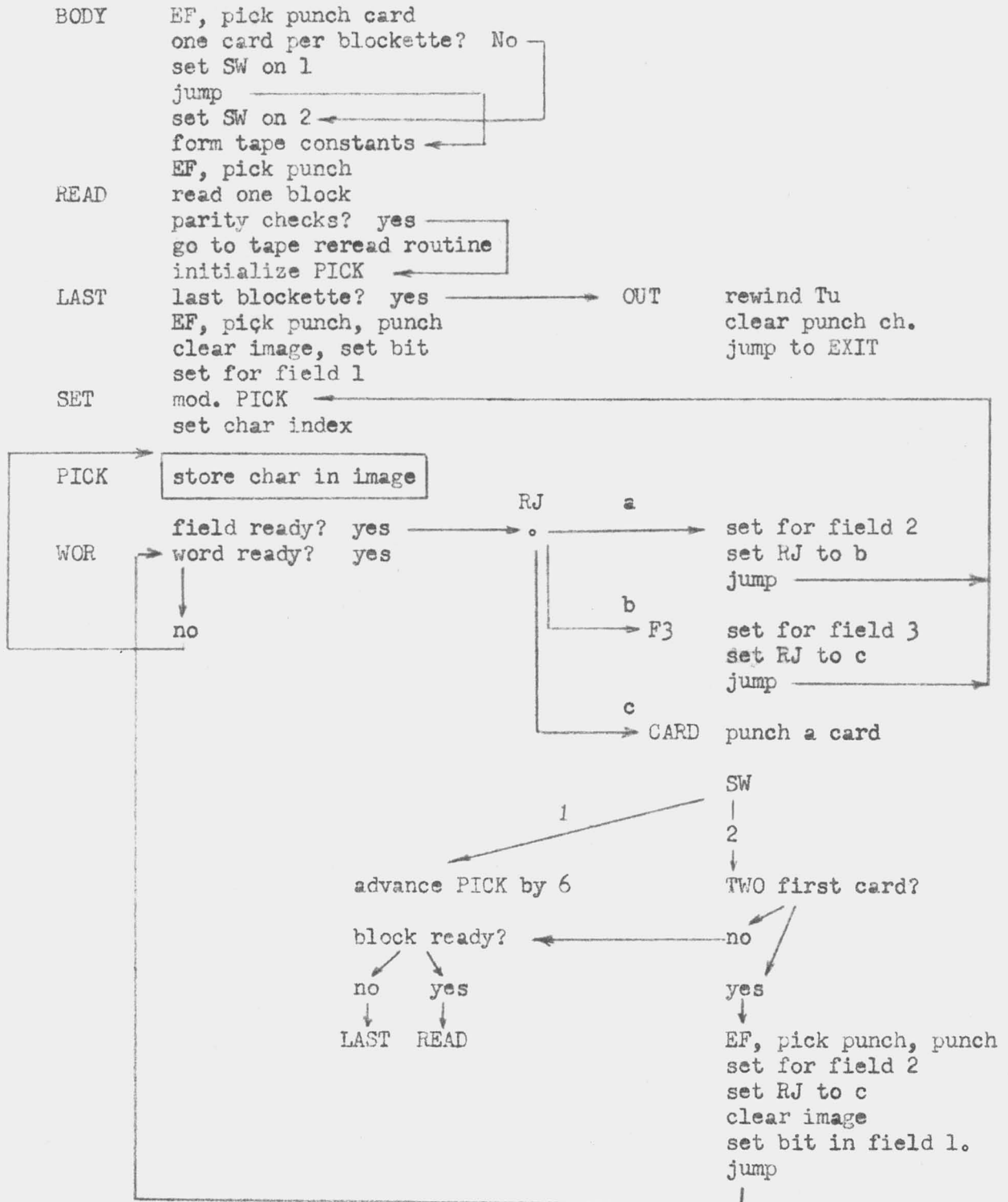
5.3. Wiring board. Use a standard 80-80 board. If wanted, use control punch on second card to print columns 37-72 of second card into paper columns 81-116.

5.4. Parity error. If a parity error is found, the routine will automatically go to the parity error routine HOSP11 (see Useful Note #13). This is accomplished by the three commands PAR+2,3, and 4. If this routine is not available at your installation, replace those 3 commands by something else.

6. Coding Information:

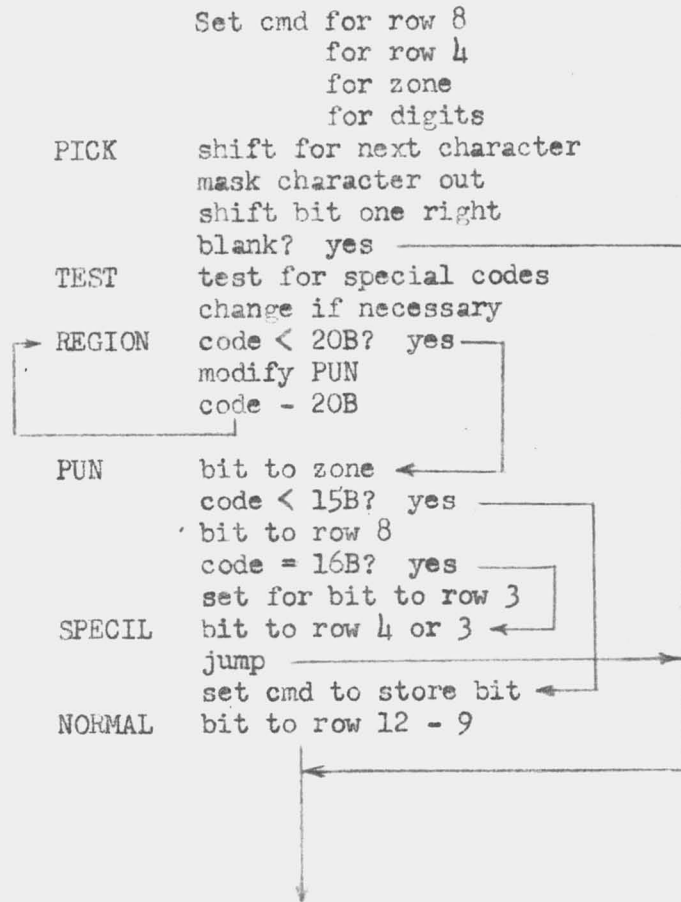
Space required in core to operate - 323 cells. Cards are punched at a rate of 110 cards/min. Routine is machine checked.

FLOW CHART



FLOW CHART

DETAIL: STORE CHARACTER IN IMAGE



49104

HOUSE1

LOC	OP	U ADDR	V ADDR	REMARKS
	B	20		HOUSE1
	X	126		PUNCH USE COMPILER
	X	31		SIDE-BY-SIDEOUTPUT
	X	166		ON CARDS
		0		KEIPERT,TANTZEN
		0		JULY1957
START	MJ	0	BODY	ENTRY
		FILL	FILL	NOT USED
	MJ	0	FILL	EXIT
BODY	EF	W-	1 R+	1 PP
	QJ	BODY+	2 BODY+	4 ONE OR TWO CARDS?
	TV	EST+	1 SW	SET FOR 1 CARD
	MJ		READ-	4
	TV	EST+	2 SW	SET FOR 2 CARDS
	LA	A	12	FORM
	AT	R+	6 T+	4 TAPE
	AT	R	T	CONSTANTS
	EF	0	R+	1 PP
READ	EF	0	T	READ
	RPV	120	PAR	ONE BLOCK
	ERB	0	W	
PAR	ERA	0	A	
	ZJ	PAR+	2 PAR+	5 PARITY?
	TP	READ	HOSP11+	3 GO
	TP	READ+	1 HOSP11+	4 TO
	RJ	HOSP11+	2 HOSP11	REREAD
	TU	BODY	PICK	INITIALIZE
LAST	TU	PICK	LAST+	2
	RA	LAST+	2 C+	3
	TP	FILL	A	
	EJ	R+	4 OUT	LAST BLOCKETTE?
	EF	0	R+	2 PP,P
CL	RPV	39	CL+	2 CLEAR
	TP	C+	1 CR	IMAGE
	TP	C+	2 T+	1 SET BIT
	TP	CON	2 T+	2 SET FIELD 1 ADDR
	TP	C+	2 IND	1ST CARD IND
SET	RA	PICK	C+	3
	TP	C1+	2 IND+	1 CHAR IND
	TU	T+	2 PUN+	3
	RA	PUN+	3 C+	3 SET FOR ROW 8
	AT	C+	4 SPECIL	FOR ROW 4
	AT	C+	5 PUN	ZONE
	TP	A	NORMAL	DIGIT
PICK	LQ	FILL	6	NEXT CHAR
	QT	R+	3 T+	3 MASK
	LQ	T+	1 35	SHIFT BIT 1 RIGHT
	ZJ	TEST	NORMAL+	1 BLANK? NO, YES
TEST	EJ	CE	CH	CHECK
	EJ	CE+	1 CH1	

LOC	OP	U ADDR	V ADDR	REMARKS
	EJ	CE+	2 CH2	FOR
	EJ	CE+	3 CH3	
	EJ	CE+	4 CH5	SPECIAL
	EJ	C+	2 CH4	CODES
	MJ	0	REGION	
CH	TP	CE+	5 T+	3 REPL 63B BY 01B
	MJ	0	REGION	
CH1	TP	CE+	6 T+	3 REPL 22B BY 35B
	MJ	0	REGION	
CH2	TP	CE+	7 T+	3 REPL 73B BY 36B
	MJ	0	REGION	
CH3	TP	CE+	8 T+	3 REPL 21B BY 75B
	MJ	0	REGION	
CH4	TP	CE+	9 T+	3 REPL 01 BY 00B
	MJ	0	NORMAL+	1
CH5	TP	CE+	10 T+	3 REPL 17B BY 76B
REGION	TP	T+	3 A	
	TJ	C1	PUN	LESS 20B? YES
	RS	PUN	C+	3 MODIFY ZONE
	RS	T+	3 C1	CODE-20B
	MJ	0	REGION+	1
PUN	CC	FILL	T+	1 BIT TO ZONE
	TP	T+	3 A	
	TJ	C1+	1 NORMAL-	2 NORMAL CODE? YES
	CC	FILL	T+	1 BIT TO ROW 8
	TP	C1+	1 A	15B TO A
	TJ	T+	3 SPECIL	CODE 16B? YES
	RA	SPECIL	C+	3 SET FOR ROW 3
SPECIL	CC	FILL	T+	1 BIT TO ROW 4 OR 3
	MJ	0	NORMAL+	1
	LTR	15	T+	3 SET
	RS	NORMAL	T+	3 FOR ROW
NORMAL	CC	FILL	T+	1 BIT TO ROW
	LQ	Q	35	TEST
	QJ	NORMAL+	3 WOR	FIELD DONE? YES,NO
	RJ	NORMAL+	3 NORMAL+	4
	RA	T+	2 C1+	4 SET FOR FIELD 2
	TV	CON+	1 NORMAL+	3 SET RJ TO B
	MJ	0	SET	
F3	RA	T+	2 C1+	4 SET FOR FIELD 3
	LQ	T+	1 8	
	TV	CON+	2 NORMAL+	3 SET RJ TO C
	MJ	0	SET	
WOR	IJ	IND+	1 SET+	2 WORD READY? NO
	MJ	0	SET	
CARD	RPB	3	CARD+	2 SET UP WRITE
	TV	CON+	3 WRITE	CMDS
	TP	C1+	3 Q	ROW INDEX = 11
WRITE	EWA	0	FILL	WRITE
	EWB	0	FILL	NEXT

LOC	OP	U ADDR	V ADDR	REMARKS
	EWB	0	FILL	ROW
	RPU	3	WRITE+	5
	RA	WRITE	C+	2
	IJ	Q	WRITE	CARD READ? NO
SW	MJ	0	FILL	JUMP IF 2 CARDS
	RA	PICK	C+	6
	EJ	EST	READ	ADVANCE PICK BY 6
	MJ	0	LAST	BLOCK READY? YES
TWO	IJ	IND	TWO+	3
	TP	PICK	A	FIRST CARD? YES
	MJ	0	SW+	PICK CMD TO A
	EF		R+	2
	TP	CON	T+	2
	RA	T+	C1+	2
	TV	CON+	2	4
	RPV	39	NORMAL+	3
	TP	C+	OUT-	2
	TP	C+	1	2
	TP	C+	7	2
	MJ	0	CR	11
	MJ	0	WOR	PLACE CONTROL BIT
OUT	EF		T+	4
	RP	3	OUT+	3
	EF		R+	5
	MJ		START+	2
CON		CR		JUMP TO EXIT
			F3	
			CARD	
			CR+	26
			CR	
			CR+	13
EST	LQ	W+	6	
			SW+	1
			TWO	
R		402B		
	40		10B	PP
	40		12B	PP,P
			77B	MASK
	61	61616B	16161B	END MARK
	40	0	0	CYCLE
	2	00200B	0	DUMMY
C			120	
			1	ZERO
				COMPIL CODE SPACE
		1		
		4		
		7		
		6		
		40000B	0	CONTROL PUNCH
C1			20B	
			15B	
			5	

HOUSE1

LOC	OP	U ADDR	V ADDR	REMARKS
			13B	
		15B		
CE			63B	COMPILER CODE+
			22B	PERIOD
			43B	PAREN CLOSE
			21B	COMMA
			17B	PAREN OPEN
			1	6 SPECIAL (PLUS)
			35B	CODES (PERIOD)
			36B	DETERMINED (PAR CL
			75B	BY LAYOUT OF (COMMA
				INDIVIDUAL (SPACE)
			76B	IBM 407 (PAR OP
T RESERV		5	5	
IND RESERV		2	2	INDICES
W RESERV		120	120	BLOCK SPACE
CR RESERV		39	39	CARD IMAGE SPACE
	END			

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRF010 - NATURAL LOG X FLOATING POINT
L. M. Johnson - 15 August 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X, compute $Y(X) = \ln X$ in floating point, using stated point arithmetic.

3. METHOD

a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \ln(X)| \leq 2^{-27}$ in a 27 bit mantissa.

b. Range of Argument: $X > 0, 2^{-129} \leq X < 2^{127}$

c. Scaling: 1103AF floating point binary number representation.

d. Derivation: obtained from the relation $\ln X = (\ln 2)(\log_2 X)$; $\log_2 X$ is approximated by the expression $\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^4 C_{2i-1} \left(\frac{X - \sqrt{2}}{X + \sqrt{2}} \right)^{2i-1}$ where $1 \leq X \leq 2$.
(See Rand Sheet Number 42, and RRF011 - Natural Log X Stated Point.)

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The argument, X, in floating point form must be initially stored at t+4; the function Y(X) will be found in floating point form at t+3 upon successful completion of the routine. Y(X) is also left in A_R .

c. Space Required

78 cells of instructions and constants
3 cells of working storage

d. Error Codes

The following error code in flex is left in the Q-register upon return through the error exit

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRF010	$X \leq 0$

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument must be within the stated range and must be in packed, normalized floating binary form.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANTS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
C	00 00000 00000	Zero
C1	55 20236 31500	$\sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{35}$
C2	00 00000 00002	Two
C3	20 00000 00000	$1 \cdot 2^{34}$
C4	00 00001 00000	U-Address Advance
C5	15 71272 26456	$C_7 \cdot 2^{35}$
C6	22 34660 40144	$C_5 \cdot 2^{35}$
C7	36 61611 14432	$C_3 \cdot 2^{35}$
C8	34 25216 61765	$(C_1 - 2) \cdot 2^{35}$
C9	26 13441 37677	$\ln 2 \cdot 2^{35}$
C10	00 00000 00200	Characteristic Bias
C11	00 00000 00046	38_{10}
C12	00 00000 00110	72_{10}
CODE	12 12263 75237	Error Code (Flex)

b. Working Space

3 cells labeled STORE thru STORE+2

c. Timing

Maximum of 5.70 mls.

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V		
,	, SUB	, RRFOLO	, 78	, LNX		\$
,	, INOUT	, 1	, 1	, FLOATING POINT		\$
,	, TEMPS	, 3	, 0			\$
, ENTRY	, MJ	, 0	, START			\$
, ERROR	, ALARM					\$
, EXIT	, MJ	, 0	, FILL			\$
, Y	, OO	, FILL	, FILL	, FUNCTION FP		\$
, X	, OO	, FILL	, FILL	, ARGUMENT FP		\$
, START	, TP	, C	, A	, TEST FOR X		\$
,	, TJ	, X	, START+4,	LESS-EQUAL ZERO		\$
,	, TP	, CODE	, Q			\$
,	, MJ	, 0	, ERROR			\$
,	, TP	, X	, A	, STORE		\$
,	, LTL	, 9	, STORE	, CHARACTERISTIC		\$
,	, LTR	, 0	, Q	, AND MANTISSA (=M)		\$
,	, SP	, Q	, 0	, FORM AND STORE		\$
,	, SA	, C1	, 0	, (2M+SQUARE ROOT 2)		\$
,	, SA	, C2	, 0	, ROUNDED SCALED 33		\$
,	, LTL	, 34	, STORE+1,	IN TEMP		\$
,	, SP	, Q	, 0	, FORM (2M-SQUARE ROOT 2)		\$
,	, SS	, C1	, 33	, SCALED 68 IN A		\$
,	, DV	, STORE+1	, STORE+2,	FORM SQUARE OF Z=		\$
,	, MP	, Q	, Q	, ((2M-SQUARE ROOT 2)/(2M+SQUARE ROOT 2))		\$
,	, SA	, C3	, 0	, ROUND SCALED		\$
,	, LTL	, 1	, STORE+1,	35 IN TEMP		\$
,	, TU	, SET	, NEST+3			\$
,	, TP	, C5	, Q	, C(7) TO Q		\$
, NEST	, MP	, Q	, STORE+1,	PARTIAL EVALUATION		\$
,	, SA	, C3	, 0	, OF POLYNOMIAL (=P)		\$
,	, LTL	, 1	, A	, EXPRESSION		\$
,	, AT	, FILL	, Q	, IN APPRX		\$
,	, RA	, NEST+3	, C4	, OF LNX		\$
,	, TJ	, TEST	, NEST	, SCALED 35 IN Q		\$
,	, MP	, Q	, STORE+2,	FORM ROUND STORE		\$
,	, RJ	, ROUND+4	, ROUND	, (P-2Z)		\$
,	, LTL	, 1	, A	, SCALED 35 IN A		\$
,	, MP	, A	, C9	, FORM ROUND STORE		\$
,	, RJ	, ROUND+4	, ROUND	, (P-2Z) LN2 SCALD		\$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
	, LTL	, 1	, STORE+1,	35	IN TEMP	\$
	, LA	, STORE+2	, 1	, FORM (2Z-1/2)	LN2	\$
	, ST	, C3	, STORE+2,	SCLD	35	\$
	, MP	, STORE+2	, C9	, IN TEMP		\$
	, RJ	, ROUND+4	, ROUND			\$
	, LTL	, 1	, STORE+2,			\$
	, RS	, STORE	, C10	, UNBIAS CHAR (=C)		\$
	, MP	, A	, C9	, FORM C(LN2)	SCLD 35	\$
	, AT	, STORE+2	, A	, FORM (P+C-1/2)	LN2	\$
	, AT	, STORE+1	, A	, SCLD 35	IN A	\$
	, TP	, C	, STORE	, FORM		\$
	, SF	, A	, STORE	, NORMALIZED		\$
	, LTL	, 28	, Y	, MANTISSA		\$
	, LTL	, 0	, A	, IN Y AND A		\$
	, ZJ	, NTZER	, EXIT			\$
, NTZER	, SP	, STORE	, 0			\$
	, TJ	, C11	, YES	, TEST 38	GRTR K	\$
	, ST	, C12	, A			\$
, YES	, AT	, C10	, A	, ADD BIAS	TO CHAR	\$
	, LTR	, 27	, Q			\$
	, CC	, Y	, Q	, PACK UP	Y(X) FP	\$
	, MJ	, 0	, EXIT	, EXIT		\$
, ROUND	, SJ	, ROUND+1	, ROUND+3,			\$
	, ST	, C3	, A			\$
	, MJ	, 0	, ROUND+4,			\$
	, AT	, C3	, A			\$
	, MJ	, 0	, FILL			\$
, SET	, 00	, C6	, FILL			\$
, TEST	, AT	, C6+3	, Q			\$
, C	, B		, 0	, ZERO		\$
, C1	, B55	, 20236	, 31500	, SQUARE	ROOT 2 SOLD 35	\$
, C2	, B		, 2	, ROUND	BIT	\$
, C3	, B20	, 00000	, 00000	, 1	SCLD 34	\$
, C4	, B	, 1	, 00000	, U	ADD ADVANCE	\$
, C5	, B15	, 71272	, 26456	, C(7)	SCALED 35	\$
, C6	, B22	, 34660	, 40144	, C(5)	SCALED 35	\$

EM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
, C7	, B36	, 61611	, 14432	, C(3) SCALED 35		\$
, C8	, B34	, 25216	, 61765	, C(1)-2 SCALED 35		\$
, C9	, B26	, 13441	, 37677	, LN 2 SCALED 35		\$
, C10	, B	, 200	, DEC 128			\$
, C11	, B	, 46	, DEC 38			\$
, C12	, B	, 110	, DEC 72			\$
, CODE	, B12	, 12263	, 75237	, ERROR CODE		\$
,	, ENDSUB	,	,	,		\$

A. Identification

1. Title: Single Precision Floating Point Conversion, WF0004.
2. Authors: W. Bauer and R. Graham
Date: 1 July 1957
3. Installation: Wright Field

B. Purpose

This routine converts a single length floating point binary word from core or drum memory to its floating decimal equivalent and then to excess-three characters. WF0004 is to be used primarily as a subsidiary of the High Speed Printer Edit Routine, WF0001.

C. Usage

1. Calling Sequence

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
r	RP3	2	r+2
r+1	TP	Parameter	C+3
r+2	RJ	C+2	C
r+3	Normal	Return	

2. Control Data

Two parameters are required for each word to be converted. They are as follows:

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
Param	XX	XXXXX	XXX XX
	D	M	W S
Param+1	--	-----	XXXXX K

K. W (decimal) is the number of characters to be stored starting at address (7 ≤ W ≤ 13)

S See WF0001, para D2(b).

M is the address of the first word to be converted.

D See WF0001, para D2(b).

K is the first address of the cells in which the converted word is stored. This data is a series of six-bit excess-three characters stored one to a word in the rightmost six bits, the leftmost thirty bits being zero.

3. Space Required

200 memory cells

4. Error Codes

An alarm occurs if:

a. $W < 7$

b. $W > 13$

In either case the alarm is annotated as follows:

(A_L) = first parameter word

(A_R) = second parameter word

(Q) = WFO004 in flex code

5. Format Generated

W controls the number of output characters as follows:

<u>W</u>	<u>Number of Characters</u>
13	(-)X.XXXXXXX(-)XX
12	(-)X.XXXXXX(-)XX
.	.
.	.
.	.
7	(-)X.X(-)XX

D. Restrictions

1. The word to be converted must conform to the 1108A definition of a packed floating point number.
2. An unnormalized number is translated as a series of space codes.
3. Rounding to n digits is accomplished by adding 5 in the n+1 place.

E. Coding Information

1. Constants and their Locations

a. Alphanumeric

J through J3

b. Numeric

K1 through K26

1K through 1K115

2. Erasable Output Locations

P through P17

° MEANS \$
MEANS +
/ MEANS -

,	,SUB	,WFO004	,200	,°	
,	,TEMPS	,19	,J27	,°	
,	,INCHT	,2	,0	,°	
,B	,MJO	,0	,C	,°	,ENTCY°
,R1	,ALARM	,,	,,	,°	,EXIT ALARM°
,B2	,MJO	,0	,FILL	,°	,EXIT NORMAL°
,B3	,B	,,	,0	,°	
,B4	,B	,,	,0	,°	
,C	,TP	,K14	,0	,°	,V MASK°
,	,QT	,R3	,A	,°	,EXTRACT #5°
,	,CV	,K12	,P	,°	,STORE W°
,	,TP	,K8	,A	,°	
,	,TJ	,P	,C27	,°	,IS W TOO LARGE°
,C1	,TP	,P	,A	,°	,NO°
,	,TJ	,K6	,C27	,°	,IS W TOO SMALL°
,C2	,ST	,K8	,P#1	,°	,NO°
,	,AT	,J1	,C23	,°	,SET EXPONENT SHIFT°
,	,SP	,P	,15	,°	
,	,AT	,J2	,C25	,°	
,	,TV	,J3	,C15	,°	,SETUP FOR ROUNDING°
,	,RA	,C15	,P#1	,°	
,	,RP1	,18	,C3	,°	
,	,TN	,K2	,P#5	,°	
,C3	,TU	,R3	,C4	,°	
,C4	,TP	,FILL	,A	,°	,OBTAIN WORD°
,	,TP	,A	,P	,°	,AND STORE°
,	,ZJ	,C6	,C5	,°	,IS WORD ZERO°
,C5	,TP	,A	,P#6	,°	,YES STORE ZERO°
,	,MJO	,,	,C21#4	,°	
,C6	,TM	,A	,0	,°	,MAG WORD TO 0°
,	,QT	,K17	,P#1	,°	,WORD CHARACTERISTIC°
,	,QT	,K18	,P#2	,°	,WORD MANTISSA°
,	,LO	,P#1	,9	,°	,SHIFT CHARACTERISTIC°
,	,TJ	,K15	,C21#5	,°	,IS WORD NORMALIZED°
,C7	,TP	,P	,A	,°	,WORD TO A°
,	,SJ	,C8	,C9	,°	,IS WORD NEGATIVE°
,C8	,TN	,K1	,P#5	,°	,YES SET SIGN°
,	,TM	,A	,A	,°	
,C9	,TP	,K16	,R	,°	,10 TO MINUS 38°
,	,RP2	,77	,C10	,°	
,	,TJ	,K	,C11	,°	
,C10	,SP	,1K#77	,45	,°	,HIGHEST POWER OF 10°
,	,TP	,A	,P#3	,°	,STORE CHARACTERISTIC°
,	,SS	,A	,27	,°	
,	,TP	,A	,P#4	,°	,STORE MANTISSA°
,	,TP	,K11	,P	,°	,10 TO 38°
,	,MJO	,R	,C13	,°	
,C11	,RS	,0	,K13	,°	,J,N/R MINUS 20114°
,	,RS	,P	,0	,°	

, TP	, J	, A	, ADD OF FIRST POWER OF 100
, SS	, Q	, 15	, LOCATE
, TH	, A	, C12	, APPROPRIATE POWER
, C12, TP	, FILL	, Q	, OF TEN
, OT	, K17	, P#3	, STORE CHARACTERISTIC
, QT	, K18	, P#4	, STORE MANTISSA
, LQ	, P#3	, 9	, SHIFT CHARACTERISTIC
, C13, RS	, P#1	, P#3	, °
, RA	, P#1	, K10	, ADD 350
, TV	, A	, C14	, SET SCALING
, C14, SP	, P#2	, FILL	, SHIFT WORD MANTISSA
, OV	, P#4	, P#2	, DIVIDE BY POWER 10 MANTISSA
, C15, RA	, P#2	, FILL	, ROUND
, EJ	, P#2	, C17	, IS THERE OVERFLOW
, C16, RA	, P	, K1	, YES INCREASE EXP
, TP	, K19	, P#2	, 1 SCALED 350
, C17, TP	, K6	, P#1	, SET SEVEN INDEX
, LQ	, P#2	, 1	, SHIFT FRACTION
, TV	, J1	, C19	, SET STORAGE LOCATION
, C18, SP	, P#7	, 2	, MULTIPLY
, SA	, P#2	, 1	, BY TEN
, TP	, A	, P#	, °
, C19, LTO	, Q	, FILL	, °
, RA	, C19	, K1	, °
, TJ	, P#1	, C18	, 8 DIGITS
, TP	, P#7	, P#6	, °
, RS	, Q	, K1	, EXP MINUS 10
, ZJ	, C20	, C21#4	, IS EXP ZERO
, C20, SJ	, C21	, C21#2	, NO IS EXP NEGATIVE
, C21, TN	, K1	, P#15	, YES SET SIGN OF EXPONENT
, TM	, A	, A	, °
, OV	, K7	, P#16	, FIRST DIGIT OF EXPONENT
, TP	, A	, P#17	, SECOND DIGIT OF EXPONENT
, TP	, K9	, P#7	, SET POINT
, RP2	, 13	, C22	, CONVERT
, RA	, P#5	, K3	, TO X570
, C22, RP3	, 3	, C24	, SHIFT
, C23, TP	, P#15	, P#7	, SIGN AND EXP
, C24, TV	, 84	, C26	, SET TRANSFER
, TP	, C22	, Q	, UNPACKED INDICATOR TO 0
, C25, RP3	, Q	, B2	, TRANSFER
, C26, TP	, P#5	, FILL	, N DIGITS
, C27, SP	, B3	, 36	, LOAD
, SA	, B4	, Q	, ARGUMENTS
, TP	, K4	, Q	, AND BTN CODE
, MJ0	, Q	, B1	, GO TO ALARM EXIT
, J	,	, 18	, °
, J1, TR	, P#15	, P#7	, °
, J2, RP3	, Q	, B2	, °

,J3	,	,K18	,	
,K1	,B	,1	,	
,K2	,B	,2	,	
,K3	,B	,3	,	
,K4	,B21	,26373	,79764	,WF00040
,K5	,B	,5	,	
,K6	,B	,7	,	
,K7	,B	,12	,	
,K8	,B	,15	,	
,K9	,B	,17	,	
,K10	,B	,43	,	
,K11	,B	,47	,	
,K12	,B	,144	,	
,K13	,B	,20114	,	
,K14	,B	,77777	,	
,K15	,B	,4000	,00000	,
,K15	,B77	,77777	,77731	,
,K17	,B37	,70000	,00000	,
,K18	,B40	,07777	,77777	,
,K19	,B3	,14631	,46554	,
,K20	,B	,12172	,70243	,
,K21	,B	,1014	,22336	,
,K22	,B	,54	,33343	,
,K23	,B	,5	,17427	,
,K24	,B	,	,41434	,
,K25	,B	,	,3266	,
,K26	,B	,	,254	,
,1K	,B00	,26634	,37347	,
,	,B00	,64201	,63521	,
,	,B01	,15242	,20445	,
,	,B01	,46512	,64556	,
,	,B02	,54116	,60745	,
,	,B02	,35142	,35136	,
,	,B02	,66373	,04365	,
,	,B03	,24034	,72631	,
,	,B03	,55044	,11400	,
,	,B04	,06255	,13700	,
,	,B04	,37730	,36660	,
,	,B04	,74747	,23216	,
,	,B05	,26141	,10061	,
,	,B05	,57571	,32075	,
,	,B06	,14653	,70246	,
,	,B06	,45026	,66320	,
,	,B06	,77434	,44004	,
,	,B07	,34561	,66403	,
,	,B07	,65716	,24103	,
,	,B10	,17301	,71124	,
,	,B10	,54471	,12564	,
,	,B11	,05607	,36522	,

, B11	, 37151	, 26246	, 0
, B11	, 74401	, 65750	, 0
, B12	, 28502	, 23342	, 0
, B12	, 57022	, 70232	, 0
, B13	, 14813	, 63140	, 0
, B13	, 45376	, 57770	, 0
, B13	, 76676	, 33766	, 0
, B14	, 34227	, 01372	, 0
, B14	, 65274	, 61671	, 0
, B15	, 16553	, 78247	, 0
, B15	, 84143	, 36750	, 0
, B16	, 05174	, 26542	, 0
, B16	, 36433	, 34273	, 0
, B16	, 74061	, 11565	, 0
, B17	, 25075	, 34122	, 0
, B17	, 56314	, 63146	, 0
, B20	, 14000	, 00000	, 0
, B20	, 45000	, 00000	, 0
, B20	, 76200	, 00000	, 0
, B21	, 27640	, 00000	, 0
, B21	, 64704	, 00000	, 0
, B22	, 16065	, 00000	, 0
, B22	, 47502	, 20000	, 0
, B23	, 04611	, 32000	, 0
, B23	, 35753	, 60400	, 0
, B23	, 67346	, 54500	, 0
, B24	, 24520	, 13710	, 0
, B24	, 55644	, 16672	, 0
, B25	, 07215	, 22450	, 0
, B25	, 44430	, 28471	, 0
, B25	, 75536	, 30410	, 0
, B26	, 27065	, 76512	, 0
, B26	, 64341	, 57116	, 0
, B27	, 15432	, 12741	, 0
, B27	, 46740	, 55532	, 0
, B30	, 04254	, 34430	, 0
, B30	, 35027	, 43536	, 0
, B30	, 66615	, 34466	, 0
, B31	, 24170	, 31702	, 0
, B31	, 55226	, 40262	, 0
, B32	, 06474	, 10336	, 0
, B32	, 44105	, 45213	, 0
, B32	, 75126	, 76456	, 0
, B33	, 28354	, 56171	, 0
, B33	, 64023	, 74714	, 0
, B34	, 15080	, 74077	, 0
, B34	, 46237	, 13116	, 0
, B34	, 77706	, 75742	, 0
, B35	, 34734	, 26555	, 0

•	•B35	•66123	•34311	•0
•	•B36	•17550	•23373	•0
•	•B36	•54641	•14135	•0
•	•B37	•06011	•77164	•0
•	•B37	•37413	•67021	•0
•	•B37	•74547	•32313	•0
•	•B40	•25701	•20775	•0
•	•ENDSUB	•	•	•0

A. Identification

1. Title: Single Precision Stated Point Conversion, WF0003
2. Authors: W. Bauer and R. Granam
Date: 1 July 1957
3. Installation: Wright Field

B. Purpose

This routine converts a single length stated point binary word from core or drum memory to its decimal equivalent and then to excess-three characters. WF0003 is to be used primarily as a subsidiary of the High Speed Printer Edit Routine, WF0001.

C. Usage

1. Calling Sequence

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
r	RP3	2	r+2
r+1	TP	Parameter	C+3
r+2	RJ	C+2	C
r+3	Normal	Return	

2. Control Data

Two parameters are required for each word to be converted. They are as follows:

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
Param	XX D	XXXXX M	XXX XX W S
Param+1	--	---XX J	XXXXX K

K. W (decimal) is the number of characters to be stored starting at address $(1 \leq W \leq 13)$

S See WF0001, para D2(b).

M is the address of the first word to be converted.

D See WF0001, para D2(b).

K is the first address of the cells in which the converted word is stored. This data is a series of six-bit, excess-three characters stored one to a word in the rightmost six bits, the leftmost thirty bits being zero.

J (decimal) is the binary scaling of the word to be converted.
 $(0 \leq J \leq 35)$.

3. Space Required

104 memory cells

4. Error Codes

The alarm conditions are as follows:

a. $W > 13$

b. $J > 35$

Both are annotated in the same manner, namely:

(A_L) = first parameter word

(A_R) = second parameter word

(Q) = WF0003 in flex code

D. Restrictions

Output will be truncated if W is less than 13; however, a word is never rounded.

E. Coding Information

1. Constants and their Locations

a. Alphanumeric

J through J3

b. Numeric

K through K21

2. Erasable Output Locations

P through P15

° MEANS \$
MEANS +
/ MEANS -

	SUR	WF0003	104	°	
	TEMP5	16	127	°	
	INOUT	2	0	°	
R	MJO	0	C		ENTRY°
B1	ALARM	°	°		EXIT ALARM°
B2	MJO	0	FILL		EXIT NORMAL°
B3	A		°		PARAMETER°
B4	B		°		CELLS°
	TP	K7	0		MASK TO 0°
	QT	B3	A		EXTRACT WS°
	DV	K18	P#10		SAVE W°
	TP	K9	A		°
	TJ	P#13	C23		IS W TOO LARGE°
C1	LA	P#13	15		NO°
	AT	J	C21		SET TRANSFER°
	TP	K	P#14		°
	RPJ	13	C18B		°
	TH	K1	B		°
	TV	94	C22		°
	LO	84	D#21		SHIFT SS°
	QT	K7	P#10		SAVE SS°
	TP	K5	A		°
	TJ	P#13	C23		IS SS TOO LARGE°
C2	ST	P#13	P#13		NO°
	ZJ	C3	C4		IS SS-35°
C3	MP	A	K6		NO°
	SA	K8	°		°
	TH	A	P#14		SAVE I DIGITS°
C4	TP	K9	A		°
	ST	P#14	P#15		SAVE F DIGITS°
	AT	J2	C11		SET DIVIDE°
	TP	J1	C10		PLACE RPO°
	RA	C10	P#14		SET N°
	LO	P#15	21		SHIFT F DIGITS°
	TP	J3	A		°
	SA	P#14	57		°
	TV	A	C5		°
C5	TR	K4	FILL		SET POINT°
	TV	A	C19		SET F LOCATION°
	RA	C19	K20		°
	TV	P#13	C8		SET LAP°
	RA	C8	K20		SET K°
	TU	B3	C6		°
C6	TP	FILL	A		OBTAIN WORD°
	SJ	C7	C8		IS WORD NEGATIVE°
C7	TN	K20	P		YES SET SIGN°
	TM	A	A		°
C8	LA	A	FILL		SHIFT WORD°
	TP	A	P#14		SAVE F PART°

,	ZJ	,C9	,C15	,IS WORD ZERO°
,C9	,SS	,A	,36	,NO°
,C10	,RR2	,C	,C12	,°
,C11	,DV	,K10	,P#1	,EXTRACT INTEGRAL DIGITS°
,C17	,TH	,J9	,C19	,°
,	,TV	,C11	,C14	,°
,C18	,TP	,FILL	,A	,SUPPRESS°
,	,ZJ	,C17	,C14	,HIGH°
,C14	,IN	,K1	,FILL	,ORDER°
,	,RA	,C19	,K8	,ZEROS°
,	,PA	,C14	,K20	,°
,	,MJO	,0	,C18	,°
,C15	,TV	,C5	,C16	,ZERO WORD°
,	,RS	,C16	,K20	,°
,C16	,TP	,K1	,FILL	,°
,C17	,IJ	,P#15	,C18	,°
,	,MJO	,0	,C20	,°
,C18	,SP	,P#14	,3	,°
,	,SA	,P#14	,1	,EXTRACT°
,	,TP	,A	,P#14	,°
,C19	,LTC	,0	,FILL	,°
,	,RA	,C19	,K20	,°
,	,MJO	,0	,C17	,°
,C20	,TP	,C11	,0	,UNPACKED INDICATOR TO 0°
,	,RR2	,13	,C21	,CONVERT TO°
,	,RA	,P	,K2	,XS/THREE°
,C21	,PF	,FILL	,FILL	,TRANSFER°
,C22	,TP	,P	,FILL	,N DIGITS°
,C23	,TP	,K21	,0	,SETUP°
,	,SO	,P3	,36	,FOR°
,	,SA	,B4	,0	,ALARM°
,	,MJO	,0	,P1	,EXIT°
,J	,RD3	,0	,P2	,°
,J1	,RPS	,0	,C12	,°
,J2	,DV	,K10	,P#1	,°
,J3	,,	,P#1	,,	,°
,K	,B	,,	,0	,°
,K1	,B	,,	,2	,°
,K2	,B	,,	,3	,°
,K3	,B	,,	,15	,°
,K4	,B	,,	,17	,°
,K5	,B	,,	,43	,°
,K6	,B	,,	,23210	,°
,K7	,B	,,	,77777	,°
,K8	,B	,,	,1,00000	,°
,K9	,B	,,	,12,00000	,°
,K10	,B11	,24027	,62000	,°
,K11	,B	,73465	,45000	,°
,K12	,B	,5753	,60400	,°

DATA NOT RECORDED BY THE SYSTEMS MANAGER

.K13	.P	.461	.13200	.0
.K14	.P	.36	.41100	.0
.K15	.P	.3	.03240	.0
.K16	.P	.	.23420	.0
.K17	.B	.	.1750	.0
.K18	.B	.	.144	.0
.K19	.B	.	.12	.0
.K20	.P	.	.1	.0
.K21	.B31	.26373	.73770	.0
.	.ENDSUB.	.	.	.0

A. Identification

1. Title: Octal Conversion, WF0002
2. Authors: W. Bauer and R. Graham
Date: 1 July 1957
3. Installation: Wright Field

B. Purpose

This routine converts binary data from core or drum memory to its octal equivalent and then to excess-three characters. WF0002 is to be used primarily as a subsidiary of the High Speed Printer Edit Routine, WF0001.

C. Usage

1. Calling Sequence

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
r	RP3	2	r+2
r+1	TP	Parameter	c+3
r+2	RJ	c+2	c
r+3	Normal	Return	

2. Control Data

Two parameters are required for each word to be converted. They are as follows:

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
Param	XX D	XXXXX M	XXX XX W S
Param+1	--	----X B	XXXXX K

W (decimal) is the number of characters, including spaces, to be stored at address K. $(1 \leq W \leq 14)$.

S See WF0001, para D2(b)

M is the address of the first word to be converted.

K is the first address of the cells in which the converted word is stored. This data is a series of six-bit, excess-three characters stored one to a word in the rightmost six bits, the leftmost thirty bits being zero.

B is a format control word.

If B = 0, (M) is translated: XXXXXXXXXXXX.

If B = 1, the address M is translated: XXXXX.

If B = 2, (M) is translated: XX_XXXXX_XXXXX.

3. Space Required

61 memory cells

4. Error Codes

When W is greater than 14, an alarm occurs.

(A_L) = first parameter word

(A_R) = second parameter word

(Q) = WFOOOZ in flex code

D. Restrictions

Output will be truncated if:

1. B = 0, and W is less than 12
2. B = 1, and W is less than 5
3. B = 2, and W is less than 14.

E. Coding Information

1. Constants and their Locations

a. Alphanumeric

K

b. Numeric

K1 through K12

2. Erasable Output Storage

P through P14

° MEANS \$
MEANS +
/ MEANS -

.	SUB	WF0002	.61	.	°
.	TEMPS	.15	.127	.	°
.	INOUT	.2	.0	.	°
.B	MJD	.0	.C	.	ENTRY°
.B1	ALARM	.	.	.	EXIT ALARM°
.B2	MJO	.0	.FILL	.	EXIT NORMAL°
.B3	B	.	.0	.	°
.B4	B	.	.0	.	°
.C	TP	.K10	.Q	.	°
.	QT	.B3	.A	.	EXTRACT WS°
.	DV	.K9	.A	.	W TO A°
.	TJ	.K8	.C2	.	IS W TOO LARGE°
.C1	SP	.B3	.B6	.	YES°
.	SA	.B4	.C	.	LOAD PARAMETERS°
.	TP	.K12	.Q	.	AND CODE°
.	MJO	.0	.B1	.	GO TO ALARM EXIT°
.C2	LA	.A	.15	.	°
.	AT	.K	.C12	.	SET RP°
.	TV	.B4	.C13	.	°
.	RP1	.14	.C3	.	°
.	JN	.K2	.P#1	.	STORE /2°
.C3	TV	.C3/1	.C9	.	SET STORE DIGIT LOC°
.	LD	.B4	.Q#21	.	°
.	QT	.K1	.A	.	EXTRACT CODE°
.	FJ	.K1	.C14	.	ADDRESS°
.C4	FJ	.K2	.C15	.	SPECIAL FORMAT°
.C5	TP	.K11	.P	.	SET 11 INDEX°
.C6	TU	.B3	.C7	.	°
.C7	SP	.FILL	.0	.	OBTAIN WORD°
.	TP	.A	.0	.	WORD TO 0°
.C8	LO	.0	.3	.	°
.C9	QT	.K8	.FILL	.	STORE DIGIT°
.	RA	.C9	.K1	.	°
.	TJ	.P	.C8	.	°
.C10	PJ	.C10	.C11	.	°
.C11	TP	.C9	.0	.	UNPACKED INDICATOR TO 0°
.	RP2	.14	.C12	.	°
.	RA	.P#1	.K3	.	CONVERT TO XS/3°
.C12	RP3	.	.B2	.	°
.C13	TP	.P#1	.FILL	.	TRANSFER W RESULTS°
.C14	TP	.K4	.P	.	SET 4 INDEX°
.	LO	.B3	.Q#6	.	°
.	MJO	.0	.C8	.	°
.C15	TP	.K1	.P	.	SET 1 INDEX°
.	PJ	.C10	.C6	.	°
.	RA	.C9	.K1	.	SKIP FOR SPACE°
.	TP	.K4	.P	.	SET 4 INDEX°
.	PJ	.C10	.C8	.	°
.	RA	.C9	.K1	.	SKIP FOR SPACE°

	TP	K4	P	SET 4 INDEX
	MJD	0	C8	0
K	RD3	0	B2	0
K1	B		1	0
K2	B		2	0
K3	B		3	0
K4	B		4	0
K5	B		5	0
K6	B		7	0
K7	B		16	0
K8	B		17	0
K9	B		144	0
K10	B		77777	0
K11	B		13	0
K12	B01	26373	73774	0
	EMDSUP			0

A. Identification

1. Title: Alphanumeric Conversion, WF0005
2. Authors: W. Bauer and R. Graham
Date: 1 July 1957
3. Installation: Wright Field

B. Purpose

This routine assembles prestored, prepacked excess-three characters from core or drum memory for editing. WF0005 is to be used primarily as a subsidiary of the High Speed Printer Edit Routine, WF0001.

C. Usage

1. Calling Sequence

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
r	RP3	2	r+2
r+1	TP	Parameter	c+8
r+2	RJ	c+2	c
r+3	Normal	Return	

2. Control Data

Two parameters are required for each group of characters to be assembled. They are as follows:

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Op</u>	<u>U-addr</u>	<u>V-addr</u>
Param	XX D	XXXXX M	XXX XX W S
Param+1	--	-----	XXXXX K

W (decimal) is the number of characters, including spaces to be stored starting at address K. $(1 \leq W \leq 120)$.

S See WF0001, para D2(b).

M is the address of the first six characters to be assembled.

D See WF0001, para D2(b).

K is the first address of the cells in which the assembled data is stored. This data is a series of six-bit, excess-three characters packed six to a word.

3. Space Required

24 memory cells

D. Coding Information

1. Constants and their Locations

K through K4

2. Erasable Output Locations

P

• MEANS \$

,	SUB	WF0005	,24	,	
,	TEMPS	,1	,127	,	
,	INOUT	,2	,0	,	
,R	MJC	,0	,0	,	ENTERO
,R1	ALARM	,	,0	,	EXIT ALARMO
,R2	MJB	,0	,FILL	,	EXIT NORMALO
,R3	B	,	,0	,	PARAMETERO
,R4	B	,	,0	,	CELLSO
,C	TU	,K4	,C4	,	PRESETSO
,	TU	,B3	,C5	,	
,	TP	,K3	,0	,	
,	QT	,B3	,A	,	
,	DV	,K2	,A	,	OBTAIN W IN AO
,	DV	,K1	,0	,	DIVIDE BY 5O
,C1	ZJ	,C2	,C3	,	IS THERE A REMAINDERO
,C2	RA	,P	,K	,	YES INCREASE QUOTIENTO
,C3	LA	,P	,15	,	NOO
,	AT	,C4	,C4	,	FORM N OF REPEATO
,	TV	,B4	,C5	,	
,	TP	,C	,0	,	PACKED INDICATOR TO 0O
,C4	RP3	,	,B2	,	
,C5	TP	,FILL	,FILL	,	STORE DATA IN EDIT ROUTINEO
,K	R	,	,1	,	
,K1	R	,	,6	,	
,K2	R	,	,144	,	
,K3	R	,	,77777	,	
,K4	R	,30000	,00000	,	
,	ENDSUB	,	,	,	

1. IDENTIFICATION

RRFO08 ARCCOS X FLOATING POINT
L. Krak, R. Van Hilst 15 July 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

Given X compute $Y(X) = \arccos x$ in radians

3. METHOD

- a. Accuracy: $|Y(X) - \arccos x| \leq 2^{-26}$ in a normalized 27 bit mantissa.
- b. Range of Argument: $|X| \leq 1$; for $0 \leq |X| < 2^{-32}$, $Y(X)$ is set equal to $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- c. Scaling: 1103AF packed, 8-27, floating point number representation.
- d. Derivation: X is converted to stated point scaled 2^{33} ; the function, arcsin X is computed; then $\arccos x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin x$ (See RRF6, Arccos x Stated Point), and this stated point value is converted to floating point representation for $Y(X)$.

4. USAGE

a. Calling Sequence

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>
r	RJ	t+2	t
r+1	Normal	Return	

b. Control and Results

The floating point representation of the argument, X, must be initially stored at t+4, the floating point representation of the function, Y(X), will be found at t+3 upon successful completion of the routine.

c. Space required

122 cells of instructions and constants.

7 cells of working space.

d. Error Codes

The following error code is left in the Q-register on return through the error exit:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
RRFO08	$ X > 1$

5. RESTRICTIONS

The argument must be in 1103AF normalized, packed floating point number representation and must be within the stated range.

6. CODING INFORMATION

a. Constants

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
C	20 14000 00001	FP (1+1 * 2 ⁻²⁷)
C1	00 00000 00000	Zero
C2	14 14000 00000	FP 2 ⁻³²
C3	00 00000 00001	One
C4	20 14000 00000	FP 1
C5	37 70000 00000	Characteristic Mask
C6	00 00000 00126	Characteristic Unbias Constant
C7	53 24135 20070	a ₇ * 2 ⁴⁴
C8	33 24414 25535	a ₆ * 2 ⁴²
C9	56 40071 51545	a ₅ * 2 ⁴⁰
C10	37 50417 41234	a ₄ * 2 ⁴⁰
C11	46 23706 66522	a ₃ * 2 ³⁹
C12	26 61651 66073	a ₂ * 2 ³⁸
C13	44 42003 30653	a ₁ * 2 ³⁷
C14	31 10375 51633	a ₀ * 2 ³⁴
C15	10 00000 00000	1 * 2 ³³
C16	26 47670 31361	Constants
C17	00 00000 65324	For
C18	11 45346 44516	Square Root
C19	33 06571 40273	Routine
C20	00 00000 00077	Mask
C21	26 50117 14640	√2 * 2 ³⁴
C22	20 00000 00000	1 * 2 ³⁴
C23	37 77777 77777	Round Factor
C24	14 44176 65211	π/2 * 2 ³³
C25	07 20000 00000	Characteristic Bias I
C26	20 16220 77325	FP π/2

(cont)

<u>LOC</u>	<u>CONSTANT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
C27	11 00000 00000	Characteristic Bias II
CODE	12 12263 73760	Error Code

b. Work Space

7 cells labeled STORE thru STORE+6

c. Timing

Approximate maximum of 7.22 mls. for $X = -(1-1.2^{-27})$

PROBLEM REF008

CODED BY Krak, Van Hilst DATE 7-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS		
		SUB	REF008	122			\$
		TEMPS	7	0			\$
		INOUT	1	1			\$
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START			\$
	ERROR	ALARM					\$
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL			\$
	Y	OO	FILL	FILL	FUNCTION		\$
	X	OO	FILL	FILL	ARGUMENT		\$
	START	TM	X	A	ABS X TO A		\$
		TJ	C	PROG	CHK FOR X GRTR 1		\$
		SP	CODE	Q	GO TO		\$
		MJ	0	ERROR	ERROR EXIT		\$
	PROG	TP	C26	Y	FOR SMALL X AND		\$
		TJ	C2	EXIT	X = 0 Y = PI OVR 2		\$
		TP	A	STORE	STORE ABS X		\$
		TP	X	A			\$
		TP	C1	STORE+1	SET FOR POS X		\$
		SJ	MINUS	PLUS	TEST SIGN OF X		\$
	MINUS	TP	C3	STORE+1	SET FOR NEG X		\$
		TM	A	A	ABS X TO A		\$
	PLUS	EJ	C4	XONE	TEST X=1		\$
		TP	C5	Q	MASK TO Q		\$
		QT	A	Q	CHAR TO Q		\$
		CC	STORE	Q	STORE MANTISSA		\$
		LQ	Q	9	FORM SHIFT COUNT		\$
		RS	Q	C6	IN Q		\$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
		, TV	, Q	, SHIFT	, K = CHAR -86	\$
	, SHIFT	, SP	, STORE	, FILL	, SHIFT MANT K LEFT	\$
		, LTL	, 0	, STORE	, ABS X SCLD 33 TO STORE	\$
		, MP	, STORE	, C7		\$
		, LTL	, 1	, A	, EVALUATE	\$
		, AT	, C8	, STORE+2	, POLYNOMIAL	\$
		, MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	, EXPRESSION	\$
		, LTL	, 1	, A	, IN	\$
		, AT	, C9	, STORE+2	, APPROXIMATION	\$
		, MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	, OF ARCSINX	\$
		, LTL	, 3	, A	, ACCUMULATE	\$
		, AT	, C10	, STORE+2	, IN	\$
		, MP	, STORE	, STORE+2	, STORE+2	\$
		, LTL	, 2	, A	, SCLD 34	\$
		, AT	, C11	, STORE+2		\$
		, MP	, STORE	, STORE+2		\$
		, LTL	, 2	, A		\$
		, AT	, C12	, STORE+2		\$
		, MP	, STORE	, STORE+2		\$
		, LTL	, 2	, A		\$
		, AT	, C13	, STORE+2		\$
		, MP	, STORE	, STORE+2		\$
		, LTL	, 0	, A		\$
		, AT	, C14	, STORE+2	, X(X) TO STORE+2	\$
		, TN	, STORE	, A	, FORM (1-X)	\$
		, SA	, C15	, 0	, SCLD 33 IN A	\$
		, SF	, A	, STORE+3	, K TO STORE+3	\$

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS
		TP	A	STORE+4	STORE N
		SA	C16	18	FORM AND STORE
		LTL	0	STORE+5	(N+D)SCLD -18=F
		MP	C17	STORE+5	AF TO STORE
		AT	C18	STORE+6	AF+B
		SN	C19	15	-C SCLD 15 TO A
		DV	STORE+5	A	-C OVR F→G
		AT	STORE+6	STORE+5	Y(1) APPRX SQRT N SCLD 16
		SP	STORE+4	32	N SCLD 32 TO A
		SS	STORE+5	0	N → Y(1)
		DV	STORE+5	A	(N OVR Y(1)) -1+Y(1)
		AT	STORE+5	STORE+5	=Y(2) = SQRT N SCLD 17
		LQ	STORE+3	35	K(0) IN Q (35)
		QT	C20	A	K-K(0) OVR 2 IN A
		TV	A	KODD	SET SCALE FOR SQRT N
		QJ	KODD	KEVEN	TEST PARITY OF K
	KEVEN	MP	C21	STORE+5	
		SA	C22	1	
		LTL	0	STORE+5	
	KODD	SP	STORE+5	FILL	
		SA	C23	0	RND SCL SQRT (1-X)
		LTL	0	A	SCLD 33 IN A
		MP	A	STORE+2	-ARCSIN X
		LTL	2	A	SCLD 33
		ST	C24	Q	IN Q
	TEST	IJ	STORE+1	NEGX	FOR X NEG
		TN	Q	Q	Y IN 2ND QUAD
	NEGX	RS	Q	C24	-ARCCOSX
		TN	A	A	=ARCSINX - PI OVR 2

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
,	, TP	, C1	, STORE+2	, CLEAR STORE+2		\$
,	, SF	, A	, STORE+2	,		\$
,	, ZJ	, NOZERO	, ZERO	, TEST FOR MANT=0		\$
, ZERO	, TP	, C1	, Y	,		\$
,	, MJ	, 0	, EXIT	,		\$
, NOZERO	, LTL	, 28	, Y	, STORE MANTISSA		\$
,	, SP	, STORE+2	, 27	, K SCLD 27 TO A		\$
,	, ZJ	, KZERO+1	, KZERO	, TEST K=0		\$
, KZERO	, TP	, C27	, A	, SET A=72 SCLD 27		\$
,	, AT	, C25	, STORE+2	, FORM CHARACTERISTIC		\$
,	, CC	, Y	, STORE+2	, PACK UP RESULT		\$
,	, MJ	, 0	, EXIT	,		\$
, XONE	, TN	, C24	, Q	, FOR X=1		\$
,	, MJ	, 0	, TEST	,		\$
, C	, B201	, 4000	, 00001	, UPPER LIMIT ON X		\$
, C1	, B	,	, 0	, ZERO		\$
, C2	, B141	, 4000	, 00000	, LOWER LIMIT ON X		\$
, C3	, B	,	, 1	, ONE		\$
, C4	, B201	, 4000	, 00000	, FP 1		\$
, C5	, B377	, 0000	, 00000	, CHARACTERISTIC MASK		\$
, C6	, B	,	, 126	, CHAR UNBIAS CONST		\$
, C7	, B53	, 24135	, 20070	, A(7) SCLD 44		\$
, C8	, B33	, 24414	, 25535	, A(6) SCLD 42		\$
, C9	, B56	, 40071	, 51545	, A(5) SCLD 40		\$
, C10	, B37	, 50417	, 41234	, A(4) SCLD 40		\$
, C11	, B46	, 23706	, 66522	, A(3) SCLD 39		\$
, C12	, B26	, 61651	, 66073	, A(2) SCLD 38		\$

PROBLEM RRFO08

CODED BY KRAK, VAN HILST DATE 7-15-57

ITEM NUMBER	LOC	OP	U	V	COMMENTS	
, C13	, B44	, 42003	, 30653	, A(1) SCLD 37		\$
, C14	, B31	, 10375	, 51633	, A(0) SCLD 34		\$
, C15	, B10	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 33		\$
, C16	, B26	, 47670	, 31361	, CONSTANTS		\$
, C17	, B	,	, 65324	, FOR		\$
, C18	, B11	, 45346	, 44516	, SQRT		\$
, C19	, B33	, 06571	, 40273	, ROUTINE		\$
, C20	, B	,	, 77	, K MASK		\$
, C21	, B26	, 50117	, 14640	, SQRT 2 SCLD 34		\$
, C22	, B20	, 00000	, 00000	, 1 SCLD 34		\$
, C23	, B37	, 77777	, 77777	, ROUND FACTOR		\$
, C24	, B14	, 44176	, 65211	, PI OVR 2 SCLD 33		\$
, C25	, B072	, 0000	, 00000	, CHARACTER BIAS		\$
, C26	, B201	, 6220	, 77325	, FP PI OVR 2		\$
, C27	, B110	, 0000	, 00000	,		\$
, CODE	, B12	, 12263	, 73760	, ERROR CODE		\$
,	, ENDSUB	,	,	,		\$

T Almadge

USE Letter No: PC - 9

13 January, 1958

To: USE Policy Committee, Publications Committee, Installation Heads

Attached herewith is USEful Note #17, Sort Routine. We are circulating this program as a USEful Note inasmuch as it has not been machine checked. The routine has performed successfully on Remington Rand's 1103 at St. Paul but time on an 1103A has not as yet been available for final check-out. Your experience with this routine would be appreciated.

The attached material is excluded from the normal page number serializing.

Dirk de Vries

Dirk de Vries
Executive Secretary, USE
Remington Rand Univac,
Univac Park,
St. Paul 16,
Minnesota.

DdV:diw

Enc.

13 January 1958

USEful Note #17

SUBJECT: Sort Routine

CONTRIBUTOR: Remington Rand

1. IDENTIFICATION

RR UN 17 - Sort Routine
V. Benda, R. Russell - 19 November 1957
Remington Rand Univac

2. PURPOSE

To sort a possible 4094₁₀ consecutive computer words, or portions thereof, in ascending or descending order and with a possible 10₁₀ groups of related consecutively stored words to be arranged in order in respect to the sorted data.

3. METHOD

A group of cells are sorted in either ascending or descending order by transmitting the data involved into magnetic core negative or positive respectively and use of a series of repeated threshold jumps. Groups of N related cells may then be arranged in the same respective order as the sorted group by placing the data into the same magnetic core locations as the original data and transferring back to magnetic drum in the same order as the original sorted data.

Four control words supplied to the routine designate the order of sorting, magnetic drum locations of data to be sorted, magnetic core locations to be used as temporary storage during sorting, magnetic drum locations for data after a completed sort, magnetic drum temporary storage for relative locations of sorted data in reference to magnetic core, and the extractor, if desired, designating the portion of the computer word to be sorted.

Ten other possible control words may be supplied designating the magnetic drum locations of data to be arranged in respect to the original sorted data and the final magnetic drum locations for storage upon completion of arrangement.

4. USAGE

a. Calling sequence - standard

b. Control Data

The following octal control words must be stored at t 3 through t 16 prior to entering the routine:

<u>LOC</u>	<u>OP</u>	<u>U ADDR</u>	<u>V ADDR</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
t 3	UU	XXXXX	YYYYY	UU ₈ - Code for order of sort, 13-Ascending, 11-Descending; XXXXX ₈ - First MD address of data to be sorted; YYYYY ₈ - Last MD address of data to be sorted.
t 4	00	MMMMM	ZZZZZ	MMMMM ₈ - First MC address for temporary storage of data while being sorted, must equal number of data plus one. ZZZZZ ₈ - First MD address for final storage of data after sort.

t 5 00 00000 RRRRR

RRRRR₈ - First MD address for temporary storage of relative locations of data while being sorted, must equal number of data plus one.

t 6 WW WWWWW WWWWW

WW WWWWW WWWWW₈ - Extractor * to designate which bits of word to be sorted. If no extractor is desired set equal to zero.

t 7 SS VVVVV NNNNN

SS₈ - Code for last parameter, 77 - last parameter, 00 - otherwise; VVVVV₈ - First MD address of data to be arranged in respect to original sorted data. NNNNN₈ - First MD address of final storage for data after arrangement in respect to original sorted data.

*Upon completion of the sort with the use of an extractor the original data will be stored, sorted in respect to the extracted bits.

c. Space required

165 cells of instructions and constants

266 cells of working storage

2(n 1) cells of designated working storage. N equals number of cells of data to be sorted.

d. Error codes

"ERROR" is printed.

5. RESTRICTIONS

a. This routine will operate on any 1103A as established by USE but size of MC limits the number of data to be sorted.

b. This routine is self contained.

c. This routine requires that the temporary storage beginning at MMMMM₈ be in MC, thereby limiting the number of pieces of data to be sorted to the (number of locations in MC) minus 657₈. If so desired, this temporary storage could be located in the MD but the timing will be increased by a multiple of approximately 500.

d. An extractor (t 6) must not be used when it is known that the data will contain negative numbers.

e. The octal numbers 40 00000 00000 and 37 77777 77777 must not be contained in the data to be sorted as these numbers are used by the routine during the sorting procedure.

f. No internal check is made by the routine for over-lapping of regions.

b. CODING INFORMATION

a. Working storage

266 cells labeled TEMPS through TEMPS 265

b. Constants

20 cells labeled CON through CON 19

ITEM NO.	TAG	OPERATION	U ADDRESS	V ADDRESS	COMMENTS	
		SUB	SORT	165		\$
		TEMPS	266	0		\$
		INOUT	14	0		\$
	ENTRY	MJ	0	START		\$
	ERROR	ALARM				\$
	EXIT	MJ	0	FILL		\$
	PAR	RESERV	14	14		\$
	START	PR3	3	START+2	PAR.TO	\$
	1	TP	PAR	TEMPS	TEMP	\$
	2	PR2	3	START+4		\$
	3	LQ	TEMPS	17	SHIFT TO U	\$
	4	TP	PAR	Q		\$
	5	TP	PAR+1	A		\$
	6	LQ	Q	25	SHIFT TO V	\$
	7	LT	25	A		\$
	8	TV	Q	TEMPS		\$
	9	TV	A	TEMPS+1		\$
	ST	TU	PAR	DA 1		\$
	1	TP	CON	Q	EXT. TO Q	\$
	2	QT	PAR	TEMPS+4		\$
	3	QT	TEMPS	Q		\$
	4	RS	TEMPS+4	Q		\$
	5	AT	CON+4	TEMPS+4		\$
	6	SA	CON+5	17	SET UP RP	\$
	7	TU	A	DA		\$
	8	TV	TEMPS+1	DA+1		\$
	DA	RP	FILL	DA+2		\$
	1	TP	FILL	FILL	DATA TO MC	\$
	2	SP	DA 1	0		\$
	3	SA	TEMPS+4	0		\$
	4	TV	A	DA+5		\$
	5	TP	CON+7	FILL	STORE SEN.	\$
	K	TP	TEMPS+4	A	NO OF DATA TO A	\$
	1	LT	35	TEMPS+6	A/128 TO K	\$
	2	LQ	A	7		\$
	3	TP	Q	TEMPS+7	REM TO K 1	\$
	EX	TP	PAR+3	A	EXT. TO A	\$
	1	ZJ	EX+2	WS		\$
	2	TP	A	Q		\$
	3	TU	DA	EX+6	SET RP	\$
	4	TU	PAR+1	EX+7		\$
	5	TV	TEMPS+1	EX+7		\$
	6	RP	FILL	WS	MASK OUT	\$
	7	QT	FILL	FILL	WITH EXT.	\$
	WS	TP	PAR	A		\$
	1	TJ	CON+8	WS+8		\$
	2	TP	A	WS+7		\$
	3	TU	DA	WS+6		\$
	4	TU	PAR+1	WS+7		\$
	5	TV	DA+1	WS+7		\$
	6	RP	FILL	WS+8		\$
	7	0	FILL	FILL		\$
	8	TP	CON+9	A		\$
	MA	RP1	128	MA+2		\$

c. Timing

Depending on number of pieces of data and arrangement the timing will vary considerably. For 7776₈ pieces of data it will be approximately 2 minutes.

ITEM NO.	TAG	OPERATION	U ADDRESS	V ADDRESS	COMMENTS	
	LB	TV	MA+33	CON+16		\$
	1	SP	CON+16	0		\$
	2	AT	TEMPS+7	LB+3	SET NI	\$
	3	0	FILL	FILL	STORE JUMP OUT	\$
	4	SP	TEMPS+7	0		\$
	5	SA	CON+5	17	SET RP	\$
	6	TU	A	MS+32		\$
	7	TU	A	TEMPS+8		\$
	8	RS	TEMPS+3	A	CLEAR INDEX A	\$
	9	MJ	0	MA+32		\$
	RL	RP	FILL	RL+2	BRING IN	\$
	1	TP	FILL	FILL	DATA	\$
	2	TP	CON+17	TEMPS+137		\$
	3	RP3	128	TEMPS+9	BRING IN 128	\$
	4	TP	FILL	TEMPS+9	REL. LOC	\$
	5	RA	RL+4	CON+19		\$
	6	RP3	128	RL+8	STORE TRUE	\$
	7	TP	TEMPS+138	FILL	VALUES ON MD	\$
	8	RA	RL+7	CON+14		\$
	9	RJ	RL+9	RL+10		\$
	10	MJ	0	RL+3		\$
	11	TU	TEMPS+8	RL+6		\$
	12	RJ	RL+9	RL+6		\$
	13	TU	RL+3	RL+6		\$
	14	MJ	0	FILL	LOOP EXIT	\$
	CON	B	0	77777		\$
	1	B	0	2		\$
	2	B20	12120	31245		\$
	3	B	1	0		\$
	4	B	0	1		\$
	5	B	0	30000		\$
	6	B40	0	0		\$
	7	B37	77777	77777		\$
	8	TM	PAR+4	0		\$
	9	TP	FILL	TEMPS+137		\$
	10	TP	FILL	A		\$
	11	TJ	FILL	MA+14		\$
	12	B	0	177		\$
	13	B	0	27777		\$
	14	B	0	200		\$
	15	B	0	11		\$
	16	TP	CON+18	FILL		\$
	17	MJ	0	RL+5		\$
	18	MJ	0	RL+11		\$
	19	B	200	0		\$
	ER	TP	CON+2	0		\$
	1	MJ	0	ERROR	TO ALARM EXIT	\$

ITEM NO.	TAG	OPERATION	U ADDRESS	V ADDRESS	COMMENTS
. 1	. AT	. CON+4	. TEMPS+11,	. \$	
. 2	. TU	. PAR+1	. CON+10	. \$	
. 3	. TU	. PAR+1	. CON+11	. \$	
. 4	. RA	. CON+11	. CON+3	. \$	
. 5	. TV	. PAR+2	. MA+33	. \$	
. 6	. TP	. TEMPS+6	. TEMPS+3	. \$	LOAD INDEX A
. 7	. TP	. CON+12	. TEMPS+5	. \$	127 TO INDEX B
. 8	. TV	. MA+1	. MA+27	. \$	
. 9	. TP	. CON+10	. MA+11	. \$	
. 10	. TP	. CON+11	. MA+13	. \$	
. 11	. TP	. FILL	. A	. \$	1ST VALUE TO A
. 12	. RP2	. 4095	. ER	. \$	TEST FOR
. 13	. TJ	. FILL	. MA+14	. \$	LARGEST VALUE
. 14	. TP	. CON+13	. A	. \$	
. 15	. SS	. Q	. 17	. \$	
. 16	. AT	. MA+11	. MA+17	. \$	
. 17	. O	. FILL	. FILL	. \$	
. 18	. EJ	. CON+7	. MA+23	. \$	EQUAL SENTINEL
. 19	. TP	. MA+17	. MA+11	. \$	
. 20	. TU	. MA+17	. MA+13	. \$	
. 21	. RA	. MA+13	. CON+3	. \$	SET TJ
. 22	. MJ	. O	. MA+11	. \$	
. 23	. TP	. MA+11	. MA+24	. \$	
. 24	. O	. FILL	. FILL	. \$	
. 25	. EJ	. CON+6	. LB	. \$	EQUAL FILLER
. 26	. LQ	. MA+11	. 25	. \$	SHIFT TO V
. 27	. TU	. MA+24	. FILL	. \$	STORE REL. LOC
. 28	. TV	. MA+11	. MA+29	. \$	
. 29	. TP	. CON+6	. FILL	. \$	SET EQUAL TO FILLER
. 30	. RA	. MA+27	. CON+4	. \$	
. 31	. LJ	. TEMPS+5	. MA+9	. \$	INDEX B EQUAL 0(127)
. 32	. RP3	. 128	. MA+34	. \$	
. 33	. TP	. TEMPS+9	. FILL	. \$	STORE REL LOC ON MD
. 34	. RA	. MA+33	. CON+14	. \$	
. 35	. LJ	. TEMPS+3	. MA+7	. \$	INDEX A EQUAL 0
. 36	. TU	. RL+3	. MA+32	. \$	
. 37	. TU	. DA	. RL	. \$	
. 38	. TP	. DA+1	. RL+1	. \$	
. 39	. TU	. TEMPS+2	. RL+4	. \$	
. 40	. TV	. PAR+1	. RL+7	. \$	
. 41	. RJ	. RL+14	. RL	. \$	
. BL	. TP	. CON+15	. TEMPS+3	. \$	9 TO INDEX A
. 1	. ZP	. PAR+4	. A	. \$	PAR TO A
. 2	. ZJ	. BL+3	. EXIT	. \$	EQUAL 0
. 3	. TU	. TEMPS+2	. RL+4	. \$	
. 4	. TU	. A	. RL+1	. \$	
. 5	. TV	. A	. RL+7	. \$	
. 6	. SJ	. BL+7	. BL+8	. \$	CHECK FOR LAST PAR.
. 7	. RS	. TEMPS+3	. A	. \$	CLEAR INDX A
. 8	. RJ	. RL+14	. RL	. \$	
. 9	. RA	. BL+1	. CON+3	. \$	
. 10	. LJ	. TEMPS+3	. BL+1	. \$	INDEX A EQUAL 0(9)
. 11	. TU	. CON+8	. BL+1	. \$	
. 12	. MJ	. O	. EXIT	. \$	TO EXIT