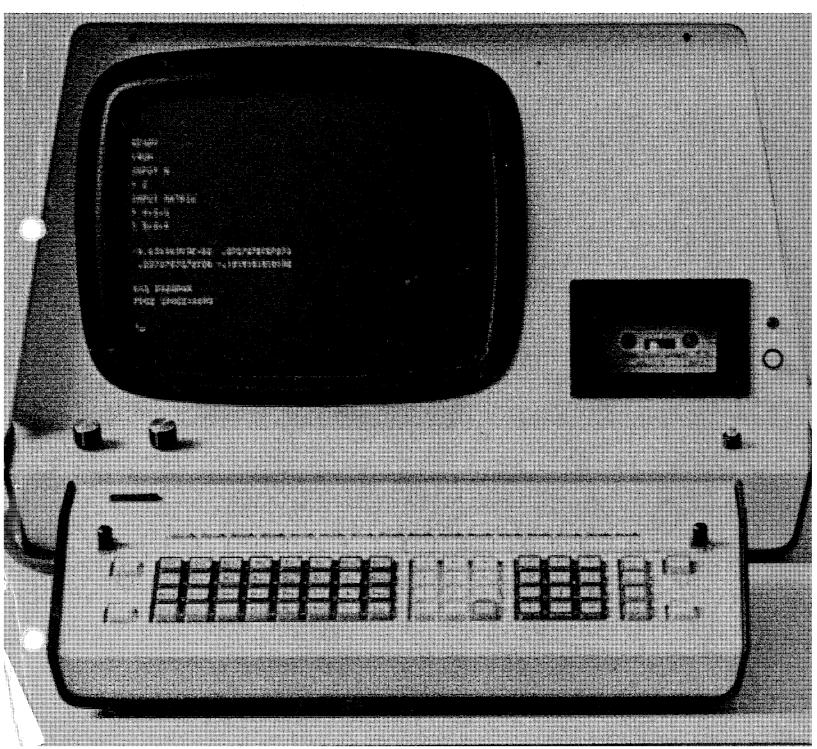
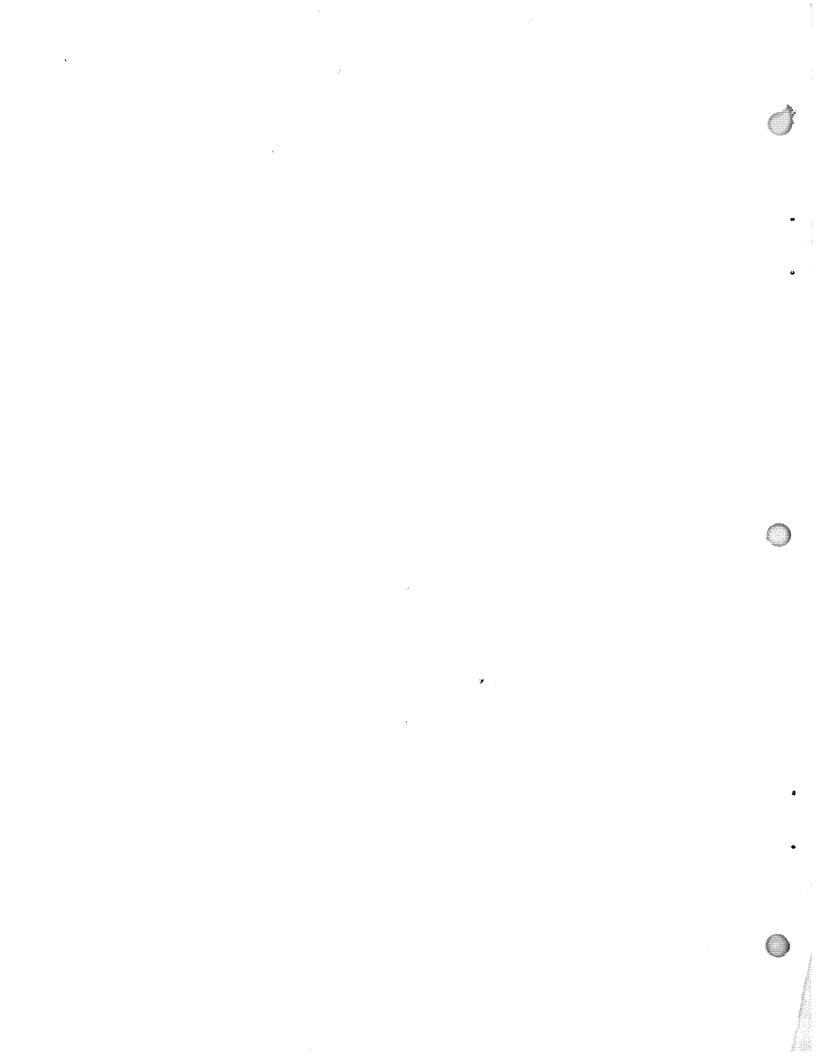


MATHEMATICS GENERAL PROGRAM LIBRARY GLBR 22

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2200 General Library Mathematics GLBR 22

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INTRODUCTION

Programs of varying complexity and from different fields have been included in this library to provide a sample of the usefulness and versatility of the 2200 series calculators. Programs have been selected bearing in mind their use and possible application. Each one contains a set of instructions which is easy to follow; at least one example per program has been given to facilitate checking and enhance comprehension.

In loading the program tapes advantage may be taken of SKIP and BACKSPACE features. These two features and their use are explained on a following page.

Programs are designed to display all output on the CRT. However, they may be adapted for printing the output on either the 2201 (typewriter) or the 2221 (Hi-Speed Printer).

Note: All operating instructions assume you are at the beginning of the block you desire.

If you wish to load programs that are separated by other blocks, you may use one of two methods.

(1) LOAD each block until you reach the desired block. This would require the repetition of 4 keystrokes for each block between your current position and your desired position. The 4 keystrokes would be:

This method would require you to $\underline{\text{REWIND}}$ the tape if you desire a block which you have passed.

- (2) Using the SKIP feature will allow you to go from one block to another with less work, and the BACKSPACE feature will allow you to "back-up" to a block that you have passed.
 - a) SKIP Subtract from the Block # corresponding to where you wish to be, the Block # corresponding to your current location then subtract 1. This is the # of files to skip to place you at the beginning of the desired block.

For Example,

The last block loaded was 4; you wish to load block 12.

$$12 - 4 - 1 = 7$$

b) BACKSPACE - Subtract from the block # corresponding to your present location, the block # corresponding to your desired location then add 1. This is the # of files to backspace to place you at the beginning of the desired block.

For Example,

The last block loaded was 12; you wish to load block 4,

$$12 - 4 + 1 = 9$$

To change output device from 2216 (CRT display) to 2201 (typewriter) or 2221 (Hi-Speed Printer) the following procedure is used:

- Choose what output is to be displayed or typed.
- 2. Insert a statement with the following information: For CRT display Statement # SELECT PRINT 005

For Typewriter (2201)
Statement # SELECT PRINT 21

For Hi-Speed Printer (2221)
Statement # SELECT PRINT 215

It may be advisable to change print to the CRT at the end of the program. $\label{eq:crt}$

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Tape I BLOCK **PROGRAM** PAGE RUNGE-KUTTA............ MATRIX INVERSION (GAUSS-JORDAN ELIMINATION METHOD) MATRIX INVERSION (GAUSS-JORDAN DONE IN PLACE). SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS (GAUSS-JORDAN). MATRIX ADDITION, SUBTRACTION AND SCALAR MULTIPLICATION . . HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS & INVERSE HYPERBOLICS SIN, COS, TAN, SINH, COSH, TANH - COMPLEX ARGUMENTS. . . .

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ROOTS

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE
1	ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC
2	ROOTS OF A POLYNOMIAL
3	HALF-INTERVAL SEARCH FOR ROOTS
4	REAL ROOTS OF A POLYNOMIAL

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WANG 2200 SERIES PROGRAM

ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-1-0 6/1/73 NUMBER DATE 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the real and imaginary roots of a quadratic equation of the form:

$$A1 X^2 + A2X + A3 = 0$$

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Let the quadratic equation be in the form of:

$$A_1 X^2 + A_2 X + A_3 = 0$$

Then the Quadratic Formula for finding the roots of the equation becomes:

$$X = \frac{-A_2 \pm \sqrt{A_2^2 - 4A_1A_3}}{2A_1}$$

The Discriminant is calculated and its value compared against zero. If the discriminant is less than zero then there are imaginary roots, otherwise only real roots exist.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will be on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will be on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the roots of

$$X^2 + 2X + 3 = 0$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF
 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

ROOTS OF QUADRATIC

A1, A2, A3

?

- 4. Key \underline{A}_1 \underline{A}_2 \underline{A}_3 $\underline{CR/LF}$
- 4. Key <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> CR/LF

5. Read Answers

The output consists of the real + imaginary parts of the roots. For example, X1 REAL is the real part of root 1 and X1 IMAG is the imaginary part of root 1, if there is an imaginary part.

X2 IMAG = -1.4142135624

6. INSTRUCTION

MORE INPUT (1 = YES, 0 = NO)

7. If you wish to rerun the program with different values, Key 1 CR/LF

Program will go to Step 3.

7. Key <u>0</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

If you do not wish to rerun the program,

Key 0 CR/LF . Program halts.

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WANG 2200 SERIES PROGRAM

ROOTS OF POLYNOMIALS

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-2-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		
EQUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Finds the real and complex roots of an nth-degree polynomial with real coefficients by Bairstow's algorithm.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"		BYTES REQUIRED
2			2531
2			2001
		š	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The polynomial must be of the following type:

$$P(X) = A_0 + A_1 X + ... + A_N X^N$$

NOTE

When the degree of the polynomial is odd and greater than or equal to 3, an extraneous root of zero or near zero will be generated.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

$$P(X) = 24 - 14X - 13X^2 + 2X^3 + X^4$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF
 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL?

- 4. Key Deg. of Polynomial CR/LF
- 4. Key 4, CR/LF

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

ENTER COEFF.: A0, A1, ... AN 1/LINE

Enter the coefficients of the polynomial, one coefficient per line, starting with ${\bf A}_0$ and continuing to ${\bf A}_{N}$.

6. Key A₀ CR/LF

Key A CR/LF

Key A_N CR/LF

6. Key $\underline{2}$ $\underline{4}$ $\boxed{CR/LF}$

Key <u>- 1 4 CR/LF</u>

Key <u>- 1 3 CR/LF</u>

Key 2 CR/LF

Key 1 CR/LF

7. INSTRUCTION

ROOTS:

When the degree of the polynomial is odd and ≥ 3 , an extraneous root of zero or near zero will be generated.

8. Read Answers

8. .999999998

-1.9999999998

3.000000001

-4.000000001

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WANG 2200 SERIES PROGRAM

HALF-INTERVAL SEARCH FOR ROOTS

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-3-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Solves for a root of a function, f(x), by the half-interval search method.

SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
	652
	SAVE "NAME"

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Given a function, f(x), and an interval, this program searches the interval for 2 points with opposite signs (by choosing up to 1000 points at random in the interval). If no change of sign is found, the system prints "NO CHANGE OF SIGN FOUND" and discontinues the search for a root in this interval. If 2 points with opposite signs are found, a root between is calculated by the half-interval search method.

It is possible for errors to occur due to the following reasons:

- 1. The curve may have no root but the lowest point may be so close to zero that a "crossing point" results from round-off error.
- 2. There may be two roots so close together that we never find points with opposite signs since we compute numbers only to 8 places.

A function must be entered by the user in line 1 as follows:

$$1 \text{ DEFFNC}(X) = f(x)$$

For example, the function $f(x) = -3x^5 + x^3 + 1$ is entered as follows:

$$1 \text{ DEFFN C(X)} = -3*X \spadesuit 5 + X \spadesuit 3+1$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

$$F(x) = X^{4} + 2X^{3} - 13X^{2} - 14X + 24$$

Interval -3 to -1.5

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

The function you wish to find the roots of must be entered into the program. This is done by using the DEFFN verb, the function is to be referred to as C(X).

- 2. Key $\underline{1}$ DEFFN \underline{C} (\underline{X}) $\underline{=}$
- 2. Key 1 DEFFN C (X)

 = X 4 4 + 2 * X 4 3

 1 3 * X 4 2 1 4 * X

 + 2 4 CR/LF

- 3. Key RUN CR/LF
- 4. INSTRUCTION

INTERVAL (LOWER LIMIT, UPPER LIMIT)?
?

- 5. Key Lower Limit of Interval •

 Upper Limit of Interval CR/LF
- 5. Key <u>- 3 · 1 · 5</u> CR/LF

6. Read Answer

ONE ROOT AT -2.000003814699

Program will go to Step 4. If you desire a new root, key a new lower and upper Interval Value. If not, go to next program of interest.

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WANG 2200 SERIES PROGRAM

REAL ROOTS OF A POLYNOMIAL

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-4-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217	DATE	
FOUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Computes, by the Newton-Rhapson method, roots of a polynomial with real coefficients of degree N (N less than 100).

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
4		1556

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Computes, by the Newton-Raphson method, roots of a polynomial with real coefficients of degree N (N < 100) given estimated values of the roots.

It is assumed that the derivative of the polynomial $\neq 0$ between the root and the estimated value of the root. The polynomial must be in the following form:

$$A_1 * X^N + A_2 * X^{N-1} + ... + A_N * X + A_{N+1} = 0$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

$$X^3 - 2X^2 - 5X + 6 = 0$$

Estimate of Root = 0

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF
 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

4. Key <u>N</u> <u>CR/LF</u> 4. Key <u>3</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT COEFFICIENTS A(1), ... A(N+1) 4/LINE

INPUT DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL, N

The coefficients are inputed 4 at a time. If necessary, the last line must be completed with zeros to make a set of 4. For example:

$$3x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 7 = 0$$

is inputed as follows:

: 3, 4, -2, 1 : 7, 0, 0, 0

6. Key $\frac{A_1}{1} - \frac{A_2}{2} - \frac{A_3}{3} - \frac{A_4}{4}$ CR/LF

6. Key <u>1 · - 2 · - 5 · 6</u> CR/LF

Continue, as above, until all coefficients have been inputed.

7. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT YOUR ESTIMATE OF ROOT

8. Key ESTIMATE CR/LF

8. Key $\underline{0}$ CR/LF

9. Read Answer

ROOT IS 1.000000000001

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

10. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

ANOTHER ROOT (1 = YES, 0 = NO)

11. If you wish another root

11. Key $\underline{0}$ CR/LF

Key 1 CR/LF

If you do not wish another root

 $\text{Key } \underline{0} \quad \boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$

If you had desired another root, the program would have gone back to Step 7.

INTEGRATION AND DIFFERENTIATION

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE
5	SIMPSON'S RULE
6	NUMERICAL INTEGRATION (ROMBERG'S METHOD)
7	RUNGE-KUTTA
8	GAUSSIAN QUADRATURE (20-point)
9	DERIVATIVE (DIFFERENCE QUOTIENTS)

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WANG 2200 SERIES PROGRAM

SIMPSON'S RULE

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-5-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Uses Simpson's rule to calculate the definite integral of a known function or of a continuous function for which we have determined emperically a number of equally spaced values, yet do not know its general formula.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
5		508

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Simpson's Rule (f((x)) known)

$$\int_{A}^{B} f(x) dX \approx \frac{D}{3} (f((A)) + 4f(A + \Delta X) + 2f (A + 2\Delta X) + \dots + f((B)))$$

Simpson's Rule (f((x))) is not known)

$$\int_{A}^{B} f(x) dX \approx \frac{D}{3} (Y_0 + 4Y_1 + 2Y_2 + 4Y_3 + 2Y_4 + \dots + 2Y_{n-2} + 4Y_{n-1} + Y_N)$$

Where A = lower limit of integration

B = upper limit of integration

D = increment in X; D must divide B-A an even number of times.

This program utilizes the DATA and DEFFN statements.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

f(x) is known

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

$$f(x) = X^3 + 2X^2 + 3X + 4$$

$$A = 1$$

$$B = 2$$

D = .1

- Key RESET CLEAR 1. CR/LF LOAD CR/LF
 - a) The DATA statement is to be set-up as follows:

201 DATA 1, A, B, D

where A, B and D are known values

b) The DEFFN statement is to be set-up as follows:

202 DEFFN C(X) = f(x)

- 2. Key <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> DATA 1 · A · B · D CR/LF
- 2. Key <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> DATA 1 ' 1 ' 2 · · 1 CR/LF
- 3. Key $\underline{2}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{2}$ \underline{DEFFN} \underline{C} $\underline{(}$ \underline{X} $\underline{)}$ $\underline{=}$ 3. Key $\underline{2}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{2}$ \underline{DEFFN} \underline{C} $\underline{(}$ \underline{X} $\underline{)}$ $\underline{=}$ f(x) CR/LF
 - $\underline{X} \stackrel{\bullet}{=} \underline{3} + \underline{2} \stackrel{*}{=} \underline{X} \stackrel{\bullet}{=} \underline{2} + \underline{3}$ * X + 4 CR/LF

- Key RUN CR/LF 4.
- Read Answer 5.

INTEGRAL = 16.91666666666

f(x) is not known

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

A = 1, B = 2, D = .1

$$Y_0 = 1$$
, $Y_1 = 1.331$, $Y_2 = 1.728$
 $Y_3 = 2.197$, $Y_4 = 2.744$, $Y_5 = 3.375$
 $Y_6 = 4.096$, $Y_7 = 4.913$, $Y_8 = 5.832$
 $Y_9 = 6.859$, $Y_{10} = 8$

Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF CR/LF LOAD

> This part of the program uses DATA and DEFFN statements. The DEFFN is not executed, however, it is required so that the program will compile. The statements are to be set-up as:

201 DEFFNC(X) = 1

202 DATA 0, A, B, D

DATA $Y_0, Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_N$ 203

- $\text{Key } \underline{2} \ \underline{0} \ \underline{1} \ \overline{\text{DEFFN}} \ \underline{C} \ (\underline{X} \) = \underline{1}$ CR/LF
- , D CR/LF

Key 2 0 3 DATA Y Y 1 - $\underline{Y}_{\underline{2}} \stackrel{!}{\underline{\cdot}} \dots \underline{Y}_{N-1} \stackrel{!}{\underline{\cdot}} \underline{Y}_{N}$ CR/LF

3. Key <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>DATA</u> <u>0</u> <u>, A</u> <u>, B</u> 3. Key <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>DATA</u> <u>0</u> <u>, 1</u> <u>2</u> · . 1 CR/LF

Key $\underline{2}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{3}$ \boxed{DATA} $\underline{1}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{1}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{3}$ $\underline{3}$

1 · · · · 6 · 8 5 9 · 8 CR/LF

4. Key RUN CR/LF

5. Read INTEGRAL = 3.75

WANG 2200 SERIES PROGRAM

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION (ROMBERG'S METHOD)

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-6-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217	DATE	
EOUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Computes the definite integral of a function to 4 significant digits using the trapezoidal rule with Romberg's extrapolation method.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
6		1015

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The integral $\int_{A}^{B} f(x) dX$ can be approximated numerically by using the trapezoidal rule.

However, the trapezoidal rule alone is a very time consuming process. In order to obtain faster results. Romberg's improved formula is used.

Arrange the approximated areas in two-dimensional array as follows:

:

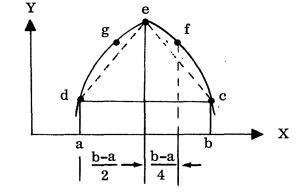
N ---

$$A(0,0) = AREA (abcd)$$

$$A(1,0) = AREA (abced)$$

$$A(2,0) = AREA (abcfegd)$$

If $h \equiv b - a$



$$T_h \left[f(x) \equiv Trapezoidal Rule operator on f(x) for interval "h" \right]$$

For N = 0

A
$$(0,0) = T_h [f(x)]$$

$$A (1,0) = T \frac{h}{2} \left[f(x) \right]$$

$$A (2,0) = T \frac{h}{4} \left[f(x) \right]$$

•

For N>0, the Romberg's improved formula will be used.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Cont)

$$A_{M,N} = \frac{4^{N}A_{M,N-1} - A_{M-1,N-1}}{4^{N}-1} \qquad N = M, M+1, M+2, \dots$$

$$M = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$A_{1,1} = \frac{4 A(1,0) - A(0,0)}{4-1}$$

If the program cannot compute the integral to 4 significant digits, the closest approximation is printed out. The user may obtain a better approximation by integrating over subintervals and summing the results.

The function to be integrated, f(x), must be defined in the program in statement no. 1.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

$$f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x - 5$$

Find $\int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

Enter the function to be integrated, f(x), on line 1 of the program as follows:

1 DEFFN C(X) = f(x)

For example, $f(x) = X^2 \cos(X)$ is entered as

1 DEFFN $C(X) = X \triangleq 2 * Cos(X)$

2. Key $\underline{1}$ DEFFN \underline{C} $\underline{(}$ \underline{X} $\underline{)}$ = f(x)

2. Key 1 DEFFN C (X) = $X \stackrel{\blacktriangle}{=} 5 + X \stackrel{\blacktriangle}{=} 3 + X - 5$ [CR/LF]

3. Key RUN CR/LF

4. INSTRUCTION

INPUT "LOWER LIMIT, UPPER LIMIT" (TO END PROGRAM INPUT EQUAL LIMITS)

?.

5. Key A , B CR/LF

5. Key <u>1</u> • 2 CR/LF

6. Read Answer

INTEGRAL = 10.75000000008

Program will go back to Step 4.

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-7-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Solves a system of N (N \leq 10) first-order differential equations with initial conditions using a Runge-Kutta 4th order method with Runge's coefficients.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
7		1425

Let $x^1 = \frac{dx}{dt}$, given the system of equations

$$X_{1}^{1} = F_{1} (T, X_{1}, X_{2}, \dots, X_{N})$$

$$X_{2}^{1} = F_{2} (T, X_{1}, X_{2}, \dots, X_{N})$$

$$\vdots$$

$$X_{N}^{1} = F_{N} (T, X_{1}, X_{2}, \dots, X_{N})$$

with initial conditions T_0 , $X_1(T_0)$, $X_2(T_0)$, . . . , $X_N(T_0)$.

This program will solve the above system of 1st-order differential equations using a Runge-Kutta 4th order method with Runge's coefficients.

EXAMPLE

$$F_1(X) = X(2)$$
 $F_2(X) = -.1 \ X(2) - 3.2^2 \ X(1)$
 $T_0 = 0$
 $T_L = 1$
 $X_1(0) = 1$
 $D = .2$
 $X_2(0) = 0$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

Denote X_1^1 by F(1) and enter the system of equations in lines $10 \longrightarrow 98$ as follows:

10 $F(1) = F_1$ (which is an expression in T, X((1)), . . . , X((N)))

11
$$F(2) = F_2$$

•

$$F(N) = F_N$$

2. Key $\underline{1} \ \underline{0} \ \underline{F} \ \underline{(1)} = \underline{F_1} \ \underline{CR/LF}$

 $\text{Key } \underline{1} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{F} \ \underline{(} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{)} \ \underline{=} \ \underline{F}_{\underline{2}} \ \underline{CR/LF}$

Continue until all equations have been entered.

2. Key $\underline{1}$ $\underline{0}$ \underline{F} $(\underline{1}) = \underline{X}$ $(\underline{2})$ $\overline{CR/LF}$

X (1) CR/LF

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

The number of equations (N), the initial conditions $(X_1((T_0)), X_2((T_0)), \ldots, X_N((T_0)))$, the step size (D), and the terminal value for T (T_L) are entered in data statements 100-200 as follows:

100 DATA N

101 DATA
$$T_0$$
, $X_1 (T_0)$, $X_2 (T_0)$, . . .

102 DATA . . .
$$X_{N-1} (T_0)$$
, $X_N (T_0)$

103 DATA D, T

3. Key
$$\underline{1}$$
 $\underline{0}$ $\underline{0}$ \underline{DATA} \underline{N} $\underline{CR/LF}$

Key
$$\underline{1}$$
 $\underline{0}$ $\underline{1}$ \underline{DATA} $\underline{T_0}$ $\underline{X_1(T_0)}$ $\underline{CR/LF}$

- 4. Key RUN CR/LF
- 5. Read Answers

Key
$$\underline{1}$$
 $\underline{0}$ $\underline{1}$ \underline{DATA} $\underline{0}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{1}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{0}$

CR/LF

- .2 .803549013334 -1.889243818666
- .4 .2971322076144 -3.00134413195
- .6 -.3149770953372 -2.917708563705
- .8 -.7914064549472 -1.695622615095
- 1 -.9487702573037 .163927511844

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-8-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01 2215 2216/2217	DATE	

GAUSSIAN QUADRATURE

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

TITLE

EQUIPMENT

Approximates the definite integral of a function over a given integral.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
8		936

Approximates the definite integral of a function over a given interval by dividing the interval into a specified number of equal subintervals and summing the results of 20-point Gaussian quadratures done over each subinterval.

$$\int_{A}^{B} f(x)dx = \sum_{i=1}^{N} W_{i} f(x_{i})$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

$$f(x) = X^{2} \cos(X)$$
Find
$$\int_{0}^{3} f(x) dX$$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

Enter the function to be integrated, f(x), in statement 1 of the program as follows:

1 DEFFN C(X) = f(x)

For example, $f(x) = X^5 + X^3 + X^{-5}$ is entered as:

1 DEFFN C(X) = $X \triangleq 5 + X \triangleq 3 + X = 5$

- 2. Key $\underline{1}$ DEFFN \underline{C} (\underline{X}) $\underline{=}$ f(x) 2. Key $\underline{1}$ DEFFN \underline{C} (\underline{X}) $\underline{=}$
 - 2. Key 1 DEFFN C (X) = $X \triangleq 2 * Cos(X)$ CR/LF

- 3. Key RUN CR/LF
- 4. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

ENTER LOWER LIMIT OF INTEGRATION, UPPER LIMIT OF INTEGRATION?

- 5. Key <u>Lower Limit</u> <u>Upper Limit</u>

 CR/LF
- 5. Key 0 · 3 CR/LF

6. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

- ENTER NO. OF SUBINTERVALS
- 7. Key # of Subintervals CR/LF
- 7. Key 1 CR/LF

8. Read Answer

INTEGRAL = -4.9521149

9. INSTRUCTION

CHANGE NUMBER OF SUBINTERVALS

("1" - - YES, "0" - - NO)

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

10. If you wish to change # of subintervals, 10. Key 0 CR/LF

Key 1 CR/LF

Program will go to Step 6.

If you do not wish to change # of subintervals, Key 0

CR/LF .

Go to step 11.

11. INSTRUCTION NEW INTEGRATION LIMITS?

("1" -- YES, "0" -- NO)

If you wish new integration limits, 12. Key 0 CR/LF 12.

Key 1 CR/LF

Program will go to Step 4.

If you do not wish new integration

limits, Key 0 CR/LF

Program will end.

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-9-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217 EQUIPMENT	DATE	

DERIVATIVE

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

TITLE

Gives a good approximation to the derivative of the function, f(x), at the point X = a.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
9		436

Gives a good approximation to the derivative of the function, f(x), at the point x = a, and shows successive difference quotients for values of X approaching a from the right.

Difference Quotient =
$$\frac{F(x) - F(a)}{x-a}$$

where a = point of interest

 $x = a + .5 \triangle N$

N = loop values of 1 to 10

Derivative at a = 2* Dif. Quot at 10th loop - Dif Quot at 9th

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

$$f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x - 5$$

Find
$$\frac{d(f((x)))}{dX}$$
 at $X = 1$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

Enter the function, f(x), in line 1 of the program as follows:

1 DEFFN C(X) = f(x)

For example, the function f(x) = Sin(X) + Cos(2X) would be entered as follows:

1 DEFFN C(X) = Sin(X) + Cos(2*X).

- 2. Key $\underline{1}$ \overline{DEFFN} \underline{C} $(\underline{X}) = \underline{f}(x)$
- 2. Key 1 DEFFN C (X) = $X \triangleq 5 + X \triangleq 3 + X = 5$ CR/LF

- 3. Key RUN CR/LF
- 4. INSTRUCTION

ENTER VALUE OF X (TO END PROGRAM INPUT 99999)

5. Key X CR/LF

5. Key 1 CR/LF

?

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

6. Read Difference Table and Derivative at X

X	DIFFERENCE QUOTIENT
1.5	18.9375
1.25	13.01953125
1.125	10.8068847656
1.0625	9.856704712
1.0313	9.4171457312
1.0156	9.2058296832
1.0078	9.1022362752
1.0039	9.0509494016
1.002	9.0254326272
1.001	9.0127058944

DERIVATIVE AT X - 1 IS: 8.9999791616

7. INSTRUCTION

ENTER VALUE OF X

8. Program goes to Step 5.

LINEAR ALGEBRA

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE
10	MATRIX INVERSION (GAUSS-JORDAN ELIMINATION METHOD)
11	MATRIX INVERSION (GAUSS-JORDAN DONE IN PLACE)
12	EIGENVALUE AND EIGENVECTOR
13	VECTOR OPERATIONS
14	VECTOR ANALYSIS
15	SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS (GAUSS-JORDAN)
16	MATRIX ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, AND SCALAR MULTIPLICATION
17	MATRIX MULTIPLICATION
18	SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS (GAUSS-SEIDEL)
19	LINEAR PROGRAMMING
20	COMPLEX DETERMINANT

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MATRIX INVERSION (GAUSS-JORDAN ELIMINATION METHOD)
TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-10-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217	DATE	
EQUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Inverts an $N \times N$ matrix with real elements by the Gauss-Jordan elimination method.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
10		1374

Inverts an N x N matrix by the Gauss-Jordan Elimination method.

This program is written for a value of $N \le 6$.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Invert

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key N CR/LF
- 5. INSTRUCTION

INPUT N

?

4. Key <u>4</u> CR/LF

INPUT MATRIX

The matrix is entered row by row. The end of a row is signaled by a CR/LF immediately following a ? . For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, will be entered as follows:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, CR/LF

? CR/LF

Elements of each row are separated by comma.

6. Key Row 1 CR/LF CR/LF

Key Row 2 CR/LF CR/LF

Key Row N CR/LF CR/LF

6. Key <u>3</u> <u>•</u> <u>-</u> <u>6</u> <u>•</u> <u>1</u> <u>•</u> <u>0</u>

CR/LF, CR/LF

Key <u>3</u> <u>•</u> <u>0</u> <u>•</u> <u>0</u> <u>•</u> <u>1</u>

CR/LF , CR/LF

Key 2 : - 1 : 1 : 0

CR/LF , CR/LF

Key 3 : - 1 : 1 : 0

CR/LF , CR/LF

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

7. Read A⁻¹

8.0000000E-14 0 -1.00000000002 1.00000000001

-.19999999999 0 -8.0000000E-13 .200000000005

-.199999999999 0 3.00000000001 -1.8

-6.00000000E-13 1 3.00000000005 -3.00000000002

MATRIX INVERSION (GAUSS-JORDAN DONE IN PLACE)

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-11-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217	DATE	
FOLUPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Inverts a real N $\mathbf x$ N matrix by a modified Gauss-Jordan elimination method done in place.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
11		1792

Inverts a real N \times N matrix by a modified Gauss-Jordan elimination method done in place.

The value of N must be ≤ 10 , for program as written.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Invert

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

CLEAR Key RESET CR/LF 1.

LOAD CR/LF

- Key RUN CR/LF 2.
- INSTRUCTION 3.

ENTER N

Key N CR/LF

4. Key 3 CR/LF

INSTRUCTION 5.

ENTER MATRIX

Enter the matrix row by row. The end of a row is signaled by a CR/LF immediately following a ? . Elements separated by commas.

- Key Row 1 CR/LF CR/LF
- 6. Key <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>CR/LF</u> CR/LF
- Key Row 2 CR/LF CR/LF

- Key 2 0 1 CR/LF
- $\text{Key } \underline{3} \, \underline{,} \, \underline{3} \, \underline{,} \, \underline{2} \, \boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$ CR/LF

Key Row N CR/LF CR/LF

- Read A⁻¹ 7.
- .4285714285715 2.428571428572 -1.428571428572
- .1428571428571 .1428571428572 -.1428571428572
- **-.**8571428571429 **-3.**857142857143 **2.**857142857143

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EIGENVALUE & EIGENVECTOR

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-12-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real symmetrix matrix of dimension N by a modified Jacobi method.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
12		1816

Calculates the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix of dimension N by a modified Jacobi method.

This program has been written for a value of $N \le 5$.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT N

- 4. Key Size of Matrix (N) CR/LF
- 4. Key 3 CR/LF

5. INSTRUCTION

INPUT MATRIX

Enter the matrix 1 row at a time. The end of a row is signaled as a $\boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$ immediately following a question mark (?).

For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 would be entered as follows:

6. Key Row 1 (Each element separated

by a comma) CR/LF CR/LF

Continue until all rows have been entered.

6. Key 2 · - 1 · 0 CR/LF

Key - 1 · 2 · - 1 CR/LF

CR/LF

 $\text{Key } \underline{0} \quad \underline{\cdot} \quad \underline{-} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{\cdot} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{\text{CR/LF}} \quad \underline{\text{CR/LF}}$

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

7.	Read Answers	EIGENVALUE	EIGENVECTOR
		.585786437638	.5000000687136 .707106684026
			.5000000686963
		3.414213562347	4999999301902
			.7071068783449 4999999323975
		2.00000000017	7071067819649

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1.10833000E-09 .7071067804077

VECTOR OPERATIONS

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-13-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

This program performs vector addition, vector subtraction, dot product, and cross product of two vectors in 3-space.

ВLОСК	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED	
13		427	

This program performs vector addition, vector subtraction, dot product, and cross product of 2 vectors in 3-space.

Given 2 vectors
$$A = (X_1, Y_1, Z_1)$$
, $B = (X_2, Y_2, Z_2)$

$$A + B = (X_1 + X_2, Y_1 + Y_2, Z_1 + Z_2)$$

$$A - B = (X_1 - X_2, Y_1 - Y_2, Z_1 - Z_2)$$

$$AB = X_1X_2 + Y_1Y_2 + Z_1Z_2$$

$$A \times B = (Y_1Z_2 - Z_1Y_2, Z_1X_2 - X_1Z_2, X_1Y_2 - Y_1X_2)$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Let
$$A = (1, 5, 7)$$

Let
$$B = (2, -3, 4)$$

Find A+B, A-B, AB, AxB

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key $X_1 \stackrel{!}{-} Y_1 \stackrel{!}{-} Z_1$ CR/LF
- 5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>
- 6. Key $X_2 \cdot Y_2 \cdot Z_2$ CR/LF

- 8. INSTRUCTION
- 9. If you wish to rerun program,

 Key 1 | CR/LF|

Program will go to Step 3.

If you do not wish to rerun program,

Key 0 CR/LF

Program will halt.

VECTOR A?

4. Key <u>1</u> • <u>5</u> • <u>7</u> CR/LF

VECTOR B?

6. Key <u>2</u> <u>•</u> <u>-</u> <u>3</u> <u>•</u> <u>4</u> CR/LF

$$A + B = (3, 2, 11)$$

$$A - B = (-1, 8, 3)$$

$$AB = 15$$

$$AXB = (41, 10, -13)$$

MORE INPUT ? (1 = YES, 0 = NO)

9. Key 0 CR/LF

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VECTOR ANALYSIS

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-14-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Computes the magnitude of vectors, the angle between vector and axes, and the angle between two vectors.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED	
14		969	

Computes the magnitude of vectors, the angle between vector and axes, and the angle between 2 vectors.

Given vectors $V_1 = (X_1, Y_1, Z_1), V_2 = (X_2, Y_2, Z_2)$

For Vector V₁:

Magnitude =
$$\sqrt{X_1^2 + Y_1^2 + Z_1^2}$$

Angle between vector and X-axis =
$$\cos^{-1}\left(X_1/\sqrt{X_1^2+Y_1^2+Z_1^2}\right)$$

Angle between vector and Y-axis = $\cos^{-1}\left(Y_1/\sqrt{X_1^2+Y_1^2+Z_1^2}\right)$

Angle between vector and Z-axis = $\cos^{-1} \left(Z_1 / \sqrt{X_1^2 + Y_1^2 + Z_1^2} \right)$

For Vector V2:

Same formulae except
$$X_1 = X_2$$
, $Y_1 = Y_2$, $Z_1 = Z_2$

Angle between vectors =
$$\cos^{-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{X_1X_2 + Y_1Y_2 + Z_1Z_2}{\sqrt{X_1^2 + Y_1^2 + Z_1^2}}\sqrt{X_2^2 + Y_2^2 + Z_2^2}\right)$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

$$V_1 = (1, -4, 2)$$
 $V_2 = (7, -5, -6)$

Find for each vector:

magnitude, angle between vector and each axis (X, Y, Z).

Also find angle between the vectors.

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key $X_1 \rightarrow Y_1 \rightarrow Z_1$ CR/LF
- 5. Key $X_2 \cdot Y_2 \cdot Z_2$ CR/LF
- 6. Read Answers

INPUT VECTORS 1/LINE (X, Y, Z, CARRIAGE RETURN)

- 4. Key $1 \cdot 4 \cdot 2$ CR/LF
- 5. Key <u>7</u> <u>, 5</u> <u>, 6</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

FOR VECTOR 1

Magnitude= 4.582575695

Angle betw. vector and X-axis= 77.3956180095 Angle betw. vector and Y-axis=-29.20593249611 Angle betw. vector and Z-axis= 64.12331048455

FOR VECTOR 2

Magnitude= 10.488088482

Angle betw. vector and X-axis- 48.13145697353 Angle betw. vector and Y-axis=-61.5278660993 Angle betw. vector and Z-axis=-55.10477315649

Angle betw. vectors = 71.81453706833

MORE INPUT? (1=YES, 0=NO)

8. Key $\underline{0}$ CR/LF

- 7. INSTRUCTION
- 8. If you wish to rerun program:

Key 1 CR/LF

Program will go to Step 3.

If you do not wish to rerun program:

Key 0 CR/LF

Program will halt.

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SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS (GAUSS-JORDAN TITLE ELIMINATION)

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-15-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		
FOUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Solves N linear equations in N unknowns using Gauss-Jordan Elimination method.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
15		1333

Solves N Linear equations in N unknowns. The system of equations is put into the following form: AX = B where A = coefficient matrix, <math>B = column matrix of constants, X = column vector of unknowns. $(N \le 7)$

$$A_{11}X_{1} + A_{12}X_{2} + \dots + A_{1N}X_{N} = B_{1}$$

$$A_{21}X_{1} + A_{22}X_{2} + \dots + A_{2N}X_{N} = B_{2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_{N1}X_{1} + A_{N2}X_{2} + \dots + A_{NN}X_{N} = B_{N}$$

Ref. Kuo, Shan S. "Numerical Methods and Computers", Addison-Wesley, p. 154

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Solve

$$3X_1 + 2X_2 + 4X_3 + X_4 = 5$$

$$2X_1 + 2X_3 + 5X_4 = 1$$

$$2X_1 + X_2 + 2X_3 + X_4 = 3$$

$$2X_1 + 4X_2 + 3X_3 + X_4 = 4$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

NO. OF UNKNOWNS?

- 4. Key NO. OF UNKNOWNS (N)

 [CR/LF]
- 4. Key $\underline{4}$ CR/LF

instruction

INPUT "AUGMENTED COEFFICIENT MATRIX"

The augmented coefficient matrix (matrix A with matrix B attached as the N + 1st column) is inputed 1 row at a time. The end of a row is signaled by a $\overline{CR/LF}$ immediately following a question mark (?).

Each element of the row is separated by a comma. For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 would be inputed as follows:

: CR/LF

6. Key ROW 1 OF AUGMENTED

MATRIX CR/LF CR/LF

6. Key 3 , 2 , 4 , 1 , 5 CR/LF

Key 2 , 0 , 2 , 5 , 1 CR/LF

CR/LF

Key 2 , 1 , 2 , 1 , 3 [CR/LF]

CR/LF

Key 2 , 4 , 3 , 1 , 4 CR/LF

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Key ROW N OF AUGMENTED
COEFFICIENT MATRIX CR/LF

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

7. Read Answers

X(1) = 1.42857142857 X(2) = .285714285714 X(3) = .1428571428581X(4) = -.4285714285715

MATRIX ADDITION, SUBTRACTION AND SCALAR MULTIPLICATION TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-16-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		•
EQUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Adds an N x M matrix B to an N x M matrix A or subtracts matrix B from matrix A or multiplies matrix A by a scalar, k.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
16		1528

Adds an N \times M matrix B to an N \times M matrix A or subtracts matrix B from matrix A or multiplies matrix A by a scalar, k.

Size restrictions on matrix is:

N,
$$M \leq 10$$

The user will be asked to specify the operation to be performed.

Input the number:

- 1 for scalar multiplication
- 2 for addition
- 3 for subtraction

FORMULAS USED

SCALAR MULTIPLICATION

Let K = Scalar

$$K \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & \cdots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k \cdot a_{11} & \cdots & k \cdot a_{1m} \\ k \cdot a_{21} & \cdots & k \cdot a_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ k \cdot a_{n1} & \cdots & k \cdot a_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

ADDITION

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1m} \\ \vdots & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & \cdots & b_{1m} \\ \vdots & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ b_{n1} & \cdots & b_{nm} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & \cdots & a_{1m} + b_{1m} \\ \vdots & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ z_{n1} + b_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nm} + b_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Cont)

SUBTRACTION

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & \cdots & b_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & \cdots & b_{nm} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} - b_{11} & \cdots & a_{1m} - b_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} - b_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nm} - b_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Solve:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 & 8 \\ 9 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT 1 (SCALAR MULT.) or 2 (ADD)

OR 3 (SUBTRACT)

4. Key OPERATION CODE CR/LF

4. Key 3 CR/LF

If OPERATION CODE is not equal to 1 then go to Step 7.

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT SCALAR

- 6. Key SCALAR MULTIPLIER, CR/LF
- 7. INSTRUCTION

INPUT N, M

- 8. Key # OF ROWS · # OF COLS.
 CR/LF
- 8. Key 3 , 3 CR/LF

9. INSTRUCTION

INPUT MATRIX A

Enter the matrix asked for one row at a time. The end of a row is signaled by a CR/LF immediately following a question mark (?).

For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is entered as follows:

? 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 CR/LF

? CR/LF

Please note, a comma is used to separate each element of the row.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

10. Key ROW 1 OF MATRIX A

> CR/LF CR/LF

10. Key $5 \cdot 7 \cdot 1$ CR/LF CR/LF

> Key <u>6</u> • <u>4</u> • <u>8</u> CR/LF CR/LF

> $\text{Key } \underline{9} \, \cdot \, \underline{4} \, \cdot \, \underline{0} \quad \boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$ CR/LF

Key ROW N OF MATRIX A

CR/LF CR/LF

> If the operation code = 1 then go to step 13. Otherwise review matrix input technique discussed about.

11. INSTRUCTION

12. Key ROW 1 OF MATRIX B

CR/LF CR/LF

Key ROW N OF MATRIX B

CR/LF CR/LF

13. Read Answer 10

INPUT MATRIX B

Key $2 \cdot - 3 \cdot 4$ CR/LF

 $\text{Key } \underline{1} \, \underline{,} \, \underline{4} \, \underline{,} \, \underline{-} \, \underline{7} \, \boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$

Key - 1 · - 2 · - 3 [CR/LF]

-3

15

CR/LF

CR/LF

CR/LF

10

3

5

3

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MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-17-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Multiplies the N x M matrix A on the right by the M x P matrix B.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
17		1818

Multiplies the N x M matrix A on the right by the M x P matrix B. (N, M, $P \le 8$)

FORMULA

Let C be the product matrix, then

$$C(I,J) = \sum_{K=1}^{M} A(I,K) * B(K,J) \rightarrow J \leq P, I \leq N$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -8 & 7 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 & 9 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT N, M, P

- 4. Key # ROWS OF MATRIX A * # ROWS OF MATRIX B * # OF COLS. OF MATRIX B

 CR/LF
- 4. Key <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> CR/LF

5. INSTRUCTION

INPUT MATRIX A

Enter the matrix asked for 1 row at a time. The end of a row is signaled by a CR/LF immediately following a question mark (?). For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is entered as follows:

? [CR/LF]

Please note each element of a row is separated by a comma.

6.

6. Key ROW 1 OF MATRIX A

CR/LF CR/LF

 CR/LF

 Key 5 • 2 • 1 • 0 CR/LF

 $\text{Key } \underline{1} \, \cdot \, \underline{2} \, \cdot \, \underline{-1} \, \cdot \, \underline{4} \, \boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$

Key ROW N OF MATRIX A

CR/LF CR/LF

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

7. INSTRUCTION

INPUT MATRIX B

Enter matrix in same manner as discussed after Step 5.

Key ROW 1 OF MATRIX B

Key 1 · 1 · - 1 · 2 · 0 CR/LF

CR/LF CR/LF

CR/LF

 $\text{Key } \underline{2} \overset{\bullet}{\cancel{}} - \underline{1} \overset{\bullet}{\cancel{}} \underline{0} \overset{\bullet}{\cancel{}} \underline{0} \overset{\bullet}{\cancel{}} \underline{3} \quad \underline{\text{CR/LF}}$

CR/LF

Key ROW M OF MATRIX B

Key - 8 ' 7 ' 1 ' 1 ' - 1 CR/LF

CR/LF CR/LF CR/LF

Key - 3 · 4 · 1 · 9 · 7 CR/LF

CR/LF

Read Answer

8

10

-14

37

35

1

-4

11

20

-8

5

-5

SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS (GAUSS-SEIDEL ITERATIVE TITLE METHOD)

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-18-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Solves N simultaneous equations in N unknowns by Gauss-Seidel iterative method.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
18		1572

Solves N (N \leq 8) simultaneous equations in N unknowns by the Gauss-Seidel iterative method. This method is used primarily when the diagonal elements of the coefficients matrix are large compared to the remaining elements. It has the advantage that round-off errors are not accumulated. The system of equations is put into the following form: AX=B where A = coefficient matrix, X = column matrix of unknowns, B = column matrix of constants.

$$A_{11}X_{1} + A_{12}X_{2} + \dots + A_{1N}X_{N} = B_{1}$$

$$A_{21}X_{1} + A_{22}X_{2} + \dots + A_{2N}X_{N} = B_{2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_{N1}X_{1} + A_{N2}X_{2} + \dots + A_{NN}X_{N} = B_{N}$$

The user sets the number of iterations allowed (if convergence does not occur, "CON-VERGENCE TOO SLOW" and the last values of the unknowns calculated are printed out), and delta - the tolerance within which the ratio of 2 successive iterations must lie (delta 1; use .9 or .99 or .999, etc.)

Ref: Kuo, Shan S., "Numerical Methods and Computers", Addison-Wesley, p. 178

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Solve the system:

$$12X_{1} - 3X_{2} + X_{3} + 4X_{4} = 25$$

$$X_{1} + 15X_{2} - 7X_{3} - X_{4} = 6$$

$$4X_{1} + X_{2} - 20X_{3} + 5X_{4} = -34$$

$$2X_{1} - 8X_{2} + X_{3} + 10X_{4} = 29$$

Max. No. of Iterations = 50

Delta = .999

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

4. Key # of Unknowns • Max. # of Iterations • DELTA CR/LF

- INPUT NO. OF UNKNOWNS, MAX. NO. OF ITERATIONS, DELTA
- 4. Key 4 · 5 0 · . 9 9 9 CR/LF

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT COEFF. MATRIX A AND THEN COLUMN MATRIX B

Enter matrix A one row at a time, then enter the column matrix B as one row. The end of a row is signaled by a <u>CR/LF</u> immediately following a question mark (?). For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 will be entered as follows:

Note elements of a row are separated by a comma.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

6. Key Row 1 of Matrix A, CR/LF

CR/LF

Key Row N of Matrix A, CR/LF

CR/LF

- 7. Key Column Matrix B, CR/LF
- 8. Read Answers

6. Key 1 2 • - 3 • 1 • 4 CR/LF

CR/LF

Key 1 · 1 5 · - 7 · - 1 CR/LF

Key 4 , 1 , - 2 0 , 5 CR/LF

Key 2 , - 8 , 1 , 1 0 CR/LF

7. Key 2 5 · 6 · - 3 4 · 2 9

[CR/LF] [CR/LF]

X(1) = .9999999999999

X(2) = 2.000000000001

X(3) = 3

X(4) = 4.000000000002

LINEAR PROGRAMMING

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-19-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Solves the following linear programming problem by the simplex method: Minimize the objective function:

$$C_1X_1 + C_2X_2 + \ldots + C_mX_m$$

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
19		2692

Solves the following linear programming problem by the simplex method:

Minimize the objective function:

$$C_1X_1 + C_2X_2 + \dots + C_mX_m$$

NOTE: This is equivalent to maximizing the objective function:

$$-C_1X_1 - C_2X_2 - \dots - C_mX_m$$

Subject to the mixed linear constraints:

$$A_{11}X_1 + A_{12}X_2 + \dots + A_{1m}X_m \le (or \ge)b_1$$

$$A_{21}X_1 + A_{22}X_2 + \dots + A_{2m}X_m \le (or \ge)b_2$$

•

$$A_{N1}X_1 + A_{N2}X_2 + \dots + A_{Nm}X_m \le (or \ge)b_N$$

where the variables X_1, \ldots, X_m are non-negative and the coefficients b_1, \ldots, b_m are non-negative.

NOTE 1

Linear equations such as:

$$AX_1 + \dots + AX_m = b$$

can be used as constraints by entering the following equivalent pair of contraints:

$$AX_1 + \dots + AX_m \le b$$

$$AX_1 + \dots + AX_m \ge b$$

NOTE 2

When minimizing the objective function, the result will have the opposite sign one would expect; hence, the results should be multiplied by -1.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Cont)

NOTE 3

- # of variables≤ 5
- # of constraints ≤ 8

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Maximize the objective function:

$$5X_1 + 3X_2 + 2X_3$$

Constraints:

$$4X_1 + 5X_2 + X_3 \ge 10$$

$$5X_1 + 2X_2 - X_3 \le 10$$

$$3X_1 + 8X_2 + 2X_3 \le 12$$

$$-X_1 + 5X_2 + 4X_3 \ge 1$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key NO. OF VARIABLES CR/LF
- 5. INSTRUCTION
- 6. Key NO. OF CONSTRAINTS CR/LF
- 7. INSTRUCTION

NO. OF VARIABLES?

4. Key 3 CR/LF

NO. OF CONSTRAINTS?

6. Key 4 CR/LF

ENTER MATRIX A

The user enters the constraints through matrix A. The m + 1 column column of the matrix consists of plus and minus ones; +1 indicates a ≤ relation in the constraint and a -1 indicates a ≥ relation in the constraint. The matrix is inputed row by row, the end of a row is signaled by a CR/LF immediately following a question mark (?). For example, the row 1, 2, 3, 4, -1, 7 would be entered as follows:

? CR/LF

Notice that the elements of the row are separated by a comma.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

8. Key CONSTRAINT EQ. 1 CR/LF

•

Key CONSTRAINT EQ. N CR/LF

8. Key 4 · 5 · 1 · - 1 · 1 0

CR/LF , CR/LF

Key 5 · 2 · - 1 · 1 · 1 0

Sey 5 , 2 , - 1 , 1 , 1 0 [CR/LF] , [CR/LF]

Key 3 , 8 , 2 , 1 , 1 2 <u>CR/LF</u>, <u>CR/LF</u>

Key - 1 · 5 · 4 · - 1 · 1 CR/LF , CR/LF

9. INSTRUCTION

ENTER OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

The coefficients of the objective function are inputed in the same manner as the constraints. (In this case there is only 1 row to be entered.) Elements are separated by commas.

10. Key OBJECTIVE FUNCTION CR/LF

10. Key - 5 · - 3 · - 2 CR/LF

11. Read Answers

OBJ. FUNC. = 16.92307692306

X(1) = 2.461538461539

X(2) = 0

X(3) = 2.307692307693

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COMPLEX DETERMINANT

TITLE

PS. 02-2200.01A-00FI-20-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Evaluates the determinant of a matrix with complex elements by the Crout method. The matrix must be square.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
20		1739

Evaluates the determinant of a matrix with complex elements by the CROUT method. The matrix must be square (N x N, $N \le 5$).

Ref.: Hildebrand, F.B., "Introduction to Numerical Analysis", McGraw-Hill, pp. 429-39

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the determinant of

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

ENTER N

- 4. Key SIZE OF MATRIX (N) CR/LF
- 4. Key 3 CR/LF

5. INSTRUCTION

ENTER MATRIX

The matrix is entered column by column with each element of the column entered on a separate line. An element a+bi is entered as follows:

? a, b (NOTE: A comma separates a and b.)

6. INSTRUCTION

COLUMN 1

7. Key $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}$ CR/LF

Continue until all elements of Column 1 have been entered.

7. Key 6 • - 1 CR/LF

Key 5 • 5 CR/LF

Key - 1 • 1 CR/LF

If there is a new column to be inputed the program will go back to step 6. The number referring to the column will be updated.

This cycle will be repeated until all columns have been entered. At the end, the program continues with Step 8.

8. Read Answer

DETERMINANT: 99.00000000002 + I* -217.0000000001

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TRIGONOMETRY

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE
21	HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS & INVERSE HYPERBOLICS
22	SIN, COS, TAN, SINH, COSH, TANH - COMPLEX ARGUMENTS
23	ANGLE CONVERSION I
24	ANGLE CONVERSION II
25	TRIGONOMETRIC POLYNOMIAL
26	PLANE TRIANGLE SOLUTION

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HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS & INVERSE HYPERBOLIC TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-21-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

This program computes hyperbolics and inverse hyperbolics for angles in radians.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
21		524

The program computes hyperbolics and inverse hyperbolics for angles in radians.

Code

$$1 Sinh(X) = \frac{e^{X} - e^{-X}}{2}$$

$$2 \qquad Cosh(X) \qquad = \frac{e^{X} + e^{-X}}{2}$$

3
$$Tanh(X) = \frac{e^{X} - e^{-X}}{e^{X} + e^{-X}}$$

4 Arcsinh(X) = Log
$$(X + \sqrt{X^2 + 1})$$

5 Arccosh(X) = Log (X +
$$\sqrt{X^2 - 1}$$
)

6 Arctanh(X) = Log
$$(((1 + X))/((1 - X)))/2$$

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the sinh(2), cosh(1) and arcsinh(.5).

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

- 2. Key RUN CR/LF.
- 3. INSTRUCTION

CODE, X? TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0,0 ?

The code is the # to the left of the function you wish to solve for, as described in the program description. The value X is the value (in Radians) for which you wish to solve.

4. Key CODE , X CR/LF

4. Key 1 , 2 CR/LF

5. Read Answer

SINH(X) = 3.626860407848

6. INSTRUCTION

CODE, X?

If you wish more values, then go to Step 4. Otherwise either Key $0 \cdot 0$ CR/LF or RESET.

CODE, X?

? 2,1

COSH(X) = 1.543080634815

CODE, X?

? 4, .5

ARCSINH(X) = .4812118250285

CODE, X?

? 0,0

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SIN, COS, TAN, SINH, COSH, TANH - COMPLEX ARGUMENT TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-22-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Computes the values of the sin(Z), cos(Z), tan(Z), sinh(Z), cosh(Z), tanh(Z) where Z is a complex number of the form A + B(i)

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
22		759

Computes the values of the sin(Z), cos(Z), tan(Z), sinh(Z), cosh(Z), tanh(Z) where Z is a complex number of the form A + Bi. (A, B are in radians.)

Ref.: Pennisi, Louis L., "Elements of Complex Variables", Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1966, p. 100.

Formulae

$$\sin(a + bi) = \sin(a) \cosh(b) + i \cos(a) \sinh(b)$$

$$\cos(a + bi) = \cos(a) \cosh(b) - i \sin(a) \sinh(b)$$

$$\tan(a + bi) = \frac{\sin(2a) + i \sinh(2b)}{\cos(2a) + \cosh(2b)}$$

$$\sinh(a + bi) = \sinh(a) \cos(b) + i \cosh(a) \sin(b)$$

$$\cosh(a + bi) = \cosh(a) \cos(b) + i \sinh(a) \sin(b)$$

$$\tanh(a + bi) = \frac{\sinh(2a) + i \sin(2b)}{\cosh(2a) + \cos(2b)}$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Find the sin(Z), cos(Z), tan(Z), sinh(Z), cosh(Z), tanh(Z) where Z = 2 + 3i

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

A, B? (TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0,0)

4. Key A , B CR/LF

4. Key 2 • 3 CR/LF

5. Read Answers

SIN(A+BI) = 9.154499146904 + -4.168906959951 I COS(A+BI) = -4.18962569095 + -9.109227893755 I TAN(A+BI) = -3.76402564E-03 + 1.003238627354 I SINH(A+BI) = -3.590564589988 + .530921086251 I COSH(A+BI) = -3.724545504917 + .5118225699898 I TANH(A+BI) = .9653858790224 + -9.88437503E-03 I

6. INSTRUCTION

A, B?

To rerun the program, input values of A, B not = to zero. Otherwise either Key $0 \cdot 0$ CR/LF or Key RESET.

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ANGLE CONVERSION I

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-23-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Converts an angle in radians to degrees, minutes and seconds.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
23		352

Converts an angle given in radians to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Formulae

1 radian =
$$\frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi}$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Find degrees, minutes and seconds for the following radians: 1, 6.728

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

ANGLE? (TO END PROGRAM INPUT 99999)

4. Key ANGLE CR/LF

4. Key 1 CR/LF

5. Read Answers

57 DEG. 17 MIN. 44.8032 SEC.

6. INSTRUCTION

ANGLE?

If you have more input then go to Step 4. Otherwise, either Key 9 9 9 9 CR/LF or Key RESET.

Key <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>8</u> CR/LF

25 DEG. 29 MIN.

9.595929 SEC.

ANGLE?

Key <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

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ANGLE CONVERSION II
TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-24-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Converts an angle from Degrees, Minutes and Seconds to radians.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
•		
24		206
24		306

Converts an angle from degrees, minutes, seconds to radians.

Formulae

$$1 \text{ RADIAN} = \frac{180^{\circ}}{\pi}$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Convert 30 deg. 5 min. 27 sec. to radians.

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

4. Key ANGLE (DEG, MIN, SEC),

CR/LF

- 5. Read Answer
- 6. INSTRUCTION
- 7. If you have more input:

Key 1 CR/LF

Program will go to Step 3.

If you do not have more input:

Key 0 CR/LF

Program will halt.

ANGLE (DEG, MIN, SEC, CARRIAGE RETURN)?

?

4. Key 3 0 · 5 · 2 7 CR/LF

ANGLE = .5251841307808 RADIANS

MORE INPUT? (1 = YES, 0 = NO)

7. Key 0 CR/LF

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TRIGONOMETRIC POLYNOMIAL

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-25-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		
EQUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the value of a trigonometric polynomial of the form: $f(x) = A_1 \sin(X) + B_1 \cos(X) + A_2 \sin(2X) + B_2 \cos(2X) + \dots + A_N \sin(NX) + B_N \cos(NX).$

ВLОСК	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
25		522

Calculates the value of a trigonometric polynomial of the form:

$$f(x) = A_1 \sin(X) + B_1 \cos(X) + A_2 \sin(2X) + B_2 \cos(2X) + \dots + A_N \sin(NX) + B_N \cos(NX)$$
.

These calculations arise from a study of periodic phenomena when higher harmonics are needed. A classic example is to find the position of a star given the time of year. The program uses the following identities:

$$\sin ((N+1)X) = \sin(NX)\cos(X) + \cos(NX)\sin(X)$$

$$\cos ((N+1)X) = \cos(NX)\cos(X) - \sin(NX)\sin(X).$$

NOTE

X is in radians.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

 $F(X) = \sin(X) + \cos(X) + 2 \sin(2X) - 5 \cos(2X) + 2 \sin(3X) + 3 \cos(3X) + \sin(4X) + 5 \cos(4X)$ Find F(1.25) and F(.8).

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

Enter N and coefficients A_i and B_i in statements 100-900 as follows: 100 DATA N, A_1 , B_1 , A_2 , B_2 , . . . , A_N , B_N

For large N's, the DATA statement can be broken up into any number of Data Statements, providing they have line numbers between 100 and 900.

- 2. Key $\underline{1}$ $\underline{0}$ $\underline{0}$ \underline{DATA} \underline{N} $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{A}_{\underline{1}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{B}_{\underline{1}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{A}_{\underline{2}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{B}_{\underline{2}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{A}_{\underline{N}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{A}_{\underline{N}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{A}_{\underline{N}}$ $\underline{\cdot}$
- 2. Key 1 0 0 DATA 4 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 5 CR/LF

- 3. Key RUN CR/LF
- 4. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>
- 5. Key X CR/LF
- 6. Read Answer
- 7. INSTRUCTION

INPUT X (TO END PROGRAM INPUT 99999)

5. Key 1 <u>. 2 5 CR/LF</u>

F(1.25) = 4.69147137552

INPUT X

If you have more input, Key \underline{X} (program will continue with Step 5). Otherwise, either Key $\underline{9}$ $\underline{9}$ $\underline{9}$ $\underline{9}$ $\underline{9}$ $\underline{CR/LF}$ or Key \underline{RESET} . (Program will halt.)

Key <u>8</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

F(.8) = 3.996181144629

INPUT X

Key 9 9 9 9 CR/LF

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PLANE TRIANGLE SOLUTION

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-26-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the unknown sides and angles of a triangle given one side and any 2 other parts.

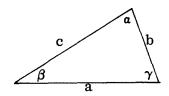
BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
26		1478

Calculates the unknown sides and angles of a triangle given one side and any 2 other parts.

The user enters the 3 known parts of the triangle when requested, inputed (angles in radians) in the order they appear in the triangle (clockwise or counter-clockwise). The possible ways of entering data are:

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	Angle, Angle, Side
2	Angle, Side, Angle
3	Side, Side, Angle
4	Side, Angle, Side
5	Side, Side, Side

Formulae



(counter-clockwise)

Law of Sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin a} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2ca \cos \beta$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$$

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Cont)

$$\cos a = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

Relations of Function

$$\tan X = \frac{\sin X}{\cos X} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 X}}{\cos X} = \frac{\sin X}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 X}}$$

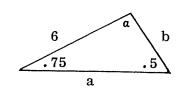
The sum of α , β , and γ is equal to 180° or π radians.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Find a, b, and a.



1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

PROBLEM TYPE: 0=END, 1=AAS, 2=ASA, 3=SSA, 4=SAS,

5=SSS

INPUT PROBLEM TYPE

- 4. Key PROBLEM TYPE CR/LF
- 4. Key 1 CR/LF

5. INSTRUCTION

INPUT 'ANGLE, ANGLE, SIDE'

- 6. Key ANGLE · SIDE CR/LF
- 6. Key <u>5 · 7 5 · 6 CR/LF</u>

7. Read Answers

SIDE 1 = 11.87652131531 OPPOSITE ANGLE = 1.8915927 RADIANS SIDE 2 = 8.530693988574 OPPOSITE ANGLE = .75 RADIANS SIDE 3 = 6 OPPOSITE ANGLE = .5 RADIANS

8. INSTRUCTION

INPUT PROBLEM TYPE

If you have another problem then go to Step 4. Otherwise, either Key 0 [CR/LF] or key [RESET]. (Program will halt.)

GEOMETRY

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE
27	COORDINATE CHANGE
28	AREA OF RECTILINEAR SURFACE
29	LINEAR INTERPOLATION
30	LAGRANGIAN INTERPOLATION

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COORDINATE CHANGE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-27-0 6/1/73

NUMBER

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

TITLE

This program converts cartesian coordinates (X,Y) to polar coordinates (R,A) and vice versa.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
27		569

This program converts cartesian coordinates (X,Y) to polar coordinates (r,a) by:

$$r = SQR (X*X + Y*Y)$$

a = arctan(Y/X), a is in degrees.

or (r,a) to (X,Y) by:

$$X = r*\cos(a)$$

Y = r*sin(a).

EXAMPLE

Convert from Cartesian coordinates to Polar coordinates.

X	Y
3	4
-1	2
.3	7
-3	7.1

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF
LOAD CR/LF

Enter data in statements 200-998 as follows for cartesian to polar:

Enter data in statements 200-998 as follows for polar to cartesian:

2. Data

For Cartesian to Polar:

For Polar to Cartesian:

3. Key RUN CR/LF

2. Key 2 0 0 DATA 1 , 3 ,

4 , - 1 , 2 , . 3 ,

7 , - 3 , 7 . 1 CR/LF

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

4. Read Answers

X	Y	R	Α
3	4	5	53.13010156931
-1	2	-2.2360679775	-63.43494 788586
.3	7	7.0064256222	87.54596703223
-3	7.1	-7207788269	-67.09422935045

5. Machine will display

either

135 READ R,A

♠ERR 27

or

20 READ X, Y

▲ERR 27

when all data has been read.

AREA OF RECTILINEAR SURFACE

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-28-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the area of a plane surface enclosed by line segments when the coordinates of the vertices are given.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
28		370

Calculates the area of a plane surface enclosed by line segments when the coordinates of the vertices are given.

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\left[(X_1 + X_2) (Y_1 - Y_2) + (X_2 + X_3) (Y_2 - Y_3) + \dots + (X_N + X_1) (Y_N - Y_1) \right]$

 (X_1, Y_1) , . . ., (X_N, Y_N) are successive vertices (moving in a clockwise direction).

N = number of vertices.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

Find the area of the plane surface formed by the line segments with the following vertices.

_X	Y
4	8
6	11
11	10
12	6
9	4
5	4

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

N, X, Y

- 4. Key # of vertices · Initial X · Initial Y CR/LF
- 4. Key 6 , 4 , 8 CR/LF

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

х і, у і

- 6. Key X of Vertex I · Y of Vertex I CR/LF
- 6. Key 6 , 1 1 CR/LF
- 7. Continue until all vertices have been entered.
- 7. Key 1 1 1 1 0 CR/LF

 Key 1 2, 1 6 CR/LF

 Key 9 1 4 CR/LF

 Key 5 1 4 CR/LF

Program will close the surface to the initial (X, Y) data pair.

8. Read Answer

A = 114.5

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

9. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

MORE INPUT (1 = YES, 0 = NO)?

10. If you have more input:

10. Key 0 $\overline{CR/LF}$

Key 1 CR/LF

Program will go to Step 3.

If you do not have more input:

Key 0 CR/LF

Program will halt.

LINEAR INTERPOLATION

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-29-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

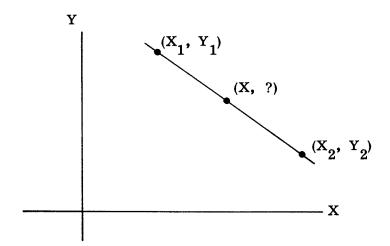
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Linearly interpolates points on a line given two other points on the line, (X_1, Y_1) , (X_2, Y_2) .

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
29		347



Two-point form:

$$\frac{Y - Y_1}{X = X_1} = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$$

$$(Y - Y_1) (X_2 - X_1) = (Y_2 - Y_1) (X - X_1)$$

$$Y - Y_1 = \frac{(Y_2 - Y_1) (X - X_1)}{X_2 - X_1}$$

$$Y = Y_1 + \frac{(Y_2 - Y_1) (X - X_1)}{X_2 - X_1}$$

Given any X, Y can be calculated

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

Find the Y coordinate for the following X values:

when the following two points are on this line: (1, 2), (3, 4).

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF
 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT KNOWN POINTS (X1, Y1, X2, Y2, CARRIAGE RETURN)

?

- 4. Key X1 · Y₁ · X₂ · Y₂

 CR/LF
- 4. Key 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 CR/LF

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT X-COORD. OF PT. TO BE INTERPOLATED. TO END PROGRAM INPUT 99999.

?

- 6. Key X-COORD. OF PT. TO BE INTERPOLATED, CR/LF
- 6. Key <u>1</u> <u>.</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> CR/LF

7. Read Answers

Y = 2.25

8. INSTRUCTION

X?

If you have more X-coord. then go to Step 6. Otherwise Key 9 9 9 CR/LF or Key RESET.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

X? 3.25

Y = 4.25

X? = 6.5

Y = 7.5

X? 99999

END PROGRAM

LAGRANGIAN INTERPOLATION

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-30-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Given N (N \leq 70) distinct data points, $(X_1, Y_1), \ldots, (X_N, Y_N)$, the Y-coordinates corresponding to inputed X-values are computed by the Lagrangian interpolation formula for unequally spaced data.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
30		1707

Given N (N \leq 70) distinct data points, (X₁, Y₁), . . . , (X_N, Y_N), the Y-coordinates corresponding to inputed X-values are computed by the Lagrangian interpolation formula for unequally spaced data:

$$P(X) = \sum_{K=1}^{N} \begin{pmatrix} N \\ \pi \\ I=1 \\ I \neq K \end{pmatrix} YK$$

P(X) is a polynomial such that curve passes through all the given data points.

Ref.: Kuo, Shan S., "Numerical Methods and Computers", Addison-Wesley, 1965, p. 214

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

Find Y for the X-value equal to 3 of the curve that passes through the following points:

X	Y
1	2
${1 \atop 2}$	3
4	5
5	6
6	7

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key N CR/LF
- 5. INSTRUCTION
- 6. Key X · Y CR/LF
- 7. Continue until all points have been entered.
- 8. INSTRUCTION
- 9. Key X-VALUE CR/LF
- 10. Read Answer
- 11. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT NUMBER OF KNOWN POINTS, N

4. Key 5 CR/LF

INPUT KNOWN POINTS (1 POINT TO A LINE) AS FOLLOWS: 'X,Y'?

- 6. Key <u>1</u>, <u>2</u> <u>CR/LF</u>
- 7. Key 2 , 3 CR/LF

Key $\underline{4}$, $\underline{5}$ $\overline{CR/LF}$

Key <u>5</u> , <u>6</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

 $\text{Key } \underline{6} \quad \underline{\bullet} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{\text{CR/LF}}$

INPUT X-COORDINATE OF POINT TO BE INTERPOLATED. TO END Key 99999.

X?

- 9. Key 3 CR/LF
- **X**?

If you desire to compute more Y-coordinates from a given X-coordinate then go to Step 9. Otherwise Key 9 9 9 9 $\overline{\text{CR/LF}}$ or Key $\overline{\text{RESET}}$.

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NUMBER THEORY

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE	
31	GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR	
32	PRIME FACTORIZATION OF AN INTEGER	
33	PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS	

GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR OF 2 INTEGERS
TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-31-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Computes the greatest common divisor of 2 integers by the Euclidean algorithm.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
31		397

Computes the greatest common divisor of two integers by the Euclidean algorithm.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the greatest common divisor of 45 and 285.

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

*** GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR OF TWO INTEGERS***

4. INSTRUCTION

INPUT 'INTEGER, INTEGER'. TO END PROGRAM INPUT '0,0'?

5. Key INTEGER 1 · INTEGER 2

CR/LF

5. Key 4 5 · 2 8 5 CR/LF

6. Read Answer

G.C.D. = 15

7. INSTRUCTION

INPUT 'INTEGER, INTEGER'
?

If you wish to find the G.C.D. of other integer pairs go to Step 5. Otherwise, Key $\underline{0}$ $\underline{\cdot}$ $\underline{0}$ $\overline{CR/LF}$ or Key \overline{RESET} .

PRIME FACTORIZATION OF INTEGERS
TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-32-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Factors any integer into a product of prime numbers.

ВLОСК	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
32		386

Factors any integer into a product of prime numbers.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the Prime Factors of 84.

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

4. Key # to be Factored CR/LF

5. Read Answer

INPUT NUMBER TO BE FACTORED. TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0

?

4. Key $8 ext{ } ex$

FACTORS

1

2 1 2

3 🛕 1

7 🛕 1

(NOTE: $84 = 7 \times 3 \times (2^2) \times 1$)

6. INSTRUCTION

NUMBER?

If you wish to compute the prime factors of some other value, then go to Step 4. Otherwise Key 0 $\overline{CR/LF}$ or Key \overline{RESET} .

PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-33-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the number of permutations and the number of combinations of N items taken R at a time.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
33		621

Calculates the number of permutations and the number of combinations of N items taken R at a time.

FORMULAS USED

N ITEMS TAKEN R AT A TIME.

of Permutations =
$$\frac{N!}{(N-R)!}$$
 = (N) (N-1) (N-2) . . . (N-R+1)

of Combinations =
$$\frac{N!}{R! (N-R)!}$$
 = $\frac{\text{# of Permutations}}{R!}$

! means factorial

Example

$$5! = 5*4*3*2*1$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> appears on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the # of Permutations and combinations for the following:

- a) 6 items, 4 at a time
- b) 15 items, 2 at a time
- c) 3 items, 2 at a time
- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key N , R CR/LF
- 5. Read Answer:
- 4. Rey N , R CK/LF
- 6. INSTRUCTION INPUT 'N, R'

INPUT 'N, R'. TO END PROGRAM INPUT $VALUES \le 0$.

?

4. Key $\underline{6} \cdot \underline{4}$ CR/LF

NO. OF PERMUTATIONS IS 360 NO. OF COMBINATIONS IS 15

If you wish to calculate the combination and permutations for other N, R values, go to Step 4. Otherwise,

Key $0 \cdot 0$ [CR/LF] or Key [RESET].

Key 1 5 \cdot 2 CR/LF

NO. OF PERMUTATIONS IS 210 NO. OF COMBINATIONS IS 105

INPUT 'N, R'

 $\text{Key } \underline{3} \cdot \underline{2} \quad \boxed{\text{CR/LF}}$

NO. OF PERMUTATIONS IS 6 NO. OF COMBINATIONS IS 3

INPUT 'N, R'

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

 $\text{Key } \underline{0} \quad \underline{\bullet} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{\text{CR/LF}}$

End Program

MISCELLANEOUS MATHEMATICS

BLOCK NO.	PROGRAM TITLE	
34	LOG B TO BASE A	
35	SECOND DEGREE EQUATION I	
36	EXPLICIT SECOND DEGREE EQUATION	
37	SECOND DEGREE EQUATION II	
3 8	ALGEBRA OF COMPLEX NUMBERS	
39	HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTION	
40	SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER	
41	BESSEL FUNCTION	
42	GAMMA FUNCTION	
43	FOURIER ANALYSIS (DEFINED FUNCTION)	
44	FOURIER ANALYSIS (TABULATED FUNCTION	

LOG B TO BASE A

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-34-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		
EQUIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Computes LOG B to Base A by $LOG_A(B) = LOG_e(B)/LOG_e(A)$

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
34		182

Computes Log B to Base A by:

$$\operatorname{Log}_{A}(B) = \frac{\operatorname{Log}_{e}(B)}{\operatorname{Log}_{e}(A)}$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

OPERATING INSTRUCTION

EXAMPLE

Evaluate:

 $\log_{2.5}^{(3)}$

 $Log_6(2)$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT A, B. TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0.0

4. Key A · B CR/LF

4. Key 2 . 5 · 3 CR/LF

5. Read Answer

LOG (3) TO BASE 2.5 = 1.198977846715

6. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT A, B

If you wish to evaluate other A, B values go to Step 4. Otherwise, Key 0 , 0 $\overline{CR/LF}$ or Key \overline{RESET} .

Key $\underline{6}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{\phantom$

Log(2) to BASE 6 = .3868528072346

INPUT A, B

Key <u>0</u> • <u>0</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

End Program

SECOND DEGREE EQUATION I

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-35-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Converts the explicit form of a second degree equation to the general form.

ВLОСК	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
35		288

This program converts the explicit form of a second-degree equation to the general form:

Given:
$$Y = PX + Q \pm \sqrt{RX^2 + SX + T}$$

Desired:
$$AX^2 + BXY + CY^2 + DX + EY + F = 0$$
.

The method of expansion is to gather rational terms to the left, square both sides of the equation, re-gather and combine to attain the desired coefficients in the general form:

$$Y - PX - Q = \pm \sqrt{RX^2 + SX + T^2}$$

$$(P^2 - R)X^2 + (-2P)XY + (1)Y^2 + (2PQ-S)X + (-2Q)Y + (Q^2 - T) = 0$$
A
B
C
D
E
F

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Convert

$$Y = 4X + 2 \pm \sqrt{6X^2 + 7X + 8}$$

to the general form.

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN, CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key P · Q · R · S · T

 [CR/LF]
- 5. Read Answer

- INPUT P, Q, R, S, T
- 4. Key 4 , 2 , 6 , 7 , 8 CR/LF

A = 10

B = -8

C = 1

D = 9

E = -4

F = -4

- 6. INSTRUCTION MORE INPUT? (1 = YES, 0 = NO)?
- 7. If you wish to convert another problem:

Key 1 CR/LF

Go to Step 3.

If you do not wish to convert another problem:

Key 0 CR/LF

Program halts.

Key 0 CR/LF

EXPLICIT SECOND DEGREE EQUATION

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-36-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Converts an explicit second degree equation from Y = f(x) to X = g(Y)

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
3 6		372

This program converts a second-degree equation in explicit form: i.e. Y = F(X) to X = f(Y)

Given:
$$Y = PX + Q \pm \sqrt{RX^2 + SX + T}$$

Desired:
$$X = P'Y + Q' \pm \sqrt{R'Y^2 + S'Y + T'}$$

The original equation is converted to general form and is then manipulated to calculate the coefficients for the desired equation.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Convert

$$Y = 2X + 5 \pm \sqrt{8X^2 + 9X + 4}$$

to a function of Y.

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key \underline{P} , \underline{Q} , \underline{R} , \underline{S} , \underline{T}
- 5. Read Answer

ENTER P, Q, R, S, T

4. Key 2 , 5 , 8 , 9 , 4 CR/LF

P1 = -.5

Q1 = 1.375

R1 = .5

S1 = -3.875

T1 = 7.140625

7. Key 0 CR/LF

6. INSTRUCTION

- MORE INPUT? (1 = YES, 0 = NO)
- 7. If you wish to convert another equation:

Go to Step 3.

If you do not wish to convert another equation:

Key 0 CR/LF

Program halts.

SECOND DEGREE EQUATION II

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-37-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Converts a general second degree equation to its explicit form.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
37		324

This program converts the general form of a second-degree equation to explicit form:

Given:
$$AX^2 + BXY + CY^2 + DX + EY + F = 0$$

Desired:
$$X = PY + Q \pm \sqrt{RY^2 + SY + T}$$

By setting up the general form for a quadratic solution and dividing through by A, we get the expansion:

$$X = \left(\frac{-B}{2A}\right) Y + \left(\frac{-D}{2A}\right) \pm \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{B}{2A}\right)^2 - \frac{C}{A}\right) Y^2 + \left(\frac{BD}{2A}^2 - \frac{E}{A}\right) Y + \left(\left(\frac{D}{2A}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{F}{A}\right)\right)}$$

NOTE

The coefficients in the general form should be arranged such that A is the coefficient for the desired dependent variable in the explicit form, i.e.:

Desired:
$$X = PY \dots Use AX^2 + BXY$$

$$Y = PX \dots Y^2 + BXY$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Convert the following general equation to its explicit form

$$X^2 + 2XY + 3Y^2 + 4X + 5Y + 6 = 0$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION
- 4. Key \underline{A} , \underline{B} , \underline{C} , \underline{D} , \underline{E} , \underline{F}
- 5. Read Answers

ENTER A, B, C, D, E, F

4. Key 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6

[CR/LF]

P = -1

Q = -2

R = -2

S = -1

T = -2

- 6. INSTRUCTION
- 7. If you wish to convert another second degree equation:

Go to Step 3.

Otherwise,

Key 0 CR/LF

Program halts.

MORE INPUT? (1 = YES, 0 = NO)

7. Key $\underline{0}$ CR/LF

ALGEBRA OF COMPLEX NUMBERS

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-38-0 6/1/73

NUMBER
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and scalar multiplication of 2 complex numbers.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
38		420

This program performs any sequence of the operations +, -, x, \div on complex numbers in the form A + Bi.

Let N = number of complex numbers involved in the calculation.

CODE OPERATION

1 = addition

2 = subtraction

3 = multiplication

4 = division

Let R be any of the above operation codes.

Formulae

Let the two complex #'s be A + Bi, C + Di

Addition

$$(A + C) + (B + D)i$$

Subtraction

$$(A - C) + (B - C)i$$

Multiplication

$$(AC - BD) + (AD + BC)i$$

Division

$$\left(\frac{AC + BD}{C^2 + D^2}\right) + \left(\frac{CB - AD}{C^2 + D^2}\right)i$$

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Solve

 $(3+4i) - (2-8i) \div (-1+i) * (0+i) + (2+0i)$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

Enter data in Statements 600-998 as follows:

For example,

$$(2+3i) * (4-5i) * (7+0i)/(2-3i)/(4+5i) + (3-4i)$$

is entered as follows:

Extra Data Statements may be used to continue calculation.

2. Enter Data *

2. Key 6 0 0 DATA 5 3 4 4 . 2 2 2 2 - 8 4 4 - 1 1 CR/LF

Key 6 0 1 DATA 2 . 0 CR/LF

- 3. Key RUN CR/LF
- 4. Read Answer

8.5 5.51

End Program

*The DATA statement may be broken up into as many statements as desired. However always increase your line number. (See Example.)

HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTION

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-39-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		
EQUIPMENT		

DDUCDVW VBCLDVC.	
	т

PROGRAM ABSTRACT
Evaluates a hypergeometric function of the form:

$$M(Z) = \frac{AZ}{B} + \frac{A(A+1)Z^{2}}{B(B+1)2!} + \dots + \frac{A(A+1)(A+2)\dots(A+N-1)Z^{N}}{B(B+1)(B+2)\dots(B+N-1)N!}$$

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
39		288

This program evaluates a hypergeometric function of the form:

$$M(Z) = \frac{AZ}{B} + \frac{A(A+1)Z^{2}}{B(B+1)2!} + \frac{A(A+1)(A+2)Z^{3}}{B(B+1)(B+2)3!} + \dots + \frac{A(A+1)\dots(A+N-1)Z^{N}}{B(B+1)\dots(B+N-1)N!}$$

The larger the number of terms (N), the more accurate the results.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

Evaluate

$$e = 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots$$

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

A, B, Z, N? (TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0, 0, 0, 0)

4. Key A , B , Z , N

CR/LF

4. Key 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 5 CR/LF

5. Read Answer

M = 2.718281828458

6. INSTRUCTION

A, B, Z, N?

To evaluate for data, go to Step 4. Otherwise, Key $0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$ CR/LF or Key RESET .

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SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER

TITLE

PS.02-2200.01A-00FI-40-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER 2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217	DATE	
EOLUDMENT		

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Computes the square root of a complex number A + Bi.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
40		303

Computes the square root of a complex number A + Bi:

$$\sqrt{(A + Bi)} = \sqrt{(A + R)/2} + \frac{B}{|B|} \sqrt{(R - A)/2}$$

where

$$R = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

Compute

$$\sqrt{9+9i}$$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT COMPLEX NO. (A, B, CARRIAGE RETURN)

?

4. Key A , B CR/LF

4. Key 9 , 9 CR/LF

5. Read Answer

ANS.: 3.2960523404

1.3652695816 I

Program goes to Step 3. To end Key RESET .

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BESSEL FUNCTION

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-41-0 6/1/73

NUMBER DATE
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates values of the Bessel function $J_i(X)$, i an integer.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
41		412

The Bessel function Ji(X) where i is an integer may be written as

$$J_{i}(X) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{(i+n)!}\right) \left(\frac{X}{2}\right)^{i+2n}$$

This may also be written in the following form:

$$J_{i}(X) = \left(\frac{X}{2}\right)^{i} \frac{1}{i!} \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{T_{o}} - \frac{1}{1(i+1)} \left(\frac{X}{2}\right)^{2}}_{T_{i}} T_{o} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2(i+2)} \left(\frac{X}{2}\right)^{2}}_{T_{i}} T_{i} - \ldots\right]$$

Both variables X and i are equal to or greater than zero. Accuracy of the results varies with different values of i and X. For many values of X precision is much better. However, with:

$$0 \le X \le 10$$
, $0 \le i \le 11$ precision is not worse than 10^{-6} $10 < X \le 15$, $0 \le i \le 11$ precision is not worse than 10^{-4} $15 < X < 18$, $0 \le i \le 11$ precision is not worse than 10^{-3} $18 \le X \le 20$, $3 \le i \le 11$ precision is not worse than 10^{-2}

NOTE

The varying degrees of accuracy are due to the loss of precision which occurs, in the first few terms of the series when the difference is calculated between two large numbers relatively close to one another in magnitude.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

Compute

J₁ (1)

INPUT I, X. TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0,0

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

 LOAD CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

4. Key <u>I</u>, <u>X</u> <u>CR/LF</u> 4. Key <u>1</u>, <u>1</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

5. Read Answer ANS.: .4400505857115

6. <u>INSTRUCTION</u> INPUT I, X

To evaluate more functions, go to Step 4. Otherwise Key $\underline{0}$, $\underline{0}$ $\underline{CR/LF}$ or Key \underline{RESET} .

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GAMMA FUNCTION

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-42-0

6/1/73

NUMBER

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

DATE

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Evaluates the gamma function, $\Gamma(X)$, by a polynomial approximation $(-50 \le X \le 50)$.

SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
	882
	SAVE "NAME"

Evaluates the gamma function, $\Gamma(X)$, by a polynomial approximation. (-50 < X < 50).

$$\Gamma(X) \approx 1 + b_1 X + b_2 X^2 + \dots + b_8 X^8, \ 0 \le X \le 1$$

where:

$$b_1 = -.57719165$$
 $b_5 = -.75670408$

$$b_2 = .98820589$$
 $b_6 = .48219939$

$$b_3 = -.89705694$$
 $b_7 = -.19352782$

$$b_4 = .91820686$$
 $b_8 = .03586834$

The program also uses the following formulae:

$$\Gamma(X+P) = (X+P-1) (X+P-2) ... X \Gamma(X), X > 0, P = 1, 2, ...$$

$$\Gamma(X) = \frac{\Gamma(X+1)}{X}, 0 < X < \infty$$

$$\Gamma^{(X)} = \frac{\Gamma(X+n)}{X(X+1) \dots (X+n-1)}$$
, $-n < X < -n+1$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

Ref. 1: Abramowitz, M., "Handbook of Mathematical Functions", National Bureau of Standards Applied Mathematics Series .55, May, 1968, p. 257.

Ref. 2: Widder, David V., "Advanced Calculus", Second Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1961, p. 368.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right.

EXAMPLE

Compute

 $\Gamma(6)$, $\Gamma(4.5)$, $\Gamma(1.25)$

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF

LOAD CR/LF

- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT X. TO END PROGRAM INPUT 0.

4. Key $X \subset R/LF$

4. Key 6 CR/LF

5. Read Answer

GAMMA(X) = 120

6. INSTRUCTION

X?

If you wish to evaluate the gamma function of other X-values, go to Step 4. Otherwise, Key $\underline{0}$ $\overline{CR/LF}$ or Key \overline{RESET} .

X?

Key $\underline{4}$ $\underline{.}$ $\underline{5}$ $\boxed{CR/LF}$

GAMMA(X) = 11.63172932681

X?

Key 1 . 2 5 CR/LF

GAMMA(X) = .9064026774233

X?

Key 0 CR/LF

END PROGRAM

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FOURIER ANALYSIS (DEFINED FUNCTION)

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-43-0 6/1/73

NUMBER

2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217

EQUIPMENT

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the Fourier coefficients of a given 2 periodic function on a discrete set of 2N+1 equally spaced X-values.

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
43		2102

Calculates the Fourier coefficients of a given 2 periodic function on a discrete set of 2N+1 equally spaced X-values. The maximum harmonic, H, to be calculated must be $\leq N$ (N=35).

After the coefficients have been determined, the user may evaluate the Fourier series:

$$P(X) = A_0 + A_1 \cos(X) + A_2 \cos(2X) + \dots + A_H \cos(HX) + B_1 \sin(X) + B_2 \sin(2X) + \dots + B_H \sin(HX)$$

at values of X which are inputed.

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

NOTE

X is in radians, to change to degrees:

EXAMPLE

Find the Fourier coefficients of

$$C(X) = \sin(2X) - (\cos((3X)))^2$$

and evaluate at X = 1.1, 2.01

1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF LOAD CR/LF

Enter the function, f(x), on line 1 of the program as follows:

1 DEFFNC(X) = f(x)

For example, $f(x) = X^2 \cos(X) + \tan(2X)$ is entered as follows:

1 DEFFN C(X) = $X \triangleq 2 * cos(X) + tan (2*X)$

- 2. CR/LF
- Key 1 DEFFN C (X) = f(x) 2. Key 1 DEFFN C (X) = $\frac{\sin(2 + X)}{2 - \cos(3 + X)}$ 2 CR/LF
- Key RUN CR/LF 3.
- 4. INSTRUCTION

INPUT MAXIMUM HARMONIC TO BE CALCULATED (N)?

Key MAXIMUM HARMONIC 5. CR/LF Key 6 |CR/LF|

6. Read Answer: **HARMONIC** COSINE COEFF. SINE COEFF. 0 -.500000001803 -1.81750140E-08 1 -1.38243564E-08 2 -8.87098591E-08 .999999937225 3 -1.45801126 E-08 3.14800495E-08 4 -9.10983098E-09 2.06609362E-08 5 7.91183098E-09 1.76607480E-08 -.5000000190806 -9.11558356E-08

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

7. INSTRUCTION

INPUT X-VALUE TO BE EVALUATED. TO END PROGRAM INPUT 99999

?

8. Key X-VALUE CR/LF

8. Key <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>CR/LF</u>

9. Read Answer

Y = -.166619928209

10. INSTRUCTION

X?

If you wish to evaluate function at other X-values, go to Step 8.

Otherwise, either Key 9 9 9 9 9 CR/LF or Key RESET

X? 2.01

Y = -1.706978344707

X? 99999

END PROGRAM

FOURIER ANALYSIS (TABULATED FUNCTION)

TITLE

PS. 02-2200. 01A-00FI-44-0	6/1/73	
NUMBER	DATE	
2200A-01, 2215, 2216/2217		
FOLIPMENT		

PROGRAM ABSTRACT

Calculates the Fourier coefficients of a tabulated function in the range 0 to 2π .

BLOCK	SAVE "NAME"	BYTES REQUIRED
44		1528

Calculates the Fourier coefficients of a tabulated function in the range 0 to 2π . We assume the interval is divided into 2N+1 subintervals and 2N+1 observations (f((0)), f((1)), ..., f((2N+1))) have been made corresponding to $X = 2(K-1)\pi/(2N+1)$ for $K = 1, 2, \ldots, 2N+1$. The maximum harmonic, H, to be calculated must be $\leq N$.

After the coefficients have been determined, the user may evaluate the Fourier series:

$$P(X) = A_0 + A_1 \cos(X) + A_2 \cos(2X) + \dots + A_H \cos(HX) + B_1 \sin(X) + B_2 \sin(2X) + \dots + B_H \sin(HX)$$

at values of X which are inputed.

NOTE

X is in radians, to change to degree:

NOTE

Many operating instructions are presented via the CRT (display) or one of the output devices. When such instructions occur the word <u>INSTRUCTION</u> will appear on the left hand side of the operating instructions and what is displayed or typed will appear on the right hand side.

EXAMPLE

$$N = 2$$

$$\mu_0 = 0$$
, $\mu_1 = 1$, $\mu_2 = 2$, $\mu_3 = 1$, $\mu_4 = 0$

$$H = 2$$

Evaluate for X = 0, .9

- 1. Key RESET CLEAR CR/LF
- 2. Key RUN CR/LF
- 3. INSTRUCTION

INPUT N?

of observations is equal to 2N+1. For example if you have 11 observations, 2N+1 = 11, N = 5.

4. Key N CR/LF

4. Key $\underline{2}$ CR/LF

5. <u>INSTRUCTION</u>

INPUT VALUES OF FUNCTION (4/LINE)

The observed values of the function are inputed 4/line. The last line must be completed with zeroes to make a set of 4. For example, the observed values, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are inputed as follows:

1, 2, 3, 4

5, 0, 0, 0

Please note: Each coefficient is separated by a comma.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Cont)

6. Key
$$\frac{\mu_0}{0} - \frac{\mu_1}{1} - \frac{\mu_2}{2} - \frac{\mu_3}{3}$$

6. Key 0 , 1 , 2 , 1 CR/LF

CR/LF

Key
$$\mu_4$$
 , μ_5 , μ_6 μ_7 CR/LF

Key 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 CR/LF

Continue until all observed values have been entered.

7. INSTRUCTION INPUT MAXIMUM HARMONIC TO BE CALCULATED ($\leq = N$).

Key MAX, HARMONIC CR/LF

8. Key 2 CR/LF

9. Read Answer

HARMONIC COSINE COEFF. SINE COEFF.

0 .8 .

1 -.84721369268 .6155366676791

4.72136008E-02

-.1453084854912

10. INSTRUCTION INPUT X-VALUE TO BE EVALUATED TO

END PROGRAM INPUT 99999

11. Key X CR/LF

11. Key 0, CR/LF

12. Read Answer

Y = -6.03180000E-09

13. INSTRUCTION

INPUT X

If you wish to evaluate function for other X-values go to Step 11.

Otherwise, either Key 9 9 9 9 CR/LF or Key RESET.

.9

Y = .6032946589709

Input X

99999

END PROGRAM

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