

THE PROGRAM OF THE WIRED STORE ON DASK

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## Introduction.

The present report contains the complete set of programs wired into DASK. With a few exceptions these programs were designed to be used as subroutines for running DASK ALGOL programs. For an explanation of the conventions of the programs reference should therefore be made to A MANUAL OF THE DASK ALGOL LANGUAGE, 2nd edition. Indeed the section references of the present report all refer to the MANUAL. For further explanation reference may also be made to J. Jensen and P. Naur: An Implementation of ALGOL 60 Procedures, BIT vol. 1 no. 1 pag. 38 (1961), and J. Jensen, P. Mondrup, P. Naur: A Storage Allocation Scheme for ALGOL 60, BIT vol. 1 no. 2 pag. 89 (1961).

The programs in the wired store were written by J. Jensen and P. Mondrup. They were checked and debugged by P. Naur.

## Instructions and references.

The instructions are written serially starting with the contents of the wired store and followed by the first 64 instructions of the core store which are used by the wired programs. Following the address of each instruction the addresses from which reference is made to this instruction, if any, are listed. The instructions themselves are given as two digits, the operation, followed by the address, and possibly by the index mark, B, C, or D. In references and within instructions addresses referring to the wired store itself are marked in front with the letter s. This mark, which can only occur in instructions within the wired programs, is represented in the machine by means of an extra bit in each wired instruction.

## The annotation of the wired programs.

Entries. It is convenient to distinguish between three different kinds of entries into the wired program:

1. Algol entries. These are used by running ALGOL programs in a manner explained in section 11 of A Manual of the DASK ALGOL Language.

2. Special entries. A few non - ALGOL programs are available. These are explained below.

3. Internal routines. These are subroutines which will normally only be called from the wired store itself. A means for calling them from the core store is, however, provided among the special entries. (see the program at s713).

Notes to single instructions. In order to facilitate the study of the programs notes to some of the orders have been added, generally as follows:

Conditional jumps, operations 11, 51, 12, 52, 33, 53, 73. The condition for the jump to be effective is written as note.

Subroutine jump, operation 16. The name and effect of the subroutine is given.

Execute, operation 37. The form of the order being executed is written.

Store, operations 08, 28, 18, 58, 06, 26. The value stored in the core location is written.

However, deviations from these rules will be found in many places.

## The programs of the wired store.

Special routine: primitive binary input from 8-hole tape. This routine will read information from the tape and place it in locations B, B + 1, B + 2, ... Each half-word will be loaded from three rows from the tape. The first of these must be of one of the forms

, xxx.xxx, or ,00xxx.xxx,

The half-word will be assembled from the combinations in the three rows as follows:

1st row: bits 0 - 5

2nd - : - 6 - 12

3rd - : - 13 - 19

Exit from the wired store to location D + 2 will take place when, immediately following the three rows of one word, a row having one of the forms -

,0 xxx.xxx, or , 0xxx.xxx,

is encountered.

Parity errors will cause exit to D + 1. A checksum of the input symbols is formed in location 1. Location 0 and IRC are used as working locations.

The program may be entered in three different ways:

1. B in IRB  
17 4 (= 4A17)  
Then D = IRD
2. B, an odd address in IRB  
17 1 (= 1A17)  
This makes D = IRB - 2 and sets two orders  
B - 1 = D + 1: 30 2,D  
B = D + 2: 17 1
3. 17 0 -  
Sets B:= 3, then as 2.

Note that on entries 2 and 3 will ignore exit combinations occurring at the beginning of the tape and will stop on parity errors.

0	35 s	3-	
1	75 s	2046,B	
2	40 s	18-	
3	08	1,D	
4	68	1	
5	s 17 68	0	
6	55 s	21	
7	s 13 79 s	0-	
8	51	1,D	Wrong parity
9	0C s	13,C	
10	12	2,D	Exit combination
11	26	0-	
12	55 s	2041,C	
13	53 s	7-	Word not completed
14	28	0,B	
15	26	1-	
16	35 s	1,B	
17	10 s	5-	
18	30	2,D	
19	17	1	

20 s1179 patch in læs and læst  
 43 12  
 21 s1182 Number = 0  
 22 s1214  
 23 - 33 Not used at present  
 34 74 4  
 35 37 1,D

23 432 60 2 105  
 24 36 45  
 25 81 2 105  
 26 68 2 839  
 27-33 Not used

Central alarm administration. This is entered with previous IRD in location 4.

36 s 46<sub>r</sub> s 48<sub>r</sub> s 50<sub>r</sub> s 52<sub>r</sub> s 54<sub>r</sub> s 56<sub>r</sub> s 58<sub>r</sub> s 60<sub>r</sub> s 62<sub>r</sub>  
 s 64<sub>r</sub> s 66<sub>r</sub> s 68<sub>r</sub> s 70<sub>r</sub> s 72<sub>r</sub> s 74<sub>r</sub> s 76<sub>r</sub> s 78<sub>r</sub> s 80<sub>r</sub>  
 s 82  
 37 08 8  
 12 s 39- Overflow in AR  
 38 75 s 1,D  
 39 s 37 5C s 86 AR:= YR; YR:= 86  
 40 28 5 YR  
 41 1F 0 store cells 0 - 64  
 42 1C s 14  
 43 1D 0  
 44 10 0  
 45 74 4  
 46 16 s 36  
 47 74 4  
 48 16 s 36  
 49 74 4  
 50 16 s 36  
 51 74 4  
 52 16 s 36  
 53 74 4  
 54 16 s 36  
 55 74 4 reserved for start of ALGOL-translator  
 56 16 s 36

Stack alarm.

57 s 732 block begin  
 s 783 Simple stack control  
 s 796 Complete stack control  
 s 907 Array too big  
 s 940 - - -  
 74 4  
 58 16 s 36

Overflow.

59 s 299 addition  
 s 344 dividend = 0  
 s 483 power or exp  
 s 493 = - -  
 s2004 ln, arg ≤ 0  
 s2043 exp

		74	4	
60		16 s	36	
61	s 449			(-) $\uparrow$ (not integer)
	s 524			0 $\uparrow$ (-1)
	s 526			0 $\uparrow$ ( $\leq$ 0)
		74	4	
62		16 s	36	
63	s1794			sqrt(-)
		74	4	
64		16 s	36	
65	s 578			entier(>2 $\uparrow$ 19)
		74	4	
66		16 s	36	
67	s 178			element outside array
	s 180			- - -
	s 186			- - -
	s 214			- - -
	s 216			- - -
		74	4	
68		16 s	36	
69	s 991			upper bound < lower
		74	4	
70		16 s	36	
71	s1148			input syntax error
	s1149			- - -
	s1151			- - -
	s1154			- - -
	s1155			- - -
	s1159			- - -
	s1162			- - -
	s1173			- - -
	s1174			- - -
	s1238			- - -
		74	4	
72		16 s	36	
73	s1222			Input overflow
		74	4	
74		16 s	36	
75	s1243			Input of not used symbol
	s1268			Input parity wrong
		74	4	
76		16 s	36	
77	s1332			Wrong input check sum
	s1334			- - - -
		74	4	
78		16 s	36	
79	s 960			Drum array too big
		74	4	
80		16 s	36	
81	s 705			Wrong number of actual parameters
		74	4	
82		16 s	36	

Constants.

83		00 s 0
84	s1727-	0C s 0
85	s 413, s 645, s 854, s1498,D, s1638	0A s 0
86	s1498,D	00 s 9
87	s1498,D	00 s 99
88	s1498,D	00 s 999
89	s1442, s1665	00 s2047
90	s 616, s 661	17 s2047
91	s 826-	55 s2047
92	s1133,C, s1470	00 s1280
		10/16
93	s 274, s 429, s 476, s 501, s 605, s1135, s1230, s1457, s1528-	
94	s1133,C, s1464	66 s1638
		0.8
95		66 s1638-
96	s1118, s1477	4C s 204,B
		0.1 - epsilon
97		4C s1228,D
98	s1527, s1534	4C s 204,B
		0.1 + epsilon
99		4D s1228,D
100	s 487, s 824, s 829, s1177, s1785, s1787, s1904-	01 s 0
101	s 243, s 257, s 264, s 324, s 330, s 340, s 361, s 368, s 405, s 556, s 568, s 573, s 577, s 594, s 656, s1229, s1415, s1419, s1765, s1780, s1788, s1793, s1827, s1832, s1890, s1908, s1994, s2023	
102	s 371, s 856	6D s 0
103		02 s 0
104	s 238, s 458, s 516, s 624, s 745, s1029, s1057, s1075, s1175, s1340, s1942-	6D s 0
105	s 300, s 494, s 938, s1055, s1402, s1493, s1517, s1628, s1635, s1654, s1701, s1782, s1925	00 s 0,C
106	s 231, s 235, s 933-	00 s 1
107	s 159, s 650, s1015, s1046, s1065, s1205	00 s 64
108	s1136,C, s1279, s1282	38 s 0-
109		00 s2044,C
110	s1136,C	55 s 0
111	s 335, s 386, s 393, s 446, s 480, s 492, s1422, s1804, s1848, s1868, s1915, s2001	00 s 3
112	s1737-	00 s 0,B
113	s 348, s 421, s 454, s 472, s 498, s 503, s 892, s1110, s1112, s1146, s1157, s1484, s1521, s1543, s1808, s1852, s1901, s1921, s1940	1E s 0
114	s1150	00 s1024
		01 s 1

115	s 290 <sub>r</sub> s 382 <sub>r</sub> s 403 <sub>r</sub> s 425 <sub>r</sub> s 992 <sub>r</sub> s1026 <sub>r</sub> s1163 <sub>r</sub> s1318 <sub>r</sub> s1333 <sub>r</sub> s1349 <sub>r</sub> s1368 <sub>r</sub> s1387 <sub>r</sub> s1455 <sub>r</sub> s1564 <sub>r</sub> s1630 <sub>r</sub> s1639 <sub>r</sub> s1642 <sub>r</sub> s1743 <sub>r</sub> s1748 <sub>r</sub> s1758 <sub>r</sub> s1761	01 s 0 1D s 0
116	s 222	7F s 0
117	s 353 <sub>r</sub> s1265 <sub>r</sub> s1326 <sub>r</sub> s1719 <sub>r</sub> s1963	00 s 52
118	s 283 <sub>r</sub> s 312	00 s 0,C
119	s 587 <sub>r</sub> s 589 <sub>r</sub> s 873	14 s 0
120	s 395	3B s 0
121	s1623	00 s 512
122	s 456	05 s 0
123	s1593	11 s 0,B
124	s1894	1B s 0
125	s1594	38 s 1
126	s1014 <sub>r</sub> s1045	10 s 0
127	s1641	00 s 11
128	s1661 <sub>r</sub> s1966	0B s 0
129	s1714 <sub>r</sub> s1729	59 s 0
130	s2014	40 s 0
131	s1734	5A s 0
132	s2031	2C s 0
133	s1316	2C s 0
134	s1731	3F s 0
135	s1747	1C s 0
136	s 955 <sub>r</sub> s1723 <sub>r</sub> s1725	3D s 0
137	s1716	00 s 2
138	s 748 <sub>r</sub> s 789 <sub>r</sub> s1186 <sub>r</sub> B	00 s 1
139	s 772 <sub>r</sub> s 812 <sub>r</sub> s1127 <sub>r</sub> s1171 <sub>r</sub> s1186 <sub>r</sub> B s1223 <sub>r</sub> s1380	1F s 0
140	s 220	0D s 0
141	s1199	13 s 0
142		00 s 69
143	s 485 <sub>r</sub> s2036	00 s 21
144	s 398 <sub>r</sub> s 581 <sub>r</sub> s 583	00 s 31
145	s1919	58 s 0
146	s1221	

Exit from general expression as parameter of procedure statement or function designator (section 11.5.4.4.3).

147	55 s	0-	
148	37	1,D	75 call address
149	10	1,D	

Exit from subscripted variable as parameter of procedure statement or function designator (section 11.5.4.3.4). The location call address may contain 37 f (section 11.5.2) or 77 f (section 11.6.3.1.2).

150	55 s	0-	
151	37	1,D	75 call address
152	08	2046,B	Array identifier
153	60	0,D	77 or 37 f
154	29	41	
155	21	41	
156	11 s	596	77 f in OD
157	50 s	161	

Assign to subscripted variable (section 11.6.3.3.3).

158	s 703	08	6	Value
159		61 s	107-	38
160		35 s	2,B	
161	s 157	00	2046,B	Array identifier

Fetch value of subscripted variable (section 11.5.3.3).

162	08	2	40/60/08/28 a0,C	55 a1 (section 11.7.2.3)
163	37	3	55 a1	
164	69	3-		
165	64	1,C		
166	51 s	188-	Only drum subscripts	
167	61	0,C		
168	29	3-		
169	s 174	2A	0,B	-
170		06	3-	
171	55 s	1,C	Sum core subscripts	
172	35 s	2,B		
173		64		1,C
174	11 s	169	-	There are more core subscripts
175	0C s	1		
176	51 s	185		There are drum subscripts
177	21	3		
178	51 s	67		Element outside array
179	s 199			
	s 203	64	3	
180	51 s	67		Element outside array
181	37	3		55 (- a2 + Sum(c[q]xi[q]))
182	40	6		Value
183	37	2	40/60/08/28 a0,C	



```

184      10      1,D
185 s 176 21      3
186      11 s 67-  Element outside array
187      37      2,C  55 k1
188 s 166 61      0,C
189      28      27-
190      64      1,C
191 s 196 2A      0,B  -
192      06      27-
193      55 s 1,C  | Sum drum subscripts
194      35 s 2,B  |
195      64      1,C
196      51 s 191  - There are more drum subscripts
197      26      27
198      63      27  Available track address - wanted track address
199      11 s 179  Drum subscript unchanged
200      74      42
201      16 s 204  Change core section of array
202      37      42  75 (cf. s 200)
203      10 s 179

```

Internal routine: Exchange core section of drum array.

```

204 s 201      Subscripted variable
      s1089     Læs
           74      41
205      16 s 220- Transfer core section to drum
206      60      3,C
207      78      11-
208      60      2,C
209      78      10
210      61      27-
211      26      1,C
212      0D s 9
213      21      10
214      51 s 67  Element outside array
215      21      11
216      11 s 67  Element outside array
217      16 s 222 Transfer drum section to cores
218      37      41- 75 (cf. s 204)
219      10 s 1,D

```

Internal routine: Transfer core section to drum

Input: 1,c: 1C track address  
2,c: SS first address  
3,c: SS last address

```

220 s 205      Arrays
           60 s 140
221      10 s 223

```

Internal routine. Transfer drum section to cores. Input as above.

222	s 217			Arrays
	s 776			Blocks
		60 s 116		
223	s 221	28	10-	1F or 1D
224		60	2,C	
225		29	10-	1F or 1D first address
226		60	1,C	
227		28	11	1C track address
228	s 236			
	s 241	37	11	1C track address
229		37	10	1F or 1D
230		66	11	1C track address + 2xn
231		60 s 106		
232		26	10-	Add 64
233		21	3,C	
234		11 s 1,D		Transfer is finished
235		24 s 106		
236		51 s 228		Transfer another complete track
237		4F s 29		
238		6A s 104		
239		0C s 29		
240		26	10	1F or 1D overlapping core address
241		10 s 228		

0 - v (section 11.5.7.3.1).

242		35 s 2046,B		
243		00 s 101-		
244	s 253	18	0,B	Mantissa
245		01	0,B	
246		01	0,B	
247		12 s 250-		Mantissa = -1
248	s 251	08	0,B	- Mantissa
249		10 s 597		
250	s 247	01 s 2046		
251		10 s 248		

0 - a (sections 11.5.5.2.2, 11.5.5.2.3, 11.5.7.3.3).

252		40	0,B	
253		10 s 244		

s + a (section 11.5.7.3.5).

254		35 s 2,B		
255		40	2046,B	
256		10 s 269		

a + v (section 11.5.7.3.4).

257		4		for real
		00 s 101		
258		10 s 269		
259	s 268	01 s 2046		
260		10 s 269		

s - a (section 11.5.7.3.5).

```

261      35 s  2rB
262      40 2046rB
263      10 s 265

```

a - v (section 11.5.7.3.4).

```

264      8          for real
          00 s 101-
265 s 263 18 2046rB Mantissa
266      01 2046rB
267      01 2046rB
268      12 s 259  Mantissa = -1
269 s 256
          s 258
          s 260 18 2046rB x1
270      58 13- 128 - x2
271      40 0rB
272      18 0rB y1
273      58 15 128 - y2
274      64 s 93
275      61 15
276      26 13
277      51 s 305- x2 > y2
278      43 0rB
279      11 s 319 y1 = 0
280      60 13
281      0C s 8
282      29 45
283      21 s 118
284      11 s 302- y2 >> x2
285      40 2046rB
286      37 45- 4D (y2 - x2)
287      00 0rB
288 s 317
          s 360 52 s 292- No overflow
289      18 0rB
290      61 s 115
291      10 s 298
292 s 288 4E 13-
293      18 0rB
294      43 0rB
295      11 s 324 z1 = 0
296      60 13
297      0D s 8
298 s 291
          s 447 26 15
299      51 s 59 abs(z) > 2^128
300      21 s 105
301      11 s 324 abs(z) < 2^127
302 s 284
          s 306 40 15-
303      06 0rB

```

304		10	1,D	
305	s 277	43	2046,B	
306		11	s 302	x1 = 0
307		60	13	
308		26	15	
309		61	13	
310		0C	s 8	
311		29	45	
312		21	s 118	
313		11	s 318	x2 >> y2
314		40	0,B	
315		37	45	4D (x2 - y2)
316		00	2046,B	
317		10	s 288	
318	s 313	50	s 320	
319	s 279	40	13	
320	s 318	00	15	
321		00	2046,B	
322		08	0,B	
323		10	1,D	

Result:= 0.

324	s 295			addition
	s 301			addition
	s 495			power
	s 525			power
	s2042			exp
		40	s 101	
325		08	0,B	
326		10	1,D	

sxa (section 11.5.7.3.5).

327		35	s 2,B
328		40	2046,B
329		10	s 331

axv (section 11.5.7.3.4).

330		00	s 101
331	s 329		
	s 376		
		18	2046,B
332		58	15
333		44	2046,B
334		60	15
335		21	s 111
336		10	s 354

s/a (section 11.5.7.3.5).

337		35	s 2,B
338		40	2046,B
339		10	s 341

a/v (section 11.5.7.3.4).

*AR := unconverted  
stack[IRB] fallerom  
AR = AR + exp(annona) + 109*

→ 340 00 s 101  
 341 s 339 18 2046,B  
 342 58 15  
 343 43 2046,B  
 344 11 s 59  
 345 40 2046,B  
 346 OE 17  
 347 08 2046,B  
 348 60 s 113  
 349 OB 2046,B  
 350 61 17  
 351 OD s 8  
 352 21 15  
 353 20 s 117  
 → 354 s 336 28 15  
 355 40 0,B  
 356 18 0,B  
 357 01 0,B  
 358 06 15  
 359 4A 0,B  
 360 10 s 288

*you label  
you expon.  
Dividend = 0 - hop ud på dividend = 0*

*normaliser label divider  
AR := 0,5  
norm := 0,5 / label[IRB]*

*you expon  
AR := label[IRB]  
norm := 0,5 / label[IRB]  
result expon*

a > v (section 11.5.7.3.6).

361 5 for real  
 41 s 101

AR := stack[IRB] unconverted; IRB := IRB + 2 (call by 362 A 57, section 11.5.8.2).

362 00 0,B  
 363 35 s 2,B  
 364 10 1,D

s/a (section 11.5.7.3.5).

365 35 s 2,B  
 366 40 2046,B  
 367 10 s 369

a/v (section 11.5.7.3.4).

368 00 s 101  
 369 s 367 18 2046,B  
 370 58 15  
 371 01 s 102  
 372 08 10  
 373 43 10  
 374 51 s 377  
 375 40 0,B  
 376 10 s 331  
 377 s 374 40 0,B  
 378 58 13

*exponent ≠ 2 (as integer)*

379	01	13	
380	OE	17	
381	11 s 383		$y1 \neq -1$
382	00 s 115		Avoid $y1 = -1$
383	s 381 08	0,B	
384	60	17	
385	OD s	8	
386	21 s 111		
387	26	13	
388	43	0,B	
389	11 s 523		$y = 0$
390	43	2046,B	
391	11 s 487		$y \neq 0 \wedge x = 0$
392	61	15	
393	20 s 111		
394	51 s 448		$\text{abs}(x) < 1$ , i.e. $x$ is not integral
395	21 s 120		
396	11 s 448		$\text{abs}(x) > 2 \uparrow 19$ , i.e. not integral
397	OC s	8	
398	22 s 144		
399	29	23	
400	40	2046,B	
401	37	23	OC (cf. s 399)
402	51 s 448		$x$ is not integral
403	01 s 115		
404	11 s 448		$x$ is not integral
405	61 s 101		
406	20	15	
407	OC s	8	
408	29	45	
409	40	2046,B	
410	37	45	4D (cf. s 408)
411	08	10	
412	62	10	
413	21 s 85		
414	51 s 419		$x$ is integral $\wedge \text{abs}(x) \leq 9 \wedge x \neq 0$
415	OC s 19		
416	11 s 450		$x$ is even $\wedge \text{abs}(x) > 9 \wedge x \neq 0$
417	40	0,B	
418	10 s 450		
419	s 414 60	10	
420	11 s 428		$x > 0$
421	60 s 113		-
422	OB	0,B	
423	07 s 0		
424	08	0,B	$y := 1/y$
425	61 s 115		
426	21	13	
427	28	13	-
428	s 420 62	10	
429	24 s 93		
430	OC s	8	
431	29	39	
432	37	39	55 $\text{abs}(x)$
433	2A	13	
434	OD s	1	

```

435      08      15
436      44      0,B
437      10 s 440
438 s 441 0A      0,B -
439      08      0,B | Multiplication cycle
440 s 437 55 s2047,C -
441      53 s 438
442      0E      17
443      18      0,B
444      60      17
445      0D s 8
446      20 s 111
447      10 s 298
    
```

x is not integral.

```

448 s 394
      s 396
      s 402
      s 404 40      0,B
449      51 s 61      y < 0
450 s 416
      s 418 29      12      log is calculated as in Lance: Num. Methods,
451      74      42      pag. 39, using, however only terms up to
452      75 s 477      r = 3. This gives max. error = 0.2610-9.
453      43      0,B
454 s2005      entry from ln.
      24 s 113
455      0A s 544
456      20 s 122
457      08      10
458      20 s 104
459      02      0,B
460      0B      10
461      07 s 0
462      08      10      w = (y - sqrt(0.5))/(y + sqrt(0.5))/(sqrt(2) - 1)1/2
463      0A      10
464      08      0,B      w1/2
465      55 s 6
466      44 s 528,C
467 s 470 55 s2046,C
468      0A      0,B
469      04 s 528,C
470      53 s 467      Product sum not finished
471      0A      10
472      24 s 113
473      60      13
474      0D s 20
475      4E      17
476      24 s 93
477 s 452 10 s 1,D      Return to wired store, s 478 or s 2006
478      37      42      75 (cf. s 451)
479      60      15
480      21 s 111
    
```

```

481      0C s  8
482      20   17
483      51 s 59   Overflow in power or exp
484      29   45
485      21 s 143
486      51 s 490   z ≠ 1
    
```

Result := 1.

```

487  s 391      Power
      s2037      exp
      40 s 100
488      08      0,B Result:= 1
489      10      1,D
490  s 486 4A 2046,B
491  s2040      exp
      37   45      4D. ARM:= -argument×2⌊(-39)
492      00 s 111
493      51 s 59   Overflow in power or exp
494      01 s 105
495      11 s 324   Result = 0
496      58   15   Characteristic
497      07 s  0   -
498      25 s 113
499      08   10   | 2⌊x is calculated as exp
500      0A   10
501      24 s 93   | in Lance: Numerical Methods
502      0A s 536
503      20 s 113  | pag. 32 ff
504      08      0,B
505      0A s 538
506      04 s 540
507      0A   10
508      08   10
509      06      0,B
510      01   10
511      05   10
512      0A s 542
513      0B      0,B -
514      60   12
515      11 s 518   Result ≥ 0
516      2A s 104
517      10 s 519
518  s 515 07 s  0
519  s 517 18      0,B Mantissa
520      40   15
521      06      0,B Final result of power or exp
522      10      1,D
523  s 389      0⌊x
      41 2046,B
524      12 s 61   x = -1
525      51 s 324   x > 0
526      10 s 61   x ≤ 0
527      13 s  0
    
```

*Handwritten notes:*  
 D  
 0 0 0 0  
 2<sup>⌊x</sup>  
 in Lance: Numerical Methods  
 pag. 32 ff  
 2<sup>⌊x</sup>  
 Mantissa  
 Final result of power or exp  
 0<sup>⌊x</sup>



528 s 466,C                   log coefficients  
      s 469,C  
      - 0.495 054 671 002       A1  
 530       - 0.004 857 703 444       A3  
 532       - 0.000 085 724 849       A5  
 534       - 0.000 001 900 516       A7  
 536 s 502                   2x coefficients  
      + 0.024 016 585 21  
 538 s 505  
      + 0.001 385 511 01  
 540 s 506  
      + 0.173 286 794 9  
 542 s 512                   sqrt(0.5)  
      + 0.707 106 781 18  
 544 s 455                   - (sqrt(2) - 1)/2  
      s1939  
      - 0.207 106 781 187

ARI:= stacki[IRB] + round(AR); IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.1).

546       55 s 602  
547       10 s 570

ARI:= stacki[IRB] - round(AR); IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.1).

548       55 s 601  
549       10 s 570

ARI:= stacki[IRB]xround(AR); IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.1).

550       55 s 606  
551       10 s 570

IRB:= IRB - 2; stacki[IRB]:= round(AR) (sections 11.5.7.3.1,  
11.5.7.4.1).

552       55 s 594  
553       10 s 570

hel i ARI:= round(stack[IRB]); IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.1).

554       40       0,B  
555       35 s    2,B  
556       01 s 101

ARI:= round(AR) (sections 11.5.7.3.2, 11.5.7.4.1).

557       55 s 604  
558       10 s 570

ARI:= -round(AR) (sections 11.5.7.3.2, 11.5.7.4.1).

559       55 s 562  
560       10 s 570

ARI:= -ARI (section 11.5.7.4.2).

```
561      28 2046,B
562 s 559 61 2046,B
563      10   1,D
```

Internal round-off ARI:= round(AR).

```
564 s 676      Procedure entry
      s 859      Array declaration
      s1753      trykml, skrvml, tryktom
      55 s 1,D
565      10 s 570
```

stacki[IRB]:= round(stack[IRB]) (sections 11.5.3.1, 11.5.7.4.1).

```
566      40   0,B
567      35 s  2,B
568      01 s 101
```

IRB:= IRB - 2; stack[IRB]:= index(AR) (section 11.5.3.1).

```
569      55 s 596
```

Central round-off program.

```
570 s 547
      s 549
      s 551
      s 553
      s 558
      s 560
      s 565
      s1777      entier
      08 2046,B
571      63 2047,B
572      11 s 591      Number has integer form already
573      40 s 101
574      06 2046,B      Number on stack packed form
575      58 13      128 - exponent
576      60 13
577      21 s 101
578      51 s 65      Overflow, exponent > 19
579      0C s 8
580      29 45      4D (19-exponent)
581      21 s 144
582      51 s 585      exponent > -2
583      60 s 144
584      29 45      21 shifts
585 s 582 40 2046,B
586      37 45      4D
587      00 s 119
588      73 s 590      Not entier
589      01 s 119      Remove round-off
590 s 588 08 2046,B
591 s 572 64 2046,B
592      73 s 0,C      Not entier
593      10 s 657
```

0 + v (sections 11.5.7.3.1, 11.5.7.4.2, 11.6.5.2).

594 s 552 00 s 101

IRB:= IRB - 2; stack[IRB]:= AR unconverted (sections 11.5.3.1, 11.5.8.2, 11.6.3.1.3.3).

595 08 2046,B

Internal stack control.

596 s 156 Subscripted variable as actual parameter

s 569 35 s2046,B

597 s 249

0 - v and 0 - a

37 29 55 (2048 - arrow),B

598 53 1,D IRB  $\frac{1}{2}$  arrow

599 10 s 781

ARI:= stacki[IRB] - ARI; IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.2).

600 28 2046,B

601 s 548 61 2046,B

ARI:= stacki[IRB] + AR; IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.2).

602 s 546 24 0,B

603 35 s 2,B

604 s 557 10 1,D

ARI:= stacki[IRB]xARI; IRB:= IRB + 2 (section 11.5.7.4.2).

605 24 s 93

606 s 550 2A 0,B

607 0C s 19

608 35 s 2,B

609 10 1,D

Special entry: execute instruction in wired store.

610 37 s 0,C

611 10 1,D

Special entry: fetch word in wired store.

612 40 s 0,C

613 10 1,D

Internal routine: Take name of first parameter.

614 s1198 læs, læst

s1694 tryktekst

60 s 653

615 28 33 00 24

Internal routine: Take name or value of first parameter.

This important routine is used to find the name or value of the first or only actual parameter of procedure calls.

Input parameters:

Contents of location 33: name: 00 24

value: 10 27

IRC: address of actual parameter.

Output:

IRB:= IRB - 4

stack[IRB + 2] = 17 return address

stack[IRB + 3] = 55 (address of following actual parameter - 1)

If the parameter is called by name then the routine will produce the results given in the following table:

Actual parameter	Store[IRC]	Name in AR (pair of instructions)
Simple variable, real or string	40 r(,c)	40 r
		08 r
Simple variable, boolean or integer	60 i(,c)	60 i
		28 i
Array identifier	44 a(,c)	44 a
		0C a
Switch or proce- dure identifier	16 p(,c)	16 p
		17 81
Standard proce- dure identifier	17 p(,c)	17 p
		17 81
Subscripted variable	s: 74 w	16 s
	. . . .	17 158
	w: 75 (,c)	
Compound expression	e: 74 w	16 s
	. . . .	17 81
	w: 75 (,c)	
Formal variable	37 f(,c)	The contents of location f (always one of the above com- binations)

If the parameter is called by value the routine will return with the value in AR.

616	s 833	switch designator
	s 858	array declaration
	s1357	streng
	s1374	trykkopi
	s1406	tryk
	s1752	trykml, tryktom
	s1764	abs
	s1775	entier

s1779			sign
s1792			sqrt
s1831			sin
s1889			cos
s1907			arctan
s1993			ln
s2021			exp
		40 s 90	
617	s 721		Special entry
		35 s2044, B	
618		08 2, B	
619		75 s 1, D	
620		74 2, B	Return address
621		16 s 786	Stack control
622	s 712		Take name or value of following parameter
		60 0, C	16/17/37/40/44/60/74 expr/74 subscr q(,c)
623		11 s 625	No C-index mark
624		20 s 104	
625	s 623	54 3, B	
626		28 27	
627		29 47	
628		21 47	
629		51 s 642	Operation $\neq$ 74
630		61 s 654	
631		26 27	Operation 16
632		29 3, B	Address of following actual parameter -1
633		54 27	16 address of actual parameter
634		37 33	Name: 00 24, Value: 10 27
635		08 33	Set value: 10 27
636		37 3, B	55 (address of following actual parameter -1)
637		60 2047, C	
638		00 s 702	
639		11 s 651	Parameter represents subscripted variable
640	s 646	40 s 705	
641		10 s 651	
642	s 629		Operation $\neq$ 74
		37 33	Name: 00 24, Value: 10 27
643		08 33	Set value: 10 27
644		11 s 649	Operation 60, 44, 40
645		20 s 85	
646		51 s 640	Operation 16, 17
647		26 27	
648		10 27	
649	s 644	40 27	
650		01 s 107	
651	s 639		
		s 641 20 27	
652		10 28	
653	s 614		
		s 709	
		s 718 00 24	
654	s 630	5E s 0	

Exit from standard functions.

```

655      21          exp
        s1773       abs
        s1790       sign
        s1826       sqrt
        s1829       sqrt
        s1838       sin
        s1870       sin, cos
        s1872       sin, cos
        s1965       arctan
        s1967       arctan
        s2016       ln
                40      0,B
656      01 s 101
657      s 593      Central round-off program
        s1371       streng
        s1762       trykml, tryktom
                35 s   4,B
658      37 2047,B 55 (address of following parameter - 1)
659      10  32    Return through the stack

```

Procedure entry (section 11.7.4.1)

Input parameters:

IRC = address of procedure call instruction (i.e. actual parameters are in IRC + 1, IRC + 2, etc.)

IRD - 1: if there are parameters 08 formal place

.. else .. 55,d

IRD + 1, IRD + 2, ...: value and type codes. During the action of procedure entry the stack is used as follows:

IRB:= IRB - 6

stack[IRB] = 08 formal place to be filled

stack[IRB + 1] = 55 address of current value and type code

stack[IRB + 2] = 17 676 (value integer) else 677

stack[IRB + 3] = 55 (address of following parameter - 1)

stack[IRB + 4] = current value and type code

When the entry has been completed:

IRB:= IRB + 2

```

660      35 s2042,B
661      40 s 90
662      08      2,B 17 - , 55 -
663      54      3,B 55 (address of actual parameter - 1)
664      08      1,B
665      55 s   0,D
666      16 s 786-  stack control
667      60 2047,C
668      11 s 671-  There are formal parameters
669      35 s   2,B
670      10  32
671      s 668 28   0,B 08 formal place

```

```

672 s 688 55 s 1,C
673      54      1,B Address of value and type code
674      60      0,C
675      10 s 680
676 s 684 16 s 564 AR:= round(AR)
677 s 694 37      0,B 08 formal place to be filled
678      66      0,B
679      60      4,B
680 s 675 0C s 2
681      28      4,B current value and type code
682      75 s 704
683      12 s 694 name v value real
684      55 s 676
685      51 s 695 value integer
686      37      1,B 55 address of current value and type code
687      20      4,B
688      51 s 672 There is another value and type code
689      74      2,B Exit:= alarm
690      16 s 706 Take next parameter, alarm if there are any
691 s 792 37 2045,B 55 (return address - 1)
692      35 s2046,B
693      10      32
694 s 683 55 s 677
695 s 685 54      2,B Address for exit when next parameter is found
696      11 s 706 name

```

Internal routine: Take value of following parameter.

```

697 s1410      - tryk
      37      3,B 55 (address of following parameter - 1)
698      60      0,C
699      11 s 711 There are more parameters
700 s 708 35 s 4,B
701      10 s 1,D
702 s 638 69 s1897,D = - (17 150)
703      17 s 158
704 s 682 13 s 0
705 s 640 17 s 81

```

Internal routine: Take name of next parameter.

```

706 s 690
      s 696
      s1195      læs
      s1703      - tryktekst
      37      3,B 55 (address of following parameter - 1)
707      60      0,C
708      51 s 700 No more parameters
709      60 s 653
710      28      33 Set name indication
711 s 699 55 s 1,C
712      10 s 622

```

Special routine: Enter internal routine from core store. This is used as follows:

17 713  
17 n      where n is the first address of the internal routine.

```
713      75 s  1,D
714      74   31
715      37   0,D
716 s 720 16   31
717      55 s  0
```

Special routine: Take name of first parameter, called from core store.

```
718      60 s 653
719      28   33
```

Special routine: Take value of first parameter, called from core store.

```
720      40 s 716
721      10 s 617
```

begin core block (section 11.6.1)

Structure of block-parameters in stack. Any entry into a block, whether core or drum block, or procedure body, will cause a transfer of the current values of certain of the universal block parameters (cf. section 11.8.1) to the stack and assignment of new values to these parameters. The necessary algorithms are given in Jensen, Mondrup, Naur: A Storage Allocation Scheme for ALGOL 60, BIT 1961, no. 2. In DASK the 7 parameters described in this article are packed into two full words in the stack as follows:

```
SR:      ssx2\(-11) + bax2\(-19)
SR + 1:  55 ud      or  55,d (order form)
SR + 2:  srx2\(-11) + tbx2\(-19)
SR + 3:  gx2\(-11) + fxx2\(-19)
```

The correspondence between this notation and that of the article in BIT is as follows:

BIT-notation		corresponds to
stack[stack reference]		ss, i.e. the value of IRB in between statements
stack[stack reference + 1]	-	ba = current block number
stack[stack reference + 2]	-	memory[SR + 1], ud is return address
stack[stack reference + 3]	-	sr = previous stack reference
stack[stack reference + 4]	-	tb = available drum block in previous level
stack[stack reference + 5]	-	g = current limit in previous level
stack[stack reference + 6]	-	fk = last drum track used in previous level.



```

722      68   54 -
723      35 s2044,B
724      60 s 811
725      28   1,B 55 0,d

```

begin core procedure body (section 11.6.1).

```

726      55 s 0
727 s 761      drum block
      s 763      drum procedure block
      60   1,D
728      29   17 store limit
729      78   0,B block number
730      34   16
731      21   16
732      11 s 57 store limit  $\geq$  index
733      53 s 764 drum block
734      55 s 1,D
735 s 780 40   54
736      08   2,B available drum block, last drum track
737      40   48
738      09   2,B stack reference, current limit
739      60   17
740      21   49
741      51 s 748 store limit < current limit
742      26   49 store limit
743      20   29
744      11 s 748 arrow  $\geq$  current limit
745      60 s 104
746      21   49
747      29   29 2048 - store limit
748 s 741
      s 744 61 s 138
749      26   52 drum procedure depth - 2
750      68   54 available drum block
751      34   48 index
752      34   0,B
753      16 s 786 STACK CONTROL
754      10   32

```

begin drum block (section 11.6.1).

```

755      35 s2044,B
756      60 s 762
757      28   1,B 55 1
758      55 s 4,D
759      54   1,B
760      55 s 2
761      10 s 727

```

.....  
begin drum procedure block (section 11.6.1).

```

762 s 756 55 s 1
763      10 s 727-
764 s 733 21 52,C
765      78 6 block number - (if procedure then available drum
           - procedure else available drum block)
766      26 52,C
767      63 6
768      51 s 773 block numbers do not match
769      60 17
770      20 29
771      11 s 778 arrow ≥ store limit
772      61 s 139-
773 s 768 29 51,C if procedure then drum procedure depth:= - 1
774      74 41 cf. s 777
775      55 s 1,D
776      16 s 222 TRANSFER DRUM SECTION TO CORES
777      37 41 75 (cf. s 774)
778 s 771 37 3,D 55 first order
779      55 s2047,C
780      10 s 735

```

Internal routine: STACK CONTROL AFTER index - 2 = arrow.

```

781 s 599 66 29 (2048 - arrow) + 2
782      20 49
783      51 s 57- arrow ≤ current store limit
784      40 0rB
785      10 1,D

```

Internal routine: STACK CONTROL AFTER ARBITRARY COUNT OF index.

```

786 s 621 Fetch name or value of parameter
     s 666 Procedure entry
     s 753 block begin
     s 980 array declaration
           34 16 index
787      60 16
788      20 29
789      21 s 138-
790      51 s 1,D index > arrow
791      61 16
792      21 s 691
793      29 29 2046 - index
794      20 49
795      11 s 1,D index > current store limit
796      10 s 57 STACK ALARM

```

end (section 11.6.2).

797		55	s	0	
798		08		6	value (cf. s 807)
799		37		48	35 stack reference
800	s 822				goto label
		40		2,B	
801		09		48	stack reference, current store limit
802		58		54	available drum block, last drum track
803		66		52	drum procedure depth + 2
804		51	s	806	drum procedure depth < 0
805		48		52	
806	s 804	53	s	816	goto
807		40		6-	cf. s 798
808		37		1,B	55,d or 55 return - 1
809		35	s	4,B	
810		10		32	

go to label in AR (section 11.6.4.2.2).

811	s 724	55	s	0,D	
812		21	s	139	
813		51		32	undefined switch designator
814		29		31	la - 1
815		78		6	block number
816	s 806	37		48-	35 stack reference
817		60		0,B	
818		29		30	
819		21		6	
820		78		7	
821		63		7	
822		51	s	800	
823		10		30	

AR:= value of switch designator (section 11.7.3.2).

824		21	s	100	
825		51	s	846	Subscript $\leq$ 0
826		00	s	91-	
827		08		2044,B	Subscript , 55
828		54		2045,B	55 call address
829	s 845	61	s	100-	
830		26		2044,B	
831		11	s	837-	Element not yet found
832		55	s	1,D	
833		16	s	616-	Take value of first element
834		37		1,B	55 call address
835		35	s	4,B	
836		10		32-	
837	s 831	75	s	1,D	
838		60		0,D	
839		29		43	
840		29		47	
841		21		47	
842		51	s	844	Element is not an expression
843		37		43-	75 (address of following element - 1)
844	s 842	60		0,D	
845		11	s	829	Not last element
846	s 825	50		32	

## Array declaration (section 11.7.2.1).

```

847          55 s 0,D
848 s 855          ..
      s 863 55 s 1,C
849          60 0,C
850          28 2046,B
851          78 2047,B
852 s 965 60 2047,B
853          35 s2046,B
854          21 s 85
855          51 s 848 operation < OA
856          21 s 102
857          51 s 864 OA ≤ operation ≤ OC (end of declaration)
858          16 s 616 Take value of first expression
859          16 s 564 AR:= round(AR)
860          35 s 4,B
861          37 2047,B 55 (address of previous parameter)
862          08 0,B
863          10 s 848
864 s 857 54 39
865          37 48 35 stack reference
866          60 s 904
867          28 2
868          60 2046,B
869          00 39
870          08 12 08 a,55
871 s 871 60 s 871
872          28 10 60
873          60 s 119
874          28 14 IRC2:= -1
875          28 11
876          34 10 a0:= SR
877          35 s2044,B
878          10 s 92
879 s 895
      s 912 60 s 1
880 s 973 37 13 55 IRC1
881          63 2047,B
882          51 s 900 Drum only
883 s 886 35 s2044,B
884          55 s 1,C
885          63 2047,B
886          11 s 883 Not last upper bound
887          60 6
888          0C s 9
889          11 s 902 real ∨ integer
890          60 13
891          28 11 IRC2:= IR1
892          61 s 113
893          08 14 tind:= -1/2; m:= 0
894          60 10
895          21 s 879
896          28 3,C FL2:= a0 - 1
897          55 s 4,C
898          34 30 IRB2:= IRB

```

```

899      10 s 922
900 s 882 16 s 903
901      55 s 2,C
902 s 889 16 s 982 Calculate coefficients and sum
903 s 900
      s 914 60 6
904 s 866 26 15 m:= m + n
905      61 6
906      26 10 a0:= a0 - n
907      51 s 57 a0 < 0, alarm
908      00 1159,D AR:= AR + (if drum only then IRC2 else IRC1)
909      20 7
910      37 12 08
911      66 12
912      20 s 879
913      21 13
914      51 s 903 More arrays with these bounds
915      37 s2047,D if drum only then 10 s 922 else 55 s 2,c
916      60 14
917      26 2047,C
918      60 11
919      51 s 922 Not drum
920      28 0,C
921 s 925 55 s 1,C
922 s 899
      s 919 54 12
923      60 12
924      0C s 11
925      51 s 921
926      35 s2046,B
927 s 878 60 0,B
928      0C s 19
929      11 s 935 start drum indices v real v end core array
930      12 s 966 integer
931      55 s 0
932      60 15
933      21 s 106
934      11 s 936 m ≥ 64
935 s 929 26 10
936 s 934 0C s 11
937      11 s 941 a0 is even
938      61 s 105
939      26 10
940      51 s 57 a0 < 0 alarm
941 s 937 53 s 965 Not finish drum
942      34 37
943      37 30 35 IRB2
944      37 11 55 IRC2
945      61 15
946      0D s 26 - c[q]:= entier(-m/64)
947      18 1,C
948      16 s 987 Calculate drum coefficients
949      60 6 AR:= - length of array
950      0D s 9
951      28 7
952      26 55 FK:= FK - length

```

```

953      28      2,C
954      0C s    9
955      20 s 136-
956      28      1,C 1C k4
957      37      2    1C k00
958      60      55
959      21      44
960      51 s    79  Drum track number too low, alarm
961      60      10-
962      29      2,C First address
963      61      7-
964      26      3,C k5x2(-20)
965 s 941 60 s 852
966 s 930 28      7- mod:= if real then -1 - 2(-14) else -1
967      40      0,B
968      20      12
969      29      13  IRC1:= a + 2xn
970      0C s    28
971      28      6    n:= type
972      0C s    8
973      11 s 880  Not finished
974      37      48  35 SR
975      60      10-
976      29      0,B ss:= a0
977      29      37
978      37      37  35 a0
979      37      39  55 exit - 1
980      16 s 786  STACK CONTROL
981      10      32  exit
982 s 902 34      37
983      37      13  55 IRC1
984      60      6
985      0D s    1-
986      28      1,C
987 s 948 54      2-
988      68      0,C
989 s1003 60      0,B
990      21      2,B
991      51 s    69  upper < lower
992      24 s 115-
993      2A      1,C
994      0C s   19-
995      28      2,C C[q - p - 1]:= (u - 1 + 1)xC[q - p]
996      64      1,C
997      2A      2,B
998      0C s   20
999      37      2- 26 a1 Sum(C[i]xlower[i])
1000     35 s   4,B
1001     55 s   1,C
1002     63      1,B
1003     11 s 989-
1004     60      1,C
1005     20      1,C
1006     28      6
1007     37      37- 35 IRB1
1008     10 s    1,D

```

.....  
for integer 1 (section 11.6.5.2).

1009        66        0,D  
 1010        10 s1021  
 .....

for integer 2.

1011        60        1,D  
 1012        0C s 15  
 1013        11 s1015     Not formal  
 1014        60 s 126  
 1015 s1013 21 s 107-  
 1016        20        1,D  
 1017        28        7-     37 formal + 1, or 28 i  
 1018        37        1,D     37 formal, or 60 i  
 1019        20        0,B  
 1020        37        7-     37 formal + 1, or 28 i  
 1021 s1010 55 s 1,D  
 1022        37        1,D     37 formal, or 60 i  
 1023        35 s 2,B  
 1024        21 2047,B  
 1025        51 s1029     i < c  
 1026        21 s 115  
 1027        51        32     i = c  
 1028        50 s1030  
 1029 s1025 60 s 104-  
 1030 s1028 20 2046,B  
 1031        51        32-     i < c = b > 0  
 1032        55 s 2,C  
 1033        10        32  
 .....

for real 1 (section 11.6.5.2).

1034        66        0,D  
 1035        29        36     Set ≠ 0  
 .....

for real 2.

1036        55 s 1,D  
 1037        37        36  
 1038        69        36-  
 1039        60        0,C  
 1040        28        7  
 1041        73        7     First entry  
 1042        28        3  
 1043        0C s 15  
 1044        11 s1046     Operation 40  
 1045        60 s 126  
 1046 s1044 21 s 107-  
 1047        20        0,C  
 1048        28        6-     08 r  
 1049        40        2,B  
 1050        08 2046,B  
 1051        35 2046,B  
 1052        10        3  
 1053        9 11 s1055     r ≤ c

```

1054          50 s1058
1055 s1053 01 s 105
1056          51 s1059   r = 0
1057          60 s 104-
1058 s1054 20      2,B
1059 s1056 35 s   4,B
1060          51      32- Repeat statement
1061          55 s   2,C
1062          10      32   Statement finished
1063          00 s   0

```

Less to array.

```

1064 s1210 37      2
1065          21 s 107
1066          08      2
1067          37      3- 55 address of array coefficients
1068          60      1,C
1069          51 s1080- Only drum array
1070 s1072 55 s   1,C
1071          60      1,C
1072          11 s1070 Not yet C[0]
1073          0C s   1
1074          29      16 Number of half words
1075          20 s 104
1076          51 s1098 Only core subscripts
1077          29      16-
1078          37      2,C 55 address of drum coefficients
1079          10 s1082
1080 s1069 68      16-
1081 s1083 55 s   1,C
1082 s1079 60      1,C
1083          51 s1081 Not yet C[0] for drum
1084          0F s   9-
1085          21      2,C
1086          0C s  12
1087          0F s  23
1088          18      27 Current track - start track
1089 s1191 16 s 204 Change core section
1090          61      11- 1C
1091          20      1,C
1092          28      27- Number of tracks per subscript
1093          60      2,C
1094          20      3,C
1095          0C s  12
1096          0F s   3
1097          21      11 AR:= last track - last track used + 2
1098 s1076 14      3
1099          11 s1101 Only core v last drum section
1100 s1208 55 s   0
1101 s1099 54      39

```



The following program performs the conversion of the input symbols to binary form. An ALGOL description of this program, which, however, omits the mechanism for reading dittos (cf. sections 9.4.3.3, 9.4.3.5) is as follows:

```

integer S, B, C, exp 2, AR; comment B = 1 ved læsning af integer, B = 0
ved taldel, B = -1 ved exponent. C = 0 under læsning af heltalsdel,
positiv exponent og pos. integer. C = 2 efter komma og under negativ
integer og exponent;
real MR; boolean Fortegn er tilladt, Talslut er tilladt;
integer array tal[-1 : 1]; comment
tal[-1] = -exponent, tal[0] = -taldel ved real, tal[1] = -integer
værdi;
switch Q:= Q1, Q2, Q3;

indgang real læs: B:= 0; goto prælude;
indgang integer læs: B:= 1;
prælude: exp 2:= tal[-1]:= tal[0]:= tal[1]:= 0;
MR:= -0.5;
C:= 0; Fortegn er tilladt:= true;
Talslut er tilladt:= true;
næste symbol: S:= læst symbol;
if S = plus ∨ S = minus then goto fortegn;
if S = 10 then goto ti;
if S = . then goto decimal punkt;
if S = slutsymbol then goto slut;
goto ciffer;

ciffer: Fortegn er tilladt:= false; Talslut er tilladt:= true;
if tal[B] < -2√39/10 then goto E37;
tal[B]:= 10 × tal[B] - S; comment Udføres ved additioner;
if tal[B] > -2√39/10 then goto L1;
tal[B]:= tal[B]/2; exp 2:= exp 2 - 1;
L1: goto if B ≠ 0 ∨ C = 0 then næste symbol else Multiplicer;
E37: if C ≠ 0 then goto næste symbol;
Multiplicer: MR:= MR × (if C = 0 then 10/16 else 0.8);
exp 2:= exp 2 + (if C = 0 then -4 else 3);
comment MR normaliseres tillige;
goto if B ≠ 0 then E39 else næste symbol;

fortegn: if -, Fortegn er tilladt then goto fejl;
if S = plus then goto E71;
if B ≠ 0 then goto E72;
MR:= 0.5; goto E71;

decimal punkt: if B ≠ 0 ∨ C ≠ 0 then goto fejl;
comment . efter 10 eller integer eller . ;
E72: C:= 2;
E71: Fortegn er tilladt:= false; Talslut er tilladt:= false;
goto næste symbol;
ti: if B ≠ 0 then goto fejl; comment 10 efter 10 eller integer;
if (-, Fortegn er tilladt) ∧ Talslut er tilladt then goto E74;
if C ≠ 0 then goto fejl; comment . uden cifre;
tal[0]:= -1; comment Ren exponent;
E74: B:= -1; C:= 0;

```

```

fortegn er tilladt:= true; Tal Slut er tilladt:= false;
goto næste symbol;

slut: if Tal Slut er tilladt  $\wedge$  (-, Fortegn er tilladt) then
begin AR:= 0; goto Q[B+2] end;
if Tal Slut er tilladt then goto næste symbol;
goto fejl; comment 10 eller . uden cifre;
E39: AR:= 1;
Q1: tal[-1]:= AR:= AR + tal[-1];
Q2: if AR  $\geq$  0 then goto talpakning;
Q3: if AR  $<$  0 then goto Multiplikation;
AR:= if C = 0 then -tal [1] else tal[1];
goto finis;
talpakning: AR:= MR  $\times$  tal[0];
comment exp 2 indeholder 2-potens med omvendt fortegn;

finis:

```

The correspondence between the variables of the ALGOL description and the DASK machine program is as follows:

ALGOL	DASK
<u>integer</u> S	location 7
<u>integer</u> B	IRB
<u>integer</u> C	IRC
<u>integer</u> exp 2	location 10 (half cell)
<u>integer</u> AR	AR (unit in position 39)
<u>real</u> MR	MR
<u>boolean</u> Fortegn er tilladt	location 14, position 0, binary 1 for <u>true</u>
<u>boolean</u> Tal Slut er tilladt	location 14; positions 1, = 0 for <u>true</u>
<u>integer</u> tal[-1]	location 11 (half cell)
<u>integer</u> tal[0]	location 12 (full cell)
<u>integer</u> tal[1]	location 13 (half cell)

The control of ditto reading uses the remaining positions of location 14.

```

1102      60      2
1103      0C s 14
1104      0F s 11
1105      29      37
1106      37      37  35 (if integer then 1 else 0)
1107  s1189
      s1237 68      15  symbol
1108      48      10  p2:= p10:= x:= 0
1109      48      12
1110      65 s 113  MR:= - 1/2
1111  s1166 55 s 0
1112      21 s 113
1113  s1147
      s1153
      s1158 28      14
1114      10 s1262

```

## Ciffer:

```

1115 s1249          Input symbol = 0
      48      7
1116 s1250          Input symbol = digit ≠ 0
      69      14-
1117          42      12,B
1118          01 s 96
1119          11 s1132- tal[B] > - 239/10
1120          40      12,B
1121          0C s 3-
1122          00      12,B
1123          01      7-
1124          06      12,B tal[B]:= 10xtal[B] - S
1125          52 s1129- tal[B] > - 239/10
1126          08      12,B
1127          61 s 139
1128          26      10 exp 2:= exp 2 - 1
1129 s1125 33 s1262 B ≠ 0
1130          53 s1133 C ≠ 0
1131          10 s1262
1132 s1119 53 s1262 We are after .

```

## Multipliker:

```

1133 s1130          ..
      s1180 0A s 92,C
1134          0E      17
1135          24 s 93- MR:= MRx(if C = 0 then 10/16 else 0.8)
1136          60 s 108,C
1137          20      17
1138          26      10 exp 2 := exp + (if C = 0 then -4 else 3)
1139          33 s1177 Final assembly
1140          10 s1262

```

## Fortegn:

```

1141 s1244 60      14-
1142          11 s1149,B Previous symbol: digit, or sign, or .
1143          61      58
1144          11 s1157 sign = +
1145          33 s1156 Sign belongs to exponent or integer
1146          64 s 113
1147          -10 s1113
1148 s1142,B
      -10 s 71 More than one sign after 10
1149 s1142,B Sign after .
      -53 s 71
1150 s1142,B
      21 s 114
1151          51 s 71 Sign follows upon digit
1152          35 s 1
1153          10 s1113

```

decimal point.

1154	s1245	33	s	71	Ditto, or integer, or previous symbol	10
1155		53	s	71	Previous symbol .	
1156	s1145	55	s	2		
1157	s1144	60	s	113		
1158		10	s1113			

ti:

1159	s1246	33	s	71	Ditto, or integer, or previous symbol	10
1160		63		14		
1161		11	s1165		Digits have already appeared	
1162		53	s	71	Previous symbol .	
1163		41	s	115		
1164		08		12	tal[0]:= -1 (pure exponent)	
1165	s1161	35	s2047			
1166		50	s1111			

slut:

1167	s1247					
	s1251	63		14-		
1168		11	s1179,B		Digits have appeared	
1169		61		14		
1170		12	s1262		Only leading terminators have come	
1171		20	s	139-		
1172		-51	s1174,B			
1173	s1172,B					
		-10	s	71	Digits after ditto, without digits	10
1174	s1172,B				. without digits	
		-53	s	71		
1175	s1172,B					
		62	s	104		
1176		10	s1182			
1177	s1139	60	s	100		
1178		-26		11	tal[1]:= tal[1] + 1	
1179	s1168,B					
		11	s	20	tal[1] = 0	
1180		51	s1133-			
1181		37	s1240,C		61 13 (C = 0), 60 13 (C = 2)	
1182	s1176		s	21		
	s1225					
	s1231	37		3	laest: 17 1238, otherwise 55 relative addresses	
1183		12	s1185		Ditto	
1184		37		2	08 address,C	
1185	s1183	37		37-	35 (if integer then 1 else 0)	
1186		60	s	138,B		
1187		26		3		
1188		21		16		
1189		51	s1107		Reading not finished	
1190		37		39	55 ( if not laest drum array section then † 0 else 0)	
1191		53	s1089		Core section of drum array finished	
1192		37		30	35 index	
1193		55	s1199-			
1194		54		2,B		
1195		16	s	706	Take name of following parameter	
1196		10		32		

læs (section 11.5.4.1).

1197	55 s	1,D	
1198	16 s	614	Take name of first parameter
1199	s1193	00 s	141
1200	08	2	
1201	28	27	
1202	0C s	17	
1203	s1211		Entry from taking value of subscr. var.
	34	30	
1204	12 s1209		Array or subscr. var. first time
1205	61 s	107	
1206	26	2	Store instruction 08 or 28 address
1207	68	16	
1208	10 s1100		
1209	s1204	0C s	1
1210	12 s1064		Array
1211	55 s1203		Set return
1212	54	2,B	
1213	10	27	Fetch value of subscripted var.

Pack real input.

1214	s	22	4A	12	
1215			4E	17	
1216			08	6	Store full accuracy number
1217			18	14	
1218			60	10	
1219			20	17	
1220			0D s	8	
1221			20 s	146	
1222			51 s	73	$\text{abs}(\text{input}) > 3.4_{10}38$
1223			21 s	139	
1224			51 s1226		$\text{abs}(\text{input}) > 2.9_{10}39$
1225			50 s1182		
1226	s1224		78	11	
1227			40	14	
1228			00	11	
1229			01 s	101	
1230			20 s	93	Remove possible overflow
1231			10 s1182		

læst (section 11.5.4.1).

1232			34	30	
1233			74	31	
1234			35 s	0	
1235			60 s1241		
1236			28	3	
1237			10 s1107		
1238	s1241		12 s	71	Ditto
1239			-10	30	
1240	s1181,C				
			61	13	
1241	s1235	-17	s1238		
1242	s1181,C				
			60	13	

Input symbol sorter.

The jump from s1293 is made with IRD = table (input symbol), where the function table is defined through the table in s1294 to s1311. The contents of AR is given as follows:

Input procedure	AR
læs, læst	0
læsstreng	-1 with overflow
trykkopi, skrvkopi	-2 $\uparrow$ (-11)

1243	s1293,D	
	10 s 75	Not used symbol (alarm)
1244	11 s1141	+ -
1245	11 s1154	.
1246	11 s1159	<sup>10</sup>
1247	11 s1167	Other signs
1248	12 s1353	
1249	11 s1115	0..
1250	11 s1116	1, 2, ... 9
1251	11 s1167	letter
1252	12 s1343	
1253	12 s1262	SPACE _ STOP
1254	11 s1262	
1255	10 s1382	
1256	10 s1312	PUNCH OFF, TAPE FEED..
1257	10 s1320	CLEAR CODE, SUM CODE, STOP CODE
1258	60 7	UPPER and LOWER CASE
1259	OC s 18	
1260	OF s 13	
1261	28 58	

Central input program.

Read, check, classify symbol. Universal input mechanisms (section 9.2). This program uses one input parameter:

Location 15	
0	læs, læst
-1	læsstreng
2 $\uparrow$ (-11)	trykkopi, skrvkopi

It will read one or more symbols from the input tape and if necessary perform the appropriate universal input mechanisms and skip blind symbols (section 9.3). It will return as follows: Current input case in location 58 (cf. section 11.8.2). Current input sum in location 57 (cf. section 11.8.2). Last symbol from tape in location 7. It will return to an address determined by the parameter in location 15 and the class of the last symbol read, as follows:

Loc. 15	Symbol	Return to
0	læs, læst	s1141
	+ -	s1154
	.	s1159
	<sup>10</sup>	s1115
	0..	s1116
	1, 2, ... 9	s1167
	<læs terminator> (Section 9.4.3.3)	s1343
-1	læsstreng	s1353
	<læsstreng information>	s1382
	<læsstreng terminator>	
2 $\uparrow$ (-11)	trykkopi	

On return IRB, IRC, and MR are unchanged.

1262	s1114		læs, læst, first digit
	s1129		læs, læst
	s1131		- -
	s1132		- -
	s1140		- -
	s1170		- -
	s1253		blind in læsstreng
	s1254		- - læs, læst
	s1266		ALL HOLES
	s1271		TAPE FEED, BLANK TAPE
	s1324		END CODE
	s1336		CLEAR CODE, SUM CODE
	s1342		læsstreng
	s1344		-
	s1352		-
	s1354		-
	s1393		trykkopi
	s1395		-
	s1400		-
		37 38	79
1263		08 7	symbol = $16 \times s1 + s2$
1264		11 s1272	correct parity
1265		01 s 117	
1266		51 s1262	Symbol = ALL HOLES
1267		61 7	
1268		<del>51 s 75</del>	Wrong parity $\wedge$ symbol $\neq$ blank tape
1269	s1314	41 7	
1270		06 57	Checksum (correction for TAPE FEED)
1271		10 s1262	
1272	s1264	06 57	Sum checksum
1273		60 7	
1274		0C s 4	
1275		29 59	s1
1276		21 59	
1277		0C s 3	
1278		51 s1282	$s2 \leq 1$
1279		20 s 108	
1280		11 s1283	$s2 \geq 10$
1281		50 s1282	
1282	s1278		
	s1281	21 s 108	
1283	s1280	00 58	
1284		0C s 2	
1285		09 22	
1286		37 22	75 symbol table address
1287		60 s1294,D	
1288		37 23	0C $4 \times s1$
1289		0F s 8	
1290		29 22	
1291		37 22	75 table (input symbol)
1292		61 15	
1293		10 s1243,D	

*57 & 1327*

Table for input symbol sorting.

Locations s1294 to s1311 give the complete table. The arguments are shown in the notes. Upper case corresponds to even address for the bit-word. Thus, i.g. table (;) is found by using: upper case, s1 = 0, s2 = 5. This points to the first sedecimal character at s1310, so table (;) = 4.

1294	s1287,D	s1 =	0	1	2	3	4	s2	
		B 000FO				LOWERCASE		10	
1295		B 000FO				LOWERCASE			
1296		B A3840	STOPCODE	10	∅	:		11	
1297		B A4820	STOPCODE	1	∅	.			
1298		B EE4FO	ENDCODE	CLEARCODE	PUNCHON	UPPERCASE		12	
1299		B EE4FO	ENDCODE	CLEARCODE	PUNCHON	UPPERCASE			
1300		B 000EO				SUMCODE		13	
1301		B 000EO				SUMCODE			
1302		B 44000		TAB				14	
1303		B A4000	-	TAB					
1304		B ODODO		PUNCHOFF		TAPEFEED		15	
1305		B ODODO		PUNCHOFF		TAPEFEED			
1306		B A4184	SPACE	^	+	Æ	CARRET	0	
1307		B A6184	SPACE	0	-	æ	CARRET		
1308		B 44880	v	>	J	A		1	
1309		B 74880	1	<	j	a			
1310		B 48880	<tegn>	<LETTER>	<LETTER>	<LETTER>		2-9	
1311		B 78880	<digit>	<letter>	<letter>	<letter>			
1312	s1256		PUNCHOFF or TAPEFEED						
		60 7							
1313		OC s 14							
1314	s1319	51 s1269	symbol = TAPE FEED v symbol = PUNCH ON						
1315	s1317	37 38	79						
1316		01 s 133							
1317		51 s1315	symbol < PUNCH ON						
1318		01 s 115							
1319		10 s1314							
1320	s1257		END CODE, CLEAR CODE, SUM CODE						
		60 7							
1321		OC s 15							
1322		12 s1335	CLEAR CODE						
1323		51 s1325	SUM CODE						
1324	s1260	30 s1262							
1325	s1323	40 57							
1326		OB s 117							
1327		OC s 1							
1328		58 7							
1329		37 38	79						
1330		OC s 21							
1331		21 7							
1332		51 s 77	Sum does not check						
1333		21 s 115							
1334		11 s 77	Sum does not check						
1335	s1322	68 57	Checksum := 0						
1336		10 s1262							



## læsstreng (section 11.5.4.1).

1337		74	31	
1338		55 s	40	
1339		48	50	streng:= 0
1340		60 s	104	
1341	s1381	28	15	
1342		10 s1262		
1343	s1252			Central input program
		53 s1345		Less than 6 symbols have been read
1344		10 s1262		
1345	s1343	55 s2040	C	
1346		60	58	Case
1347		OF s	19	
1348		00.	7	
1349		00 s	115	
1350		0C s	0,C	
1351		06	50	Form string
1352		10 s1262		
1353	s1248			Central input program
		43	50	
1354		11 s1262		Only terminators have been read
1355		10	31	Exit

## streng (section 11.5.4.1).

1356		55 s	1,D	
1357		16 s	616	Take value of parameter
1358		08	0,B	
1359		01	50	
1360		08	12	
1361		55 s2040		-
1362	s1367	55 s	8,C	
1363		40	0,B	Find the number of non-zero
1364		OF s	0,C	characters in parameter
1365		58	11	
1366		63	11	
1367		11 s1362		- Symbol in streng = 0
1368		41 s	115	
1369		0C s	0,C	
1370		02	12	AR:= streng ( )
1371		10 s	657	

## skrvkopi (section 11.5.4.1).

1372		14	56	
------	--	----	----	--

## trykkopi (section 11.5.4.1).

1373		55 s	1,D	
1374		16 s	616	Take value of parameter
1375		OF s	12	
1376		08	0,B	Testsymbol 1
1377		OF s	12	
1378		58	1,B	Testsymbol 2
1379		16 s1608		Select medium

1380	60	s 139	
1381	10	s1341	
1382	s1255		Central input program
	60	7	
1383	20	58	Case
1384	20	58-	
1385	21	0,B	Testsymbol 1 (internal form: section 11.4.8)
1386	11	s1394	Symbol $\neq$ Testsymbol 1
1387	20	s 115	
1388	51	s1394-	Symbol $\neq$ Testsymbol 1
1389	63	1,B	
1390	11	s1761-	Testsymbol 2 = 0, exit
1391	60	1,B	
1392	08	0,B	
1393	10	s1262	
1394	s1386		
	s1388	63	1,B
1395	51	s1262	Testsymbol 2 $\neq$ 0, skip
1396	61	58	
1397	16	s1601	Set output case
1398	40	7	
1399	16	s1595	Output one character
1400	10	s1262	

tryk (section 11.5.4.1).

1401	50	s1403	
------	----	-------	--

skrv (section 11.5.4.1).

1402	61	s 105	
1403	s1401	20	s1690-
1404	28	2045,B	Medium: tryk = 55 1413, skrv = 55 1412
1405	55	s 1,D	
1406	16	s 616-	Take value of first parameter (layout)
1407	37	1,B	
1408	54	2,B	Prepare exit from take value of next parameter
1409	08	0,B	Layout
1410	s1418		
	s1680	16	s 697
1411	10	s1743	Exit if no more parameters
1412	14	56	Medium:= skrv
1413	s1690	75	s 0
1414	11	s1419	Value $\neq$ nonsense
1415	00	s 101	
1416	51	s1420	Value $\neq$ nonsense
1417	34	56	
1418	10	s1410	Skip printing (value = nonsense)
1419	s1414	00	s 101
1420	s1416	18	6
1421	01	6	x1
1422	01	s 111	
1423	00	s 28	
1424	29	34-	x2
1425	40	0,B	layout

Non-ALGOL entry. Number in 6 and 34. Layout in AR. Medium in 56.

```

1426      08      2
1427      74     31   IRD = if ALGOL then 0 else return
1428      34     30
1429      16 s1608   Select medium
1430      48     14   Clear location
1431      60     2    Layout bhdfs (section 11.4.7)
1432      OF s    8
1433      29     37   b
1434      09     35   f1f2 ns
1435      OC s    12
1436      OF s    8
1437      29     39   h
1438      OC s    12
1439      OF s    8
1440      09     40   d and clearing
1441      60     3    Layout pqrst (section 11.4.7)
1442      00 s    89
1443 s1666 OF s    16
1444      08     2    0 0 0 0 p q r s t 15
1445      60     35
1446      13 s    0
1447 s1660 OC s   133
1448      OF s   137
1449      29     42   s
1450      35 s1024  y2 := 0 (IRB = y2 + 1024)
1451      43     6
1452      11 s1525  x1 = 0
    
```

The program from s1453 - s1479 converts the number from the form  $x = x_1 \times 2^k x_2$  ( $x_1$  in 6,  $-x_2$  in 34 adr) into the form  $\text{abs}(x) = y_1 \times 10^k (y_2)$  ( $y_1$  in 10,  $y_2 + 1024$  in IRB) with  $0.1 \leq y_1 < 1$ .

```

1453      42     6    y1 := abs(x1)
1454      11 s1456   x  $\neq$  -1
1455      01 s    115
1456 s1454
      s1465
      s1471 OE     14   -
1457      24 s    93   | y1 := y1 x 2^k p
1458      60     14   | k := k + p
1459      26     34   -
1460      11 s1466   k  $\geq$  0
1461      20 s1474
1462      29     34-   k := k + 3
1463      35 s    1,B y2 := y2 + 1
1464      OA s    94   y1 := y1 x 0.8
1465      10 s1456
1466 s1460 21 s1474
1467      51 s1474   k < 4
1468      29     34- k := k - 4
1469 s1479 35 s2047,B y2 := y2 - 1
    
```

1470	2A s	92		$y1 := y1 \times 10 / 16$
1471	73 s	s1456		
1472	0C s	1		$y1 := y1 \times 2$
1473	10 s	s1476		
1474	s1461			
	s1466			
	s1467	07 s	3, B	
1475		37	34	OD k, $y1 := y1 \times 2^{\uparrow(-k)}$
1476	s1473			
	s1535	08	10	
1477		01 s	96	
1478		75 s	0	
1479		51 s	s1469	$y1 < 0.1$
1480		60	37	
1481		29	43	75 b
1482		21	39	
1483		09	14	00 b - h - 1, 00
1484		61 s	113	
1485		34	15	00 $y2 + 1024$
1486		26	15	00 $y2$
1487		21	37	
1488		20	40	
1489		29	34	OD $y2 - b + d$
1490		61	14	
1491		20	40	
1492		29	16	00 $h + d - b + 1$
1493		60 s	105	
1494		2B	16	MR := $1 / (h + d - b + 1)$
1495		2A	34	
1496		29	17	00 k, $k = \text{entier}((y2 - b + d) / (h + d - b + 1))$ The exponent to be printed is $k \times (h + d - b + 1)$
1497	s1519	37	42-	75 s
1498		60 s	85, D	$(10^{\uparrow s} - 1) \times 2^{\uparrow(-11)}$
1499		29	34	$10^{\uparrow s} - 1 = s2 =$ the greatest exponent which may be printed
1500		64	17	
1501		2A	16	
1502		0C s	11	
1503		28	7	$z2 \times 2^{\uparrow(-11)}$ . $z2$ is the exponent to be printed
1504	s1513	20	34	
1505		11 s	s1514	$z2 \geq -s2$
1506		60	15	$y2$
1507		20	14	$y2 + b - h - 1$
1508		21	7	
1509		29	43	$b1 = y2 - z2 + b - h - 1$
1510		51 s	s1525	There are no significant digits
1511		60	16	
1512		26	7	$z2 := z2 + h + d - b + 1$
1513		10 s	s1504	
1514	s1505	60	34	
1515		21	7	
1516		11 s	s1520	$z2 < s2, z2 < 10^{\uparrow s}$

```

1517      60 s 105
1518      26  42      s:= s + 1 (i.e. alarm printing)
1519      10 s1497
1520 s1516 37  43      75 b1
1521      64 s 113
1522      73 s1527      b1 ≠ 0
1523      00  10
1524      12 s1533      y1 > 0.5
1525 s1452
1526 s1510 48  6      x = 0
1527      16 s1541
1528 s1530 0A s 98      -
1529      24 s 93      | Form round-off constant
1529      75 s2047,D
1530      73 s1527      -
1531      04  10
1532      52 s1536      y1 + rounding < 1
1533 s1524 35 s 1,B      -
1534      40 s 98      | Overflow from round-off,
1535      10 s1476      - repeat analysis
1536 s1532 60  7
1537      21  15
1538      20  39
1539      29  37      fb = z2 - y2 + h = number of initial spaces
1540      37  37      35 fb
1541 s1526 60  35
1542      11 s1558      f = 0 ∨ f = 1
1543      20 s 113
1544      73 s1556      x = 0
1545      51 s1558      f = 2
1546      0C s 11
1547      52 s1551      Not exponent
1548      16 s1601      Output upper case
1549      16 s1594      - 10
1550      69  35
1551 s1547 60  6
1552      16 s1601      Output case
1553      16 s1593      - sign
1554      68  6      sign:= +
1555      10 s1558      ..
1556 s1544 28  35      f1, f2:= 0
1557      16 s1595      Output space

1558 s1542
1558 s1545 1555
1559      37  39      55 h
1559 s1566 53 s1571      There are characters before point
1560      10 s1584
1561 s1580 16 s1595      Output space
1562 s1576
1562 s1577 35 s2047,B
1563 s1570 16 s1595      Output space

```

```

1564      61 s 115
1565      26   2
1566      11 s1559  Digit group is not finished
1567      40   3  -
1568      0C s  4  |
1569      08   2    Take next digit group
1570      50 s1563.- -
1571 s1559 55 s2047,C
1572      60   35
1573      0C s  4
1574      33 s1576  There are characters before first significant
1575      10 s1578
1576 s1574 53 s1562  Characters before point > 1
1577      11 s1562  n = 0
1578 s1575 0C s  7
1579      52 s1583  Do not print 10 now
1580      33 s1561  Exponent = 0
1581      16 s1601  Output upper case
1582      16 s1594.- Output 10
1583 s1579 55 s  1,C
1584 s1560 60   6
1585      51 s1591  Number < 0
1586      60   35
1587      0C s  1
1588      52 s1645  f = 0 ∨ f = 3
1589      11 s1644  f = 1
1590 s1590 60 s1590
1591 s1585 16 s1601  Output sign
1592      75 s1644
1593 s1553 40 s 123
1594 s1549
      s1582 00 s 125

```

Output one character, form check sum (section 11.8.3).

```

1595 s1399      trykkopi
      s1557      tryk
      s1561      -
      s1563      -
      s1607      -
      s1624      case
      s1644
      s1667
      s1708
      s1715
      s1717
      s1720
      s1742
      s1760 37   61  Output instruction 7A or 5A
1596 s1599      Entry from special entry
      06   63.-
1597      50 s  1,D

```

Special entry: return to wired store after exit through replacing output instruction in location 61 by a jump.

```
1598      37    22    75 return
1599      10 s1596
```

Set output case = lower

```
1600 s1600
      s1622
      s1633 61 s1600
```

Set output case (section 11.8.3)

Input parameter in AR:

AR  $\geq$  0: upper case

AR  $<$  0: lower case

```
1601 s1397      trykkopi
      s1548      tryk
      s1552      -
      s1581      -
      s1591      -
      s1706      tryktekst
                37    62    No case: 13, upper: 11 20, lower 51 20
1602      11 s1605    New case = upper
1603      40 s1682
1604      10 s1606
1605 s1602 40 s1684
1606 s1604 28    62
1607      10 s1595
```

Output medium selector (section 11.8.3).

Input parameter: location 56.

= 0 for skrv

$\neq$  0 - tryk

Location 56 is set and reset only in positions 1 - 11. By placing suitable contents in positions 0 and 12 - 19 the medium may be forced (section 11.8.3).

```
1608 s1379      trykkopi, skrvkopi
      s1429      tryk
      s1693      tryktekst
      s1713      tryksum
      s1740      Small output procedures
      s1756      - - -
                61    56
1609      74    56    Medium parameter:= ( $\neq$  0)
1610      37    60    tryk: 51 20, skrv: 11 20
1611      11 s1614    skrv is wanted
```

1612		40	s1686	
1613		10	s1615	
1614	s1611	40	s1688	
1615	s1613	08	60	Set new medium and output order
1616		41	62	-
1617		06	18	
1618		06	62	Interchange case and sum
1619		01	18	
1620		08	18-	-
1621		10	s 1,D	
1622	s1626			
	s1629	16	s1600	Output lower case
1623		40	s 121	
1624		16	s1595	Output point
1625		10	s1668	
1626	s1650	33	s1622	More characters before first significant
1627		60	43	
1628		21	s 105	
1629		11	s1622	There are more significant digits
1630	s1646	61	s 115	
1631		26	2	
1632		51	s1667	No more characters in digit group
1633		16	s1600	Output lower case
1634		33	s1672	More characters before first significant
1635		61	s 105	
1636		26	43	
1637		51	s1674	No more significant digits
1638		4A	s 85	AR:= next digit
1639	s1673			
	s1676	01	s 115	
1640		11	s1642	Digit $\neq$ 0
1641		00	s 127	
1642	s1640	00	s 115-	
1643	s1675	55	s2047,C	
1644	s1589			
	s1592	16	s1595	Output digit or zero
1645	s1588			
	s1671	37	41	75
1646		53	s1630	More characters on this side of point
1647		73	s1651	After point
1648		66	41	
1649		37	40	55 number of digits after point
1650		53	s1626	There are digits after point
1651	s1647	60	42	-
1652		29	37	b:= h:= s
1653		29	39	-
1654		21	s 105	-
1655		51	s1677	s = 0, exit



Prepare printing of exponent.

1656	49	40	d:= 0
1657	40	35	
1658	0D	s 16	
1659	0C	s 18	
1660	00	s1447	
1661	21	s 128	
1662	09	34	s:= 0, f1:= f2, n:= 1, mark:= exponent
1663	60	7	
1664	08	6	
1665	60	s 89	
1666	10	s1443	
1667	s1632	16 s1595	Output space
1668	s1625	40 3	-
1669	0C	s 4	Next digit group
1670	08	2	
1671	10	s1645-	-
1672	s1634	35 s2047,B	
1673	50	s1639	
1674	s1637	37 41	75 ( <u>if</u> after point <u>then</u> $\neq$ 0 <u>else</u> 0)
1675	73	s1643	After point: print spaces
1676	50	s1639	Before - : - zeroes
1677	s1655	37 30	Restore IRB
1678	37	31	55 ( <u>if</u> ALGOL <u>then</u> 0 <u>else</u> $\neq$ 0)
1679	53	32	Special exit
1680	10	s1410	
1681	13	s 0	
1682	s1603	51 20	
1683	3A	s 0	
1684	s1605	11 20	
1685	3C	s 0	
1686	s1612	51 20	
1687	7A	s 0	
1688	s1614	11 20	
1689	5A	s 0	
1690	s1403	55 s1413	

skrvtekst (section 11.5.4.1).

1691 s1749 14 56

tryktekst (section 11.5.4.1).

1692	55	s 1,D	
1693	16	s1608	Set medium
1694	16	s 614	Take name of first parameter
1695	28	27	40 (address of string)
1696	s1711	55 s2008-	
1697	s1709	55 s 8,C	
1698	37	27-	40 address of string
1699	0C	s 32,C	

1700	OF s	4	
1701	25 s	105	
1702	11 s1705		Not last symbol
1703	16 s	706	Take name of following parameter
1704	10 s1743		Exit if no more parameters
1705	s1702 OC s	4	
1706	16 s1601		Output case
1707	4C s	11	
1708	16 s1595		Output character
1709	53 s1697		More characters in word
1710	66	27	Address of string
1711	10 s1696		

tryksum (section 11.5.4.1).

1712	55 s	0,D	
1713	16 s1608		Set medium = tryk
1714	40 s	129	
1715	16 s1595		Output STOP
1716	40 s	137	
1717	16 s1595		Output SUM CODE
1718	40	63	
1719	OB s	117	
1720	16 s1595		Output sumcharacter
1721	68	63	
1722	10 s1743		

trykklar (section 11.5.4.1).

1723	61 s	136	
1724	28	63	sum:= - CLEAR CODE
1725	60 s	136	
1726	10 s1738		

trykende (section 11.5.4.1).

1727	60 s	84	
1728	10 s1738		

trykstop (section 11.5.4.1).

1729	60 s	129	
1730	10 s1738		

trykslut (section 11.5.4.1).

1731	60 s	134	
1732	10 s1738		

skrvvr (section 11.5.4.1).

1733	14	56	
------	----	----	--

trykvr (section 11.5.4.1).

1734	60 s	131	
1735	10 s1738		

skrvtab (section 11.5.4.1).

1736           14    56

tryktab (section 11.5.4.1).

1737           60 s 112  
 1738 s1726           trykklar  
       s1728           trykende  
       s1730           trykstop  
       s1732           trykslut  
       s1735           trykvr  
               55 s  0,D  
 1739           28    7    symbol  
 1740           16 s1608   Set medium  
 1741           40    7  
 1742           16 s1595   Output symbol

Exit from output procedures.

1743 s1411           tryk  
       s1704           tryktekst  
       s1722           tryksum  
               41 s 115   AR:= nonsense  
 1744           10    32

trykml (section 11.5.4.1).

1745           50 s1748

skrvml (section 11.5.4.1).

1746           50 s1749

tryktom (section 11.5.4.1).

1747           40 s 135  
 1748 s1745 21 s 115  
 1749 s1746 20 s1691-  
 1750           08 2044<sub>r</sub>B 13/14 56, symbol  
 1751           55 s  1,D  
 1752           16 s 616   Take value of parameter  
 1753           16 s 564-   ARi:= round(AR)  
 1754           37    0<sub>r</sub>B   Set medium parameter  
 1755           28    0<sub>r</sub>B  
 1756           16 s1608   Select medium  
 1757           16 s1758   IRD:= 1757  
 1758 s1757 61 s 115-  
 1759           06    0<sub>r</sub>B   n, output symbol  
 1760           11 s1595  
 1761 s1390 41 s 115  
 1762           10 s 657

abs (section 11.5.4.1).

```

1763      55 s  1,D
1764      16 s 616  Take value of parameter
1765      00 s 101
1766      11 s1772  x > 0
1767      18      0,B
1768      01      0,B
1769      01      0,B
1770      11 s1772  x ≠ -1x2/n
1771      01 s2046
1772  s1766
      s1770 08      0,B
1773      10 s 655

```

entier (section 11.5.4.1).

```

1774      55 s  1,D
1775      16 s 616  Take value of parameter
1776      75 s   0
1777      10 s 570

```

sign (section 11.5.4.1).

```

1778      55 s  1,D
1779      16 s 616  Take value of parameter
1780      00 s 101
1781      51 s1787  x < 0
1782      01 s 105
1783      11 s1785  x > 0
1784      50 s1788  x = 0
1785  s1783 60 s 100
1786      10 s1788
1787  s1781 61 s 100
1788  s1784
      s1786 00 s 101
1789      08      0,B
1790      10 s 655

```

sqrt (section 11.5.4.1).

```

1791      55 s  1,D
1792      16 s 616  Take value of parameter
1793      00 s 101
1794      51 s 63  x < 0, alarm
1795      18      0,B  x1
1796      58      15  128 - x2
1797      43      0,B
1798      11 s1827  x = 0
1799      40      0,B
1800      0E      17
1801      08      0,B  xx2/p
1802      40      17
1803      0D s   8

```

```

1804      00 s 111
1805      00      15
1806      4D s   1
1807      08      15    128 - y2 = entier(128 + (p - x2)/2)
1808      60 s 113
1809      08      10    y1:= 0.5
1810      4C s  29
1811      29      45-   2x((p - x2)/2 - entier((p - x2)/2) = s
1812      40      0,B
1813      37      45-   x1:= x1x2 $\sqrt{-s}$ 
1814      08      0,B
1815  s1821 0D s   1    AR:= d/2
1816      06      10-   y1:= y1 + d/2
1817      40      0,B
1818      0B      10
1819      07 s   0
1820      01      10    d:= - (y1 - x1/y1)
1821      51 s1815    d < 0
1822      40      10-
1823      18      0,B
1824      40      15-
1825      06      0,B
1826      10 s 655    exit
1827  s1798      40 s 101-   x = 0
1828      08      0,B
1829      10 s 655

```

sin (section 11.5.4.1).

```

1830      55 s   1,D
1831      16 s 616    Take value of parameter
1832      00 s 101-
1833      08      0,B   x1
1834      58      15    128 - x2
1835      05      15    MR:= x1
1836      61      15
1837      20 s1860
1838      51 s 655    x2 < -10, sin(x) = x, exit
1839      0C s   8
1840      29      46    x2 + 10
1841      4A s1886
1842      4D s  10
1843      37      46    4C (x2 + 10), AR:= 2xx/pi - entier(2xx/pi)

```

sin and cos are calculated by the same method as the one used in DASK - BIBLIOTEKSSEKVENENS TF 1. However, since only 9 decimals are required the polynomial has been cut down to 6 terms by the usual economisation process.

```

1844 s1903      -   cos
                18   0,B t:= 2y
1845      52 s1850- abs(y) < 0.5 (1st and 4th quadrant)
1846      41   0,B
1847      08   0,B t:= -2y - 2
1848      01 s 111
1849      12 s1871- t = 1
1850 s1845 44   0,B
1851      0A   0,B
1852      21 s 113
1853      08   10   w:= t2 - 0.5
1854      55 s 10- -
1855      44 s1874,C
1856 s1859 55 s2046,C | Polynomial evaluation
1857      0A   10- -
1858      04 s1874,C |
1859      53 s1856- -
1860 s1837 0A   0,B
1861      00   0,B
1862      0E   17-
1863      18   0,B
1864      43   0,B
1865      11 s1868 Result = 0
1866      40   17
1867      0D s 8
1868 s1865
      s2010      ln(x) = 0
                00 s 111-
1869      06   0,B
1870      10 s 655 Exit
1871 s1849
      s1905      -   cos
                08   0,B Result:= 0.999999999x210
1872      10 s 655 Exit
1873      13 s 0

```

Coefficients for sin and cos.

```

1874 s1855,C
      s1858,C
                + .267 162 131 344
1876      - .569 703 680 149
1878      + .072 906 209 920
1880      - .004 369 731 387
1882      + .000 151 656 333
1884      - .000 003 418 229
1886 s1841
      s1898
                + 636 619 772 367 2/pi

```

cos (section 11.5.4.1).

1888	55 s	1,D	
1889	16 s	616	Take value of parameter
1890	00 s	101	
1891	58	15	128 - x2 } MR := added
1892	05	15	
1893	61	15	
1894	20 s	124	
1895	51 s	1904	x2 < -17
1896	0C s	8	
1897	s 702,	D	
	29	46	x2 + 17
1898	4A s	1886	
1899	4D s	18	
1900	37	46	4C x2 + 17
1901	20 s	113	
1902	0C s	1	
1903	10 s	1844	
1904	s1895	40 s	100
1905	10 s	1871	

arctan (section 11.5.4.1).

1906	55 s	1,D	
1907	16 s	616	Take value of parameter
1908	00 s	101	
1909	08	0,B	x1
1910	58	15	128 - x2
1911	01	15	
1912	0E	17	
1913	08	10	x1 := x1 x2 / p
1914	60	15	
1915	21 s	111	
1916	0C s	8	
1917	26	17	p := p - x2
1918	11 s	1966	abs(x) < 1
1919	20 s	145	
1920	51 s	1972	p < -31
1921	61 s	113	-
1922	0B	10	
1923	07 s	0	x := 1/x
1924	08	10	
1925	60 s	105	
1926	26	17	-
1927	41 s	1990	
1928	s1968	00 s	1988
1929	08	6	
1930	40	10	
1931	11 s	1933	x > 0
1932	75 s	0	
1933	s1931	62	17
1934	29	45	p
1935	43	10	
1936	37	45	4D p
1937	08	10	- abs(x)

arctan is calculated by the method given in Lance: Numerical Methods, pag. 41. -z is calculated as follows:  
 $N := (- (\text{sqrt}(2) - 1)/2) \times (-x) + 0.5$   
 $T := N + 1 - (-x)$   
 $-z := T/N.$

1938		44	10	
1939		0A s	544	
1940		20 s	113.-	
1941		08	0, B	N
1942		20 s	104	
1943		01	10.-	
1944		0B	0, B	
1945		07 s	0	
1946		08	10	z
1947		0A	10.-	
1948		08	0, B	$z \uparrow 2$
1949		55 s	10.-	
1950		44 s	1976, C	-
1951	s1954	55 s	2046, C	Polynomial calculation
1952		0A	0, B	
1953		04 s	1976, C	
1954		53 s	1951	-
1955		0A	10	
1956		06	6	
1957		73 s	1959	positive
1958		41	6	
1959	s1957	0E	17.-	
1960		18	0, B	
1961		40	17	
1962		0D s	8	
1963	s1971	00 s	117.-	
1964		06	0, B	
1965		10 s	655	Exit
1966	s1918	21 s	128	
1967		11 s	655	$\text{abs}(x) < 2 \uparrow (-11)$ , exit
1968		50 s	1928	
1969	s1973	40 s	1990.-	
1970	s1975	18	0, B	
1971		50 s	1963	
1972	s1920			$\text{abs}(x) > 2 \uparrow 30$
		40	10	
1973		11 s	1969	$x > 0$
1974		41 s	1990	
1975		10 s	1970	



arctancoeff.

```

1976 s1950,C
      s1953,C
      + .207 106 780 491
1978 - .011 844 612 778
1980 + .001 219 146 913
1982 - .000 148 781 957
1984 + .000 018 803 703
1986 - .000 001 795 498
1988 s1928
      B 1921F B B5444 pi/16
1990 s1927
      s1969
      s1974
      B 6487E B D5111 pi/4
    
```

ln (section 11.8.4.1).

```

1992 55 s 1,D
1993 16 s 616 Take value of parameter
1994 00 s 101
1995 58 13 128 - x2
1996 01 13
1997 0E 17
1998 08 0,B x1x2/p
1999 40 17
2000 0D s 8
2001 01 s 111
2002 06 13 128 - x2 + p
2003 41 0,B
2004 11 s 59 argument ≤ 0
2005 16 s 454
2006 s 477 - log base 2(x) in AR and MR
2006 0A s2018
2007 0E 13
2008 s1696 18 0,B
2009 43 0,B
2010 11 s1868 Result = 0
2011 60 13
2012 20 17
2013 0D s 8
2014 20 s 130
2015 26 1,B
2016 10 s 655 Exit
2017 13 s 0
2018 s2006 B A746F B 00417 - log nat(2)
    
```

*gald  
sulgn Fröberg*

*Handwritten note: 25.10.1984*

exp (section 11.5.4.1).

```

2020      55 s  1,D
2021      16 s 616  Take value of parameter
2022      75 s  20
2023      00 s 101
2024      18   0,B  x1
2025      58   15  128 - x2
2026      44   0,B
2027      4A s2044
2028      4E   17
2029      08   0,B  - x1/(2*ln(2))
2030      60   15
2031      21 s 132
2032      0C s   8
2033      20   17
2034      51 s2041  x2 ≥ 39
2035      29   45
2036      21 s 143
2037      11 s 487  x2 ≤ 31
2038      68   12  sign:= plus
2039      40   0,B
2040      10 s 491
2041  s2034 40   0,B
2042      11 s 324  argument is large, negative
2043      10 s  59  - - - , positive, alarm
2044  s2027
          B A3AAE B26B52 1/(2*ln(2))
2046  s 250
          s 259
          s1771 00 s1024
2047      01 s   0
    
```

Locations in the core store used by the wired program.

```

0      00      0
1      00      0
2  s 162
    s 183
    s 867
    s 957
    s 987
    s 999
    s1064
    s1066
    s1102
    s1184
    s1200
    s1206
    s1426
    s1431
    s1444
    s1565
    s1569
    s1631
    s1670
          General working location
    
```

3	s 163			
	s 164			
	s 168			
	s 170			
	s 177			
	s 179			
	s 181			
	s 185			
	s1042			
	s1052			
	s1067			
	s1098			
	s1182			
	s1187			
	s1236			
	s1441			
	s1567			
	s1668			
			General working location	
4	s 34			
	s 45			
	s1052	17	257	Used as instruction by <u>for</u> real (entry from 3).
5	s 40	17	361	- - - - -
6	s 158			
	s 182			
	s 765			
	s 767			
	s 798			
	s 807			
	s 815			
	s 819			
	s 887			
	s 903			
	s 905			
	s 949			
	s 971			
	s 984			
	s1006			
	s1048			
	s1216			
	s1420			
	s1421			
	s1451			
	s1453			
	s1525			
	s1551			
	s1554			
	s1584			
	s1664			
	s1929			
	s1956			
	s1958			
			General working location	

7	s	820			
	s	821			
	s	909			
	s	951			
	s	963			
	s	966			
	s	1017			
	s	1020			
	s	1040			
	s	1041			
	s	1115			
	s	1123			
	s	1258			
	s	1263			
	s	1267			
	s	1269			
	s	1273			
	s	1312			
	s	1320			
	s	1328			
	s	1331			
	s	1348			
	s	1382			
	s	1398			
	s	1503			
	s	1508			
	s	1512			
	s	1515			
	s	1536			
	s	1663			
	s	1739			
	s	1741			
8	s	36	17	264	General working location
9			17	1053	Used as instruction by <u>for</u> real
10	s	209			- - - - -
	s	213			
	s	223			
	s	225			
	s	229			
	s	232			
	s	240			
	s	372			
	s	373			
	s	411			
	s	412			
	s	419			
	s	428			
	s	457			
	s	460			
	s	462			
	s	463			
	s	471			
	s	499			

- s 500
- s 507
- s 508
- s 510
- s 511
- s 872
- s 876
- s 894
- s 906
- s 935
- s 939
- s 961
- s 975
- s1108
- s1128
- s1138
- s1218
- s1476
- s1523
- s1531
- s1809
- s1816
- s1818
- s1820
- s1822
- s1853
- s1857
- s1913
- s1922
- s1924
- s1930
- s1935
- s1937
- s1938
- s1943
- s1946
- s1947
- s1955
- s1972
- s 207
- s 215
- s 227
- s 228
- s 230
- s 875
- s 891
- s 918
- s 944
- s1090
- s1097
- s1178
- s1226
- s1228
- s1365
- s1366

General working location

11

General working location

12 s 450  
s 514  
s 870  
s 910  
s 911  
s 922  
s 923  
s 968  
s1109  
s1117,rB  
s1120,rB  
s1122,rB  
s1124,rB  
s1126,rB  
s1164  
s1214  
s1360  
s1370  
s2038

General working location

13 s 270  
s 276  
s 280  
s 292  
s 296  
s 307  
s 309  
s 319  
s 378  
s 379  
s 387  
s 426  
s 427  
s 433  
s 473  
s 575  
s 576  
s 880  
s 890  
s 913  
s 969  
s 983  
s1240  
s1242  
s1995  
s1996  
s2002  
s2007  
s2011

General working location

14 s 874  
s 893  
s 916  
s1113  
s1116  
s1141  
s1160  
s1167  
s1169  
s1217  
s1227  
s1430  
s1456  
s1458  
s1483  
s1490  
s1507

General working location

15 s 273  
s 275  
s 298  
s 302  
s 308  
s 320  
s 332  
s 334  
s 342  
s 352  
s 354  
s 358  
s 370  
s 392  
s 406  
s 435  
s 479  
s 496  
s 520  
s 904  
s 932  
s 945  
s1107  
s1292  
s1341  
s1485  
s1486  
s1506  
s1537  
s1796  
s1805  
s1807  
s1824  
s1834  
s1835  
s1836  
s1891

	s1892		
	s1893		
	s1910		
	s1911		
	s1914		
	s2025		
	s2030		General working location
16	s 730		
	s 731		
	s 786		
	s 787		
	s 791		
	s1074		
	s1077		
	s1080		
	s1188		
	s1207		
	s1492		
	s1494		
	s1501		
	s1511	00	1 Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 and 12 - 19 = 0
17	s 346		
	s 350		
	s 380		
	s 384		
	s 442		
	s 444		
	s 475		
	s 482		
	s 728		
	s 739		
	s 769		
	s1134		
	s1137		
	s1215		
	s1219		
	s1496		
	s1500		
	s1800		
	s1802		
	s1862		
	s1866		
	s1912		
	s1917		
	s1926		
	s1933		
	s1959		
	s1961		
	s1997		
	s1999		
	s2012		
	s2028		
	s2033	00	Working location in pos. 0 - 11. Pos. 12 - 19 = 0



```

18 s1617
   s1619
   s1620 13   0   Output case for medium not in use (section
                11.8.3): no case: 13, upper: 11 20, lower: 51 20.
19         00   0   Output sum for medium not in use (section
                11.8.3).
20 s1682
   s1684
   s1686
   s1688 17   1,D
21 s2022      Entry from s522 in case of exp
        17   655
22 s1285
   s1286
   s1290
   s1291
   s1598 75   0   Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
23 s 399
   s 401
   s1288 OC   0   Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
24 s 653 2A   0
25         10  27  Constant used for take value
26         16   0   Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
27         25
   s 25
   s 189
   s 192
   s 197
   s 198
   s 210
   s 626
   s 631
   s 633
   s 647
   s 648
   s 649
   s 651
   s1088
   s1092
   s1201
   s1213
   s1695
   s1698
   s1710 00   0~  General working location
28 s 652 10   2,B Return via stack after take value
29 s 597
   s 743
   s 747
   s 770
   s 781
   s 788
   s 793 55  2046,B 55 (2048 - arrow),B (section 11.8.1)

```

```

30 s 818
   s 823
   s 898
   s 943
   s1192
   s1203
   s1232
   s1239
   s1428
   s1677 35      0      Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
31 s 714
   s 716
   s 814
   s1233
   s1337
   s1355
   s1427
   s1678 55      0      Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
32 s 659
   s 670
   s 693
   s 754
   s 810
   s 813
   s 836
   s 846
   s 981
   s1027
   s1031
   s1033
   s1060
   s1062
   s1196
   s1679
   s1744 10      1,C    Return jump
33 s 615
   s 634
   s 635
   s 642
   s 643
   s 710
   s 719 10      27      During take name: 00 24
34 s1424
   s1459
   s1462
   s1468
   s1475
   s1489
   s1495
   s1499
   s1504
   s1514
   s1662 OD      0      Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0

```

35	s1434			
	s1445			
	s1541			
	s1550			
	s1556			
	s1572			
	s1586			
	s1657	00	0	Working location in pos. 0 - 11
36	s1035			<u>for real</u>
	s1037			
	s1038	75	0	Switch used by for real
37	s 942			
	s 977			
	s 978			
	s 982			
	s1007			
	s1105			
	s1106			
	s1185			
	s1433			
	s1480			
	s1487			
	s1539			
	s1540			
	s1652	35	0	Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
38	s1262			
	s1315			
	s1329	79	0	The input instruction
39	s 431			
	s 432			
	s 864			
	s 869			
	s 979			
	s1101			
	s1190			
	s1437			
	s1482			
	s1538			
	s1558			
	s1653	55	0	Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
40	s1440			
	s1488			
	s1491			
	s1649			
	s1656	55	0	Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
41	s 154			
	s 155			
	s 204			
	s 218			
	s 774			
	s 777			
	s1645			
	s1648			
	s1674	75	0	Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0

```

42 s 200
   s 202
   s 451
   s 478
   s1449
   s1497
   s1518
   s1651 75 0 Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
43 s 839
   s 843
   s1481
   s1509
   s1520
   s1627
   s1636 75 0 Working location in pos. 0 - 11
44 s 959      2 $\uparrow$ (-20) $\times$ (address of first free drum track)
                    (section 11.8.1)
45 s 282
   s 286
   s 311
   s 315
   s 408
   s 410
   s 484
   s 491
   s 580
   s 584
   s 586
   s1811
   s1813
   s1934
   s1936
   s2035 4D 0 Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
46 s1840
   s1843
   s1897
   s1900 4C 0 Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
47 s 627
   s 628
   s 840
   s 841 62 0 Working location in pos. 1 - 11. Pos. 0 = 0
48 s 737
   s 751
   s 799
   s 801
   s 816
   s 865
   s 974 35      35 SR (stack reference, section 11.8.1)
49 s 740
   s 742
   s 746
   s 782
   s 794 00      Current store limit (section 11.8.1)

```

50	s1339		
	s1351		
	s1353		
	s1359		Input string (section 11.8.2)
52	s 749-		
	s 773,C		
	s 803		
	s 805-00		$2\uparrow(-11)\times$ drum procedure depth (section 11.8.1)
53	s 764,C		
	s 766,C		$2\uparrow(-19)\times$ drum procedure block number (section 11.8.1)
54	s 722		
	s 735		
	s 750		
	s 764,C		
	s 766,C		$2\uparrow(-19)\times$ drum block number (section 11.8.1)
	s 802		
55	s 952		
	s 958		$2\uparrow(-20)\times$ address of last drum track used
56	s1372		
	s1412		
	s1417		
	s1608		
	s1609		
	s1691		
	s1733		
	s1736 00	1	Medium changer parameter (section 11.8.3)
57	s1270		
	s1272		
	s1325		
	s1335		Input sum (section 11.8.2)
58	s1143		
	s1261		
	s1283		
	s1346		
	s1383		
	s1384		
	s1396		Input case: upper: 00, lower: 40 (section 11.8.2)
59	s1275		
	s1276 20	0	Working location in pos. 0 - 11
60	s1610		
	s1615		Current output medium: tryk: 51 20, skrv: 11 20 (section 11.8.3)
			Current output instruction: tryk: 7A, skrv: 5A
61	s1595		
62	s1601		
	s1606		
	s1616		
	s1618		Output case-for medium in-use (section 11.8.3): no case: 13, upper: 11 20, lower: 51 20
63	s1596		
	s1718		
	s1721		
	s1724		Output sum for medium in use

The following constants will be used by the running ALGOL program:

64	00	0	zero and <u>false</u>
65	6D	0	.....
66	00	,C	<u>true</u>
67	01		
68	00	2	
69	00	64	
70	00	0	$2^{(-20)} \times$ (address of first track of identifier list (section 12))
71	00	11	