

# MATHPAC: A KIMATH SUPPLEMENT

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The MOS Technology KIMATH program is an arithmetic program that handles 16 digit floating point operations. It can add, subtract, multiply and divide any two 16 digit numbers. KIMATH handles numbers in a BCD format; there is no conversion to any type of binary number. The numbers are stored in registers that are 18 bytes wide. The first byte in each register is the sign byte. Bit 7 is the sign of the mantissa and bit 6 is the sign of the exponent ( $0=+, 1=-$ ). The next 16 bytes contain the mantissa with one digit per byte. Each mantissa byte contains a BCD digit in the lower four bits of the byte with 0 in the upper four. The 18th byte contains the exponent in BCD which can be from 00 to 99. The entire register is in scientific notation so that the mantissa must be between 1 and 10.

The user has three registers in page 02: Rx, Ry, and Rz. When you call any operation, KIMATH will take the values from Rx and Ry and perform the operation and return the result to Rz.

KIMATH provides several routines for moving data from these registers to others in page 02. The Move routines are all labeled after the general format MVSD. The S is the source register and the D is the destination register. If you see a "JSR MVZX" it means that the number in Rz is moved into Rx.

The 18 byte format is a very inefficient way to store a large number of variables in memory. KIMATH has routines (PSTRES, PGTARG) that can store or recall a 16 digit number from user memory and only require 10 bytes per number.

KIMATH has several functions but most of them are limited to a range of 0 to 1. MATHPAC expands these functions to a far greater range and adds several other useful functions.

KIMATH is designed to increase the power of a 6502 system. Although capable of 16 digit operations, it is not able to directly drive a user's I/O device. Extra routines are required to take the power of KIMATH and give it to the user. MATHPAC does just that. It takes the user's ASCII I/O device and turns it into a scientific calculator.

## Using MATHPAC

MATHPAC was designed to conform to the user's format instead of forcing the user to conform to the computer's. To use MATHPAC you simply type in commands in the form of assignment statements. For example if you type:  $@=1.234/56.78$  followed by a carriage return then MATHPAC will figure out the value of the right side of the " $=$ " and display it. ( $@$  indicates display.) There are no restrictions on entering data since the program is designed to accept data in the same manner as a scientific calculator. You can use a " $=$ " to enter a negative number and an "E" if you want to use scientific notation. An example is if you want to multiply 250 microamps by 11.75K ohms you type:  $@=250E-6*11.75E3$ . The program will respond by outputting 2.9375. With MATHPAC you can add (+), subtract (-), multiply (\*), divide (/) or raise to a power (^) any two 16 digit numbers.

Most scientific calculators have some form of memory where you can store results for later use. MATHPAC can store up to 26 sixteen digit numbers that can be identified by the letters A-Z. This is done simply by using a letter instead of the "@" in an assignment statement. Once a letter is defined it can be used in other calculations wherever a number is called for. For example if you type:

A=1234 cr\*  
B=345 cr  
C=A-B cr  
@=C cr

\*carriage return

The computer will respond by outputting 889. It will also leave the numbers stored under the labels of A, B, And C. These letters can now be used in place of numbers in any other calculations.

Table 1. MATHPAC Functions:

Code	Address	Result
ABS	3513	Absolute value of Arg is found. No limitation on size.
ACS	343E	Arc cosine of arg is found. Result is in degrees from 0 to 180. Arg should be less than or equal to $\pm 1$ .
ALG	32F9	Antilog base 10 is found. Arg should be greater than -99 and less than +100.
ASN	3454	Arcsin of arg is found. Result in degrees from -90 to +90. Arg should be less than or equal to $\pm 1$ .
ATN	346D	Arc tangent of arg is found. Result is in degrees. No limit on size of arg. Result is from -90 to +90.
COS	3399	Cosine of arg(degrees) is found. No limit on size of arg.
DEG	351E	Argument in Radians is converted into degrees. No limit on the size of arg.
INV	354A	1/Arg is found. No limit on size of arg.
LOG	3210	Log base 10 of arg is found. Arg must be positive and non zero.
RAD	3526	Argument in Degrees is converted into radians. No limit on the size of arg.
SIN	3354	Sin of arg(degrees) is found. No limit on the size of arg.
SQR	3272	Square root of the absolute value of arg is found. No limit on the size of arg.
TAN	3370	Tangent of arg(degrees) is found. No limit to size of arg.

MATHPAC also has internal functions. Table 1 lists 13 functions and their ranges. You will notice that most of them are extended over the entire range of the KIMATH registers whenever possible (0 to  $\pm 9.999999999999999 \times 10^{\pm 99}$ ). To call a function you simply type its three letter code and the argument in parenthesis. The argument can be either a number or a letter. Example:

@=SQR (23.45) cr  
A=TAN (9.789E23) cr  
B=LOG(A) cr

Each line typed into MATHPAC must contain one assignment per line. It can be one of three types: (1) SIMPLE assignment such as @=A, A=34 or B=A. (2) FUNCTION assignment such as B=SIN(A) (3) OPERATIVE assignment such as @=34.5/67, A=56+89, or C=A-3.

Two variable operative assignments cannot be mixed with functions on the same line. Use letters to store the results of calculations if mixed operations are required. If the program does not understand or is unable to carry out your command then it will respond with a "WHAT".

## Placing MATHPAC in Your System

Your system must have at least 5K of memory in addition to I/O routines. 1K of RAM is required from 0000 to 03FF. MATHPAC itself needs 2K from 3000 to 37FF. KIMATH needs 2K from F800 to FFFF. Refer to Table 2 for a breakdown of the memory used. The entire system will work in a KIM-1 with an additional 4K of memory. The user must obtain his own copy of MOS Technology's KIMATH program and have single character input and output routines that pass data thru the accumulator.

Table 2. Memory Requirements:

0000--001C	Page zero use
0040--007F	I/O buffer for ASCII characters
0200--029A	KIMATH Page 02 requirements
0300--03FF	Number storage
3000--37FF	MATHPAC
F800--FFFF	KIMATH

All the codes used by MATHPAC are ASCII. Place the address of your character input routine in the jump command at 3600. The address of the character output routine will go in the jump command at 3603. Address 3606 must contain either an OD (carriage return) or an OA (linefeed). If your terminal does not have an automatic linefeed with carriage return then use an OA, otherwise use an OD.

Page 03 is where MATHPAC stores its data and must be cleared to 00. The amount of memory used is variable. Place a block of 11 bytes of FF where you want the memory to end. If you fill the last 11 bytes of page 03 with FF then MATHPAC will be able to store 22 sixteen digit numbers.

The byte at address 0000 must be set to 10. This sets the length of all operations to 16 digits. All functions are automatically rounded off to 8 digits and all other operations are rounded off to 14 digits. You must start the MATHPAC program at 3607.

## Expanding the Functions

You may want to add some of your own special functions to MATHPAC. All functions take their argument from KIMATH's Rx register and leave the result in Rz. If you have a routine that does this then you may add it to MATHPAC by placing its starting address in TAB2. If you read through TAB1 and TAB2 you will see that there are three functions (FNA, FNB and FNC) that call the KIMATH routine MVVXZ(FCFO). If you substitute your starting address for the first address of FCFO then calling FNA will call your function. If you want to get fancy and give it its own three letter code then you will have to reassemble both tables and insert your code in alphabetical order.

## Extra Uses for MATHPAC

KIMATH is useful when it can be called by other programs to perform arithmetic operations. It consists of a series of

routines and is useful to any of your other programs. MATHPAC has many similar uses when called on as subroutines. Tables 1 and 3 show many of the different routines that can be called by the user programs to perform operations on the KIMATH registers.

Table 3. MATHPAC support routines:

Name	Address	Result
PACKER	3000	Packs the ASCII data at ARGYL,ARGYH into Ry. No restrictions on format.
UNPACK	30F9	Converts Rz into readable number and stores it at RES,RES+1
STORE	3182	Stores Rz in memory under the ID in the accumulator. Returns with FF in accumulator if there is not enough room.
RECALL	31BB	Finds number in memory with ID in accumulator. Loads it into Ry. Sets accumulator to FF if number not in memory.
FORGET	31D8	Erases number from memory, ID from accumulator.
INT	329D	Largest interger less than or equal to Rx is found.
ONEX	350A	Rx is set to one.
PIE	3553	Ry is set equal to Pi
HEXDEC	3558	CNT (0003) is converted from a HEX number to a BCD number.
SETCON	3568	Constant from table at 37C0 is loaded into Ry. Accumulator determines which one.
CHOPIT	3575	Rz is scanned and PREC is set to cover only non zero digits. -0 is also corrected for.
PACADD	3589	Y index is added to ARGYL,ARGYH
RNDF	3597	Rx is rounded off the the lenght in the X index register.

After you use MATHPAC and KIMATH for a while you may notice a quirk in the system. If you type @=.5-0 the computer will respond with -9.5. Not quite the right answer. This is caused by an error in KIMATH that affects the subtraction of zero from a positive number that is less than one. If you have KIMATH in RAM then you can correct it by changing FCBB to DO and FCBD to FO.

Table 4. Assignment Statement Format:

@ ( display )	=	Simple assignment single letter or number.
A-Z ( Save in memory )	=	Function Arg in parenthesis can be number or letter
	=	Operation two variables can be either letter, number or both

; Calculator supplement for KIMATH  
 ; see KIMATH manual for undefined labels  
 N set to 10 or lenght  
 0000 10  
 0017 PER  
 0018 QUADCT  
 0019 ID  
 001A SIGN  
 001B CAL1  
 001C CAL2  
 0040 LR L/O buffer 64 Bytes  
 0300 ; Page 03 used for numeric storage.  
 ; clear all bytes to 00. Set last 11  
 ; bytes of page 03 ( or first 11 of  
 ; page 04)to FF.  
 3000 20 7C FD PACKER JSR CLRY routine to load raw  
 3003 A2 00 LDX#00 number at (ARGYL,  
 3005 A0 00 LDX#00 ARGYH) into Ry.  
 3007 84 17 STY PER  
 3009 84 03 STY CNT  
 300B 84 1A STY SIGN  
 300D B1 08 LDA(ARGYL),Y 1st character  
 300F C9 2B CMP#2B "+"  
 3011 F0 08 BEJ PACK1  
 3013 C9 2D CMP#2D "-"  
 3015 D0 07 BNE PACK2  
 3017 A9 80 LDA#80  
 3019 85 1A STA SIGN set sign neg  
 301C B1 08 PACK1 INY  
 301E C9 2E PACK2 CMP#2E ".."  
 3020 D0 0F BNE PACK4  
 3022 A9 40 LDA#40 decimal point found  
 3024 24 17 BIT PER  
 3026 30 05 BMI PACK3 stop counting exponent  
 3028 05 1A ORA SIGN start counting down  
 302A 85 1A STA SIGN  
 302C 0A ASL A  
 302D 85 17 FACK3 STA PER  
 302F D0 EA BNE PACK1 unconditional  
 3031 C9 30 PACK4 CMP#30 test for 0-9  
 3033 90 2F BCC PACK8 non-digit  
 3035 C9 3A CMP#3A  
 3037 B0 2B BCS PACK8 non-digit  
 3039 24 17 BIT PER  
 303B 10 0D BPL PACK5 not counting exp  
 303D E6 03 INC CNT  
 303F 70 15 BVS PACK7 counting up  
 3041 C9 30 CMP#30 zero?  
 3043 F0 D6 BEQ PACK1 place setting zero  
 3045 48 PHA  
 3046 A9 40 LDA#40 stop counting  
 3048 D0 09 BNE PACK6 unconditional  
 304A 70 0A PACK5 BVS PACK7 counting stopped  
 304C C9 30 CMP#30  
 304E F0 CB BEQ PACK1 leading zero  
 3050 48 FHA  
 3051 A9 C0 LDA#CO start counting up  
 3053 85 17 PACK6 STA PER  
 3055 68 PLA  
 3056 29 0F PACK7 AND#OF mask off digit  
 3058 9D 48 02 STA SY+1,X store in Ry  
 305B E8 INX  
 305C E0 11 CPX#11 16 digits?  
 305E 90 BB BCC PACK1 not yet  
 3060 A2 10 LDX#10 clamp X to 16  
 3062 D0 B7 BNE PACK1 unconditional  
 3064 8A PACK8 TXA X=0?  
 3065 D0 04 BNE PACK9 no  
 3067 86 1A STX SIGN  
 3069 86 03 STX CNT  
 306B 20 58 35 PACK9 JSR HEXDEC convert exp to BCD  
 306E 8D 58 02 EXOT STA EY  
 3071 B1 08 LDA(ARGYL),Y  
 3073 C9 45 CMP#45 "E"  
 3075 F0 06 BEQ EXP  
 3077 A5 1A LDA SIGN  
 3079 8D 47 02 STA SY  
 307C 60 RTS  
 307D A5 03 EXP LDA CNT old exp  
 3075 48 PHA  
 3080 A5 1A LDA SIGN  
 3082 48 PHA  
 3083 29 80 AND#80 preserve man sign.  
 3085 85 1A STA SIGN new sign  
 3087 A9 00 LDA#00  
 3089 85 03 STA CNT new exp  
 308B C8 INY  
 308C B1 08 LDA(ARGYL),Y  
 308E C9 2B CMP#2B "+"  
 3090 F0 0A BEQ EXP1  
 3092 C9 2D CMP#2D "-"  
 3094 D0 09 BNE EXP2  
 3096 A9 40 LDA#40 new exp sign neg  
 3098 05 1A ORA SIGN  
 309A 85 1A STA SIGN  
 309C C8 EXP1 INY  
 309D B1 08 LDA(ARGYL),Y  
 309F C9 30 CMP#30 test for 0-9  
 30A1 90 15 BCC EXP3 non digit  
 30A3 C9 3A CMP#3A  
 30A5 B0 11 BCS EXP3 non digit  
 30A7 29 0F AND#OF mask off digit

30A9 06 03 ASL CNT  
 30AB 06 03 ASL CNT  
 30AC 06 03 ASL CNT  
 30B1 05 03 ORA CNT  
 30B3 85 03 STA CNT  
 30B5 38 SEC  
 30B6 B0 E4 EXP3 BCS EXP1  
 30B8 F8 SED  
 30B9 68 PLA  
 30BA 48 PHA  
 30BB 45 1A EOR SIGN  
 30BD 85 17 STA PER  
 30BF 24 17 BIT PER  
 30C1 50 21 BVC EXP6  
 30C3 68 PLA  
 30C4 85 17 STA PER  
 30C6 68 PLA  
 30C7 C5 03 CMP CNT  
 30C9 90 09 BCC EXP4  
 30CB E5 03 SBC CNT  
 30CD 48 PHA  
 30CE A5 17 LDA PER  
 30D0 48 PHA  
 30D1 38 SEC  
 30D2 B0 0C BCS EXP5  
 30D4 E5 03 EXP4 STA CNT  
 30D6 85 03 LDA#00  
 30D8 A9 00 SBC CNT  
 30DA E5 03 PHA  
 30DC 48 LDA SIGN  
 30DD A5 1A PLA  
 30DF 48 PHA  
 30E0 A9 00 EXP5 LDA#00  
 30E2 85 03 STA CNT  
 30E4 18 EXP6 CLC  
 30E5 68 PLA  
 30E6 85 1A STA SIGN  
 30E8 68 PLA  
 30E9 65 03 ADC CNT  
 30EB 48 PHA  
 30EC D8 CLD  
 30ED D0 06 BNE EXP7  
 30EF A9 BF LDA#BF  
 30F1 25 1A AND SIGN  
 30F3 85 1A STA SIGN  
 30F5 68 PLA  
 30F6 4C 6E 30 EXP7 JMP EXOT  
 30F9 AD 6A 02 UNPACK LDA EZ  
 30FC 85 03 STA CNT  
 30FE 20 C3 FB JSR DECHEX  
 3101 A0 00 LIY#00  
 3103 2C 59 02 BIT SZ  
 3106 10 05 BPL UNPAC1  
 3108 A9 2D LDA#2D  
 310A 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 310C C8 INY  
 310D A2 00 UNPAC1 LDX#00  
 310F A5 03 LDA CNT  
 3111 C9 10 CMP#10  
 3113 B0 3B BCS UNPAC7  
 3115 2C 59 02 BIT SZ  
 3118 50 0E BVC UNPAC3  
 311A A9 2E LDA#2E  
 311C 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 311E A9 30 LDA#30  
 3120 C8 INY  
 3121 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 3123 C6 03 DEC CNT  
 3125 10 F9 BPL UNPAC2  
 3127 88 DEY  
 3128 BD 5A 02 UNPAC3 LDA SZ+1,X  
 3129 09 30 ORA#30 convert to ASCII  
 312D 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 312F E8 INX  
 3130 C8 INY  
 3131 24 03 BIT CNT  
 3133 30 09 BMI UNPAC4  
 3135 C6 03 DEC CNT  
 3137 10 05 BPL UNPAC4  
 3139 A9 2E LDA#2E  
 313B 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 313D C8 INY  
 313E E4 10 UNPAC4 CPX PREC  
 3140 D0 E6 BNE UNPAC3  
 3142 24 03 BIT CNT  
 3144 30 09 BMI UNPAC6  
 3146 A9 30 LDA#30  
 3148 91 0A UNPAC5 STA(RES),Y  
 314A C8 INY  
 314B C6 03 DEC CNT  
 314D 10 F9 BPL UNPAC5  
 314F 60 UNPAC6 RTS  
 3150 A9 00 UNPAC7 LDA#00  
 3152 85 03 STA CNT  
 3154 20 28 31 JSR UNPAC3  
 3157 A9 20 LDA#20  
 3159 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 315B C8 INY  
 315C A9 45 LDA#45  
 315E 91 0A STA(RES),Y  
 3160 C8 INY  
 3161 2C 59 02 BIT SZ

3164 50 05	BVC UNPAC8	positive exponent	321A 48	PHA	save exponent
3166 A9 2D	LDA#2D	"_"	321B A9 00	LDA#00	
3168 91 0A	STA(RES),Y	INY	321D 8D 35 02	STA SX	
316A C8	INY		3220 8D 46 02	STA EX	
316B AD 6A 02	UNPAC8	LDA EZ	3223 A9 09	LDA#09	
316E 4A	LSR A		3225 20 68 35	JSR SETCON	Ry=1/SQR(10)
316F 4A	LSR A		3228 20 0B F9	JSR MUL	
3170 4A	LSR A		322B 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX	
3171 4A	LSR A		322E 20 E7 FA	JSR LOG	
3172 09 30	ORA#30	convert to ASCII	3231 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX	
3174 91 0A	STA(RES),Y		3234 20 7C FD	JSR CLR Y	
3176 C8	INY		3237 A9 05	LDA#05	
3177 AD 6A 02	LDA EZ		3239 8D 49 02	STA SY+2	Ry=+.5
317A 29 0F	AND#0F		323C 20 08 F8	JSR ADD	
317C 09 30	ORA#30	convert to ASCII	323F 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX	
317E 91 0A	STA(RES).Y		3242 20 7C FD	JSR CLR Y	
3180 C8	INY		3245 68	PLA	exponent
3181 60	RTS		3246 C9 10	CMP#10	
		; routines to store ad recall numbers.	3248 B0 09	BCS LOGT1	exp gtr 9
		; numbers are taken from Rx and stored	324A 29 0F	AND#0F	
		; in page 03. Numbers are recalled to Ry.	324C 8D 48 02	STA SY+1	
3182 20 E2 31	STORE	JSR SRCH	324F A9 00	LDA#00	
3185 D0 OD	BNE STOR1	ID already in memory	3251 F0 10	BEQ LOGT2	unconditional
3187 A5 19	LDA ID		3253 48	LOGT1	
3189 48	PHA		3254 4A	PHA	
318A A9 00	LDA#00		3255 4A	LSR A	
318C 20 E2 31	JSR SRCH	look for empty cell	3256 4A	LSR A	
318F F0 26	BEQ STOR2	no room in page 03	3257 4A	LSR A	
3191 68	PLA		3258 8D 48 02	STA SY+1	
3192 91 0C	STA(PTR),Y	set ID in pg 03	325B 68	PLA	
3194 A5 0A	STOR1	LDA RES	325C 29 0F	AND#0F	
3196 48	PHA		325E 8D 49 02	STA SY+2	
3197 A5 0B	LDA RES+1		3261 A9 01	LDA#01	
3199 48	PHA		3263 8D 58 02	LOGT2	Ry now contains exp
319A A9 01	LDA#01		3266 68	PLA	
319C 20 04 32	JSR ADDM	add one to address	3267 0A	ASL A	adjust sign
319F A5 0C	LDA PTR		3268 8D 47 02	STA SY	
31A1 85 0A	STA RES		326B 20 08 F8	JSR ADD	
31A3 A5 0D	LDA PTR+1		326E 68	PLA	
31A5 85 0B	STA RES+1		326F 85 00	STA N	length
31A7 A5 00	LDA N		3271 60	RTS	
31A9 85 10	STA PREC		3272 20 13 35	SQRT	square root routine
31AB 20 3C FE	JSR PSTRES	Move Rx into Pg 03	3275 20 A6 FC	JSR ABS	
31AE 68	PLA		3278 D0 01	JSR XZTST	
31AF 85 0B	STA RES+1		327A 60	BNE SQRT1	
31B1 68	PLA		327B 20 18 FD	RTS	
31B2 85 0A	STA RES		327E 20 14 FD	JSR MVZN	
31B4 A5 19	LDA ID		3281 AD 46 02	JSR MVZM	
31B6 60	RTS		3284 85 03	LDA EX	
31B7 68	STOR2	PLA	3286 20 C3 FB	STA CNT	
31B8 A9 FF	LDA#FF	No room in pg 3	3289 4A	JSR DECHEX	
31B9 60	RTS		328A D0 02	LSR A	exp now hex
31BB 20 E2 31	RECALL	JSR SRCH	328C A9 01	BNE SQRT2	divide by two
31BE F0 17	BEQ RECALL	not in memory	328E 85 03	LDA#01	
31C0 A9 01	LDA#01		3290 20 58 35	SQRT2	
31C2 20 04 32	JSR ADDM	add one to address	3293 8D 7C 02	STA CNT	
31C5 A5 00	LDA N	recall number into Ry	3296 A9 07	JSR HEXDEC	exp now BCD
31C7 4A	LSR A		3298 85 01	STA EM	
31C8 69 01	ADC#01		329A 4C B5 FA	LDA#07	
31CA 85 04	STA LENGTH			STA NKON	
31CC 20 87 FD	JSR CLRZ			JMP SQRT0	
31CF 20 E1 FD	JSR PGTARG				
31D2 20 10 FD	JSR MVZY				
31D5 A5 19	LDA ID				
31D7 60	RECALL1	RTS			
31D8 20 E2 31	FORGET	JSR SRCH			
31DB F0 04	BEQ FORGE1				
31DD A9 00	LDA#00				
31DF 91 0C	STA(PTR),Y				
31E1 60	FORGE1	RTS			
31E2 D8	SRCH	CLD			
31E3 85 19	STA ID	search page 03 for			
31E5 A0 00	LDY#00	ID or FF			
31E7 A9 02	LDA#02				
31E9 85 0D	STA PTR+1				
31EB A9 F5	LDA#F5				
31ED 85 0C	STA PTR				
31EF 20 FF 31	SRCH1	JSR ADDL			
31F2 B1 0C	LDA(PTR),Y				
31F4 C5 19	CMP ID				
31F6 F0 04	BEQ SRCH2				
31F8 C9 FF	CMP#FF				
31FA D0 F3	BNE SRCH1				
31FC C9 FF	CMP#FF				
31FE 60	RTS				
31FF A5 00	ADDL	LDA N	Add lenght to address		
3201 4A	LSD A				
3202 69 03	ADC#03				
3204 18	ADDM	CLC	add A to address		
3205 65 0C	ADC PTR				
3207 85 0C	STA PTR				
3209 A9 00	LDA#00				
320B 65 0D	ADC PTR+1				
320D 85 0D	STA PTR+1				
320F 60	RTS				
		; LOG base 10 of Rx is found and stored			
		; in Rx. Rx must be positive and non zero			
3210 A5 00	LOGT	LDA N	save lenght		
3212 48	PHA				
3213 AD 35 02	LDA SX	save lenght			
3216 48	PHA	save sign			
3217 AD 46 02	LDA EX				

32FC 70 12	BVS ALOG2	Rx less than 1	33F4 48	PHA
32FE AD 46 02	LDA EX		33F5 20 5C FB	JSR TANX
3301 C9 02	CMP#02		33F8 68	PLA
3303 90 0B	BCC ALOG2	Exp less 2	33F9 85 00	STA N
3305 20 D2 FC	ALOG1		33FB 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX
3308 AD 35 02	LDA SX		33FE 20 10 FD	JSR MVZY
330B 4A	LSR A		3401 20 0B F9	JSR MUL
330C 8D 59 02	STA SZ		3404 20 14 FD	JSR MVZM
330F 60	RTS		3407 20 08 F8	JSR ADD
3310 20 F8 FC	ALOG2		340A 20 20 FD	JSR MVMY
3313 20 90 32	JSR INT		340D 20 14 FD	JSR MVZM
3316 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX		3410 4C 0A 35	JMP ONEX
3319 AE 6A 02	LDX EZ		3413 A9 1E	Y90 LDA#1E
331C EO 02	CPX#02		3415 4C 68 35	JMP SETCON
331E FO E5	BEQ ALOG1	X=-100	3418 20 7C FD	JSR CLR <sub>Y</sub>
3320 A5 00	LDA N		341B A9 03	LDA#03
3322 48	PHA		341D 8D 48 02	STA SY+1
3323 BD 59 02	LDA SZ,X		3420 A9 06	LDA#06
3326 0A	ASL A		3422 8D 49 02	STA SY+2
3327 0A	ASL A		3425 2C 35 02	BIT SX
3328 0A	ASL A		3428 70 0D	BVS Y360A
3329 0A	ASL A		342A F8	SED
332A 1D 5A 02	ORA SZ+1,X		342B AD 46 02	LDA EX
332D 85 17	STA PER		342E FO 07	BEQ Y360A
332F 48	PHA	save exponent	3430 38	SEC
3330 AD 59 02	LDA SZ		3431 E9 01	SBC#01
3333 4A	LSD A	adjust sign	3433 C9 02	CMP#02
3334 48	PHA	save sign	3435 B0 02	BCS Y360B
3335 20 2C FD	JSR MVNK		3437 A9 02	LDA#02
3338 A5 17	LDA PER		3439 8D 58 02	STA EY
333A FO 09	BEQ ALOG3	exp=00	343C D8	CLD
333C 20 10 FD	JSR MVZY		343D 60	RTS
333F 20 00 F8	JSR SUB		343E 20 C9 34	; arc trig routines give results in degrees
3342 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX		3441 2C 47 02	ACOS JSR ARCSET
3345 20 41 FB	ALOG3		3444 10 14	BIT SY
3348 68	PLA		3446 20 5A 34	BPL ASIN1 angle in 1st quad
3349 8D 59 02	STA SZ		3449 20 0C FD	JSR ASIN1 angle in 2nd quad
334C 68	PLA		344C A9 1B	JSR MVZX
334D 8D 6A 02	STA EZ		344E 20 68 35	LDA#1B
3350 68	PLA		3451 4C 08 F8	JSR SETCON Ry=180
3351 85 00	STA N		3454 20 C9 34	JMP ADD
3353 60	RTS		3457 20 BF FC	JSR ARCSSET
3354 20 A8 33	SIN	JSR TRIG5 SIN(Rx) found and placed in Rz	345A AD 35 02	ASIN1 LDA SX
3357 20 08 F8	JSR ADD		345D 29 80	AND#80 PHA
335A 20 76 33	TRIG1	JSR TRI34	3460 20 16 FA	JSR DIVIDE
335D A5 18	TRIG2	LDA QUADCT	3463 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX
335F FO OC	BEQ TRIG3	CMP#03	3466 68	PLA
3361 C9 03	BEQ TRIG3	JSR MVNK	3467 0D 35 02	ORA SX
3363 FO 08	LDA SZ		346A 8D 35 02	STA SX
3365 AD 59 02	EOR#80		346D A5 00	ATAN LDA N
3368 49 80	STA SZ		346F 48	PHA
336A 8D 59 02	STA SZ		3470 AD 35 02	LDA SX
336D 4C 75 35	TRIG3	JMP CHOPIT	3473 48	PHA
3370 20 A8 33	TAN	JSR TRIG5	3474 29 7F	AND#7F
3373 20 00 F8	JSR SUB	TAN(Rx) found and placed in Rz	3476 8D 35 02	STA SX
3376 20 10 FD	TRIG4	JSR MVZY	3479 20 BF FC	JSR XSY
3379 20 1C FD	JSR MVMX		347C 20 0A 35	JSR ONEX
337C 20 16 FA	JSR DIVIDE		347F 20 08 F8	JSR ADD
337F AD 6A 02	LDA EZ		3482 20 BF FC	JSR XSY
3382 C9 06	CMP#06		3485 20 16 FA	JSR DIVIDE
3384 90 E7	BCC TRIG3		3488 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX
3386 2C 59 02	BIT SZ		348B 20 A6 FC	JSR XZTST
3389 70 E2	BVS TRIG3		348E FO 26	BEQ ATAN2
338B AD 59 02	LDA SZ		3490 2C 35 02	BIT SX
338E 48	PHA		3493 50 0A	BVC ATAN1
338F 20 D2 FC	JSR INFIN		3495 AD 46 02	LDA EX
3392 68	PLA		3498 D0 05	BNE ATAN1
3393 8D 59 02	STA SZ		349A 49 99	LDA#99
3396 4C 75 35	JMP CHOPIT	COS(Rx) found and placed in Rz	349C 8D 46 02	STA EX
3399 20 A8 33	COS	JSR TRIG5	349F 20 78 FB	ATAN1 JSR ATANX
339C 20 00 F8	JSR SUB		34A2 68	PLA
339F 20 14 FD	JSR MVZM		34A3 48	PHA
33A2 20 00 F8	JSR SUB		34A4 29 40	AND#40
33A5 4C 5A 33	JMP TRIG1		34A6 D0 0E	BNE ATAN2
33A8 A9 FF	TRIG5	LDA#FF	34A8 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX
33AA 85 18	STA QUADCT	Rx can be any value	34AB A9 12	LDA#12
33AC 2C 35 02	TRIG6	BIT SX	34AD 20 68 35	JSR SETCON Ry=Pi/2
33AF 30 C0	BMI TRIG7		34B0 20 BF FC	JSR XSY
33B1 20 18 34	JSR Y360	angle is pos	34B3 20 00 F8	JSR SUB
33B4 20 00 F8	JSR SUB		34B6 68	PLA sign
33B7 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX		34B7 29 80	AND#80
33BA 4C AC 33	JMP TRIG6		34B9 0D 59 02	ORA SZ
33B8 20 18 34	TRIG7	JSR Y360	34BC 8D 59 02	STA SZ
33C0 20 08 F8	JSR ADD	angle is neg	34BF 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX
33C3 20 0C FD	JSR MVZK		34C2 20 1E 35	JSR DEG convert to degrees
33C6 2C 35 02	BIT SX		34C5 68	PLA
33C9 30 F2	BMI TRIG7		34C6 85 00	STA N
33CB 20 13 34	TRIG8	JSR Y90	34C8 60	RTS
33CE 20 00 F8	JSR SUB		34C9 2C 35 02	ARCSET BIT SX
33D1 20 0C FD	JSR MVZK		34CC 70 17	BVS ARC2
33D6 2C 35 02	INC QUADCT		34CE AD 36 02	LDA SX+1
33D9 10 FO	BIT SX		34D1 48	PHA
33DB A5 18	BPL TRIG8		34D2 AD 35 02	LDA SX
33DB 4A	LDA QUADCT	angle between -90 and 0	34D5 48	PHA
33DE B0 09	BCS TRIG9		34D6 20 71 FD	JSR CLR <sub>Y</sub>
33EO 20 13 34	JSR Y90		34D9 68	PLA
33E3 20 08 F8	JSR ADD		34DA 8D 35 02	STA SX
33E6 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX		34DD 68	PLA
33E9 20 13 34	TRIG9	JSR Y90	34DE FO 02	BEQ ARC1
33E9 20 16 FA	JSR DIVIDE		34EO A9 01	LDA#01
33EF 20 0C FD	JSR MVZX		34E2 8D 36 02	STA SX+1
33F2 A5 00	LDA N			

34E5 20 EC FC	ARC2	JSR MVXY	-1 ls X ls +1	35B6 20 0A 35	JSR ONEX
34EB 20 F0 PC		JSR MVXZ		35B9 68	PLA
34EB A9 01		LDA#01		35BA 48	PHA
34ED 20 82 31		JSR STORE	X <sup>2</sup>	35BB AA	TAX
34F0 20 0B F9		JSR MUL		35BC A9 05	LDA#05
34F3 20 10 FD		JSR MVZY		35BE 9D 37 02	STA SX+2,X
34F6 20 0A 35		JSR ONEX		35C1 20 08 F8	JSR ADD
34F9 20 00 F8		JSR SUB	1-X <sup>2</sup>	35C4 20 10 FD	JSR MVZY
34FC 20 OC FD		JSR MVXZ		35C7 20 87 FD	JSR CLRZ
34FF 20 72 32		JSR SQRT	SQR(1-X <sup>2</sup> )	35CA 20 0A 35	JSR ONEX
3502 20 OC FD		JSR MVZX		35CD 20 BF FC	JSR XSY
3505 A9 01		LDA#01		35D0 68	PLA
3507 4C BB 31		JMP RECALL	Ry * ARG	35D1 AA	TAX
	;			35D2 E8	INX
350A 20 71 FD	ONEX	JSR CLRX		35D3 86 00	STX N
350D A9 01		LDA#01		35D5 20 00 F8	JSR SUB
350F 8D 36 02		STA RX+1	Rx=1.000	35D8 20 OC FD	JSR MVZX
3512 60		RTS		35D8 20 A6 FC	JSR XZTST
	;			35DE FO 07	BEQ RNDP2
3513 AD 35 02	ABS	LDA SX	Absolute value	35E0 68	PLA
3516 29 7F		AND#?F		35E1 48	PHA
3518 8D 35 02		STA SX		35E2 29 80	AND#80
351B 4C F0 FC		JMP MVXZ		35E4 0D 35 02	ORA SX
	;			35E7 8D 35 02	RNDP2
351E A9 00	DEG	LDA#00	convert to deg	35E8 68	PLA
3520 20 68 35		JSR SETCON	Pi/180	35E9 20 FO FC	RNDP3
3523 4C 16 FA		JMP DIVIDE		35EE 68	PLA
	;			35EF 85 00	STA N
3526 A9 00	RAD	LDA#00	convert to rad	35F1 60	RTS
3528 20 68 35		JSR SETCON	Pi/180	3600 4C 00 00	INVEC
352B 4C 0B F9		JMP MUL		3603 4C 00 00	JMP CHARIN
	;			3606 0D	OTVEC
352E 20 00 FD	XRY	JSR MVYZ	raise Rx to Ry	3607 A9 01	JMP CHAROT
3531 A9 01		LDA#01		3609 85 1B	BYTE OD
3533 20 82 31		JSR STORE		360B C6 1B	STA CAL1
3536 20 10 32		JSR LOGT		360B 20 00 36	BACK
3539 20 OC FD		JSR MVZX		360D 0D	DEC CALL
353C A9 01		LDA#01		3610 C9 08	LOOP1
353E 20 BB 31		JSR RECALL		3612 FO F7	CMP#08
3541 20 0B F9		JSR MUL		3614 A6 1B	BEQ BACK
3544 20 OC FD		JSR MVZX		3616 95 40	LDX CAL1
3547 4C F9 32		JMP ALOG		3618 E6 1B	STA LR,X
	;			361A C9 0D	INC CAL1
354A 20 EC FC	INV	JSR MVXY	find 1/Rx	361C DO EF	CMP#OD
354D 20 0A 35		JSR ONEX		361E AD 06 36	BNE LOOP1
3550 4C 16 FA		JMP DIVIDE		3621 20 03 36	LDA ECHO
	;			3624 A5 40	JSR OTVEC
3553 A9 21	PIE	LDA#21	set ky=Pi	3626 48	LDA LR
3555 4C 68 35		JMP SETCON			PHA
	;			3627 A9 40	LDA#40
3558 F8	HEXDEC	SED	convert CNT from	3629 85 08	STA ARGYL
3559 E6 03		INC CNT	HEX to BCD	362B 85 0A	STA RES
355B A9 99		LDA#99		362D A9 00	LDA#00
355D 18	HEX1	CLC		3631 85 0B	STA ARGYH
355E 69 01		ADC#01		3633 A0 02	STA RES+1
3560 C6 03		DEC CNT		3635 20 0C 37	LDY#02
3562 D0 F9		BNE HEX1		3638 B0 12	JSR LOAD
3564 85 03		STA CNT		363A A5 43	BCS HAV1
3566 D8		CLD		363C 20 1B 37	JSR LTRTST
3567 60		RTS		363F 90 6D	BCC FUNCTN
	;			3641 A5 42	LDA LR+2
3568 85 01	SETCON	STA NKON	load constant in Ry	3643 20 BB 31	JSR RECALL
356A A9 C0		LDA#C0		3646 C9 FF	CMP#FF
356C 85 0E		STA KON		3648 FO 17	BEQ WHATC
356E A9 37		LDA#37		364A A0 03	LDY#03
3570 85 0F		STA KONH		364C 20 FC FC	HAV1
3572 4C 92 FD		JMP LOOKUP		364P B1 08	JSR MVYX
	;			3651 48	LDA(ARGYL),Y
3575 A6 00	CHOPIT	LDX N		3652 C9 0D	PHA
3577 Bd 59 02	CHOP1	LDA SZ,X	remove unneeded 0's	3654 FO 0D	CMP#OD
357A D0 0A		BNE CHOP2	by adjusting; PREC	3656 C8	BEQ OPS
357C CA		DEX		3657 20 0C 37	INY
357D D0 F8		BNE CHOP1		365A B0 07	JSR LOAD
357F 8E 59 02		STX SZ	man=0, clear sign, exp	365C 20 BB 31	BCS OPS
3582 8E 6A 02		STX EZ		365F C9 FF	JSR RECALL
3585 E8		INX		3661 FO 20	CMP#FF
3586 85 10	CHOP2	STX PREC		3663 68	BEQ WHAT
3588 60		RTS		3664 20 25 37	OPS
	;			3667 20 0C FD	PLA
3589 98	PACADD	TYA	add Y to ARGY	366A A6 00	JSR OPERT
358A D8		CLD			JSR MVZX
358B 18		CLC			LDX N
358C 65 08		ADC ARGYL		366C CA	DEX
358E 85 08		STA ARGYL		366D CA	DEX
3590 A9 00		LDA#00		366E 20 97 35	OUT
3592 65 09		ADC ARGYH		3671 20 75 35	JSR RNDF
3594 85 09		STA ARGYH		3674 68	JSR CHOPIT
3596 60		RTS		3675 C9 40	PLA
3597 A5 00	RNDP	LDA N	round off routine	3677 FO 0E	CMP#40
3599 48		PHA	round off to X	3679 20 1B 37	BEQ OUT1
359A A9 10		LDA#10		367C B0 7B	JSR LTRTST
359C 85 00		STA N		367E 20 82 31	BCS WHAT
359E 2C 35 02		BIT SX		3683 C9 FF	JSR STORE
35A1 70 05		BVS RNDP1		3685 FO 74	CMP#FF
35A3 C0 46 02		CMP EX		3687 D0 80	BEQ WHAT
35A6 90 43		BCC RNDP3		3687 20 F9 30	BNE SCICAL
35A8 AD 35 02	RNDP1	LDA SX		3688 FO 0E	JSR UNPACK
35AB 48		PHA		368A A9 0D	LDA#0D
35AC 29 7F		ANF#?F		368C 91 0A	STA(RES),Y
35AE 80 35 02		STA SX		368E C8	INY
35B1 8A		TXA		3692 91 0A	LDA ECHO
35B2 48		PHA		3694 A2 00	STA(RES),Y
35B3 20 EC FC		JSR MVXY		3696 86 1B	LDX#00
				3698 A6 1B	DISP1
				369A B5 40	LDX CAL1
				369C CD 06 36	LDX CAL1
				369D 85 40	LDA LR,X
				369E CD 06 36	CMP ECHO

number loaded  
letter found,test function  
function found  
operation  
carriage return?  
number not in memory  
two number op  
result in Rz  
remove unwanted zero's  
assignment  
@?  
display result  
assignment a letter?  
non letter  
save result  
no room in pg 03  
unconditional  
display Rz  
car ret  
echo character  
last character?

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369F F0 07		BEQ DISP2	yes	372C C9 2A	OPI	CMP#2A	*
36A1 20 03 36		JSR OTVEC		372E D0 03		BNE OP2	
36A4 E6 1B		INC CAL1		3730 4C 0B F9		JMP MUL	
36A6 D0 F0		BNE DISP1	unconditional	3733 C9 2F	OP2	CMP#2F	/
36A8 20 03 36	DISP2	JSR OUTVEC		3735 D0 03		BNE OP3	
36AB 4C 07 36		JMP SCICAL		3737 4C 16 FA		JMP DIVIDE	
36AE A0 00	FUNCTN	LDY#00	function found	373A C9 2B	OP3	CMP#2B	+
36B0 A2 00		LDX#00		373C D0 03		BNE OP4	
36B2 20 E4 36		JSR LOOK	match 1st letter	373E 4C 08 F8		JMP ADD	
36B5 20 E4 36		JSR LOOK	match 2nd letter	3741 C9 2D	OP4	CMP#2D	-
36B8 20 E4 36		JSR LOOK	match 3rd letter	3743 D0 03		BNE OP5	
36BB B9 86 37		LDA TAB2-1,Y	Add Hi byte	3745 4C 00 F8		JMP SUB	
36BE 85 1C		STA CAL2		3748 4C F0 FC	OP5	JMP MVX2	
36C0 B9 85 37		LDA TAB2-2,Y	Add Lo byte				
36C3 85 1B		STA CAL1					
36C5 A0 06		LDY#06					
36C7 20 0C 37		JSR LOAD	load arg				
36CA B0 07		BGS FUN1					
36CC 20 BB 31		JSR RECALL					
36CF C9 FF		CMP#FF					
36D1 F0 26		BEQ WHAT	number not in mem	374B 41 42 53	ABS	TAB1	function code names
36D3 20 FC FC	FUN1	JSR MVYX		374E 41 43 53	ACS		
36D6 20 EL 36		JSR FUN	perform function	3751 41 4C 47	ALJ		
36D9 20 OC FD		JSR MV2X		3754 41 53 4E	ASN		
36DC A2 08		LDX#08	round off to 8 digits	3757 41 54 4E	ATN		
36DE 4C 6E 36		JMP OUT	display result	375A 43 4F 53	COS		
36E1 6C 1B 00	FUN	JMP(CALL1)		375D 44 45 47	DEJ		
36E4 B9 4B 37	LOOK	LDA TAB1,Y	compare letter to table	3760 46 4E 41	FNA		
36E7 D5 42		CMP LR+2,X		3763 46 4E 42	FNB		
36B9 F0 0B		BEG FOUND		3766 46 4E 43	FNC		
36EB C9 FF		CMP#FF	end of table	3769 49 4E 56	INV		
36ED F0 05		BEQ NTFND		376C 4C 45 47	LOJ		
36EF C8		INY	next position	376F 52 41 44	RAD		
36F0 C8		INY		3772 53 49 4E	SIN		
36F1 C8		INY		3775 53 51 52	SQR		
36F2 D0 F0		BNE LOOK		3778 54 41 4E	TAN		
36F4 F0 03	NTFND	BEQ WHAT	function not there	377B FF FF FF			
36F6 E8	FOUND	INX		377E FF FF FF			
36F7 C8		INY		3781 FF FF FF			
36F8 60		RTS		3784 FF FF FF			
36F9 A2 05	WHAT	LDX#05	output "WHAT"	3787 FF 13 35		TAB2	function addresses
36FB BD 06 37	WHAT1	LDA WHAT2,X		378A FF 3E 34			
36F6 95 40		STA LR,X		378D FF F9 32			
3700 CA		DEX		3790 FF 54 34			
3701 10 F8		BPL WHAT1		3793 FF 6D 34			
3703 4C 94 36		JMP DISP		3796 FF 99 33			
3706 57 48 41		BYTE 57 48 41	"WHAT cr lf"	3799 FF 1E 35			
3709 54 OD OA		BYTE 54 OD OA		379C FF F0 FC			
370C B1 08	LOAD	LDA(ARGYL),Y	load varible into Ry	379F FF F0 FC			
370E 20 1B 37		JSR LTRST		37A2 FF F0 FC			
3711 90 07		BCC LOAD1		37A5 FF 4A 35			
3713 20 89 35		JSR PACADD	adjust address	37A8 FF 10 32			
3716 20 00 30		JSR PACKER	load number	37AB FF 26 35			
3719 38		SEC		37AE FF 54 33			
371A 60	LOAD1	RTS		37B1 FF 72 32			
371B C9 41	LTRST	CMP#41	test for letter	37B4 FF 70 33			
371B 90 04		BCC BAD		37B7 FF FF FF			
371F C9 5B		CMP#5B		37BA FF FF FF			
3721 90 01		BCC OUTL		37BD FF FF FF			
3723 38	BAD	SEC	C=1,non letter	37C0 40 17 45	32 92 51 99 40 F2	Pi/180	00
3724 60	CUTL	RTS		37C9 40 31 62 27 76 60 16 70 F1	1/SQR(10)	09	
3725 C9 5E	OPERT	CMP# 5E	raise to power	37D2 00 15 70 79 63 26 79 50 F0	Pi/2	12	
3727 D0 03		BNE OPI		37D8 00 18 F2		180	1B
3729 4C 2E 35		JMP XRY		37DE 00 90 F1		90	1E
				37E1 00 31 41 59 26 53 59 F0		Pi	21