

QUALITY SOFTWARE

DATE: February 1968  
ID CODE: BPV  
DRAWING: 391075  
LABEL: FLD  
AUTHOR: STVL  
SOURCE: SYM I Assembly Language  
OBJECT: Relocatable

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### PURPOSE

To load into the software registers MNT1, MNT2, MNT3, a mid-precision floating point number set in three consecutive words of memory.

### USAGE

#### Calling Sequence

L-1	SMB	FLD
L	JSX	FLD
L+1	D	FARG
L+2	return	

The routine will return to L+2 with the contents of MNT2 in the hardware accumulator.

#### Argument Description

FARG is the first of three consecutive words of memory containing a floating point number. The first will be an exponent; the remaining two will be a normalized two-word mantissa.

#### Storage Requirements

Four words of common storage: RET1, MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

### METHOD

Indexed loads and direct stores constitute the entire logic.

RESTRICTIONS

Entries

FLD

Other Routines

None.

External Constants

None.

Space Used

10 words

Timing

19 cycles.

RAYTHEON

700 PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

MP FLOATING LOAD

QUALITY SOFTWARE

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY LISTING

of

MP FLOATING LOAD

Drawing No.

391075 (Revision B)

ID Code

BPV



QUALITY SOFTWARE

DATE: February 1968  
ID CODE: BPW  
DRAWING: 391077 (Rev B)  
LABEL: FST  
AUTHOR: STVL  
SOURCE: SYM I Assembly Language  
OBJECT: Relocatable

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### PURPOSE

To store into three consecutive words of memory a mid precision floating point number set in the software registers MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

### USAGE

#### Calling Sequence

L-1	SMB	FST
L	JSX	FST
L+1	D	FARG
L+2	return	

The routine will return to L+2 with the contents of MNT2 in the hardware accumulator.

#### Argument description

FARG is the first of three consecutive words of memory. The first will be an exponent; the remaining two will be a Double Precision Normalized word.

#### Storage Requirements

Four words of common storage: RET1, MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

### METHOD

Direct loads and indexed stores constitute the entire logic.

RESTRICTIONS

Entries

FST

Other Routines

None.

External Constants

None.

Space Used

10 words.

Timing

19 cycles.

RAYTHEON

700 PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

MP FLOATING STORE

QUALITY SOFTWARE

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY LISTING

of

MP FLOATING STORE

Drawing No.

391077 (Revision B)

ID Code

BPW

BPW 0004  
 BPW 0005  
 BPW 0006  
 BPW 0007  
 BPW 0008  
 BPW 0009  
 BPW 0010  
 BPW 0011  
 BPW 0012  
 BPW 0013  
 BPW 0014  
 BPW 0015  
 BPW 0016  
 BPW 0017  
 BPW 0018  
 BPW 0019

MP FLOATING STORE DN391077 B1  
 BLK MATH  
 LIBR FST  
 STX RET1  
 LDX \* 0  
 LDW MNT0  
 STW \* 0  
 LDW MNT3  
 STW \* 2  
 LDW MNT2  
 STW \* 1  
 LDX RET1  
 JMP \* 1  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 NTRY FST  
 END

2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9  
 10  
 11  
 12  
 13  
 14  
 15  
 16  
 17

0 000 0 67FF 6 0 7FF  
 0 001 0 9600 9 1 000  
 0 002 0 87FF 8 0 7FF  
 0 003 0 7800 7 1 000  
 0 004 0 87FF 8 0 7FF  
 0 005 0 7802 7 1 002  
 0 006 0 87FF 8 0 7FF  
 0 007 0 7801 7 1 001  
 0 008 0 9000 9 0 000  
 0 009 0 1801 1 1 001  
 0 009 0\*\*\*\*\*9

X-REF  
 LIB 0 000 0 FST  
 EXT 0002 MNT0 0 002 0  
 EXT 0006 MNT2 0 006 0  
 EXT 0004 MNT3 0 004 0  
 EXT 0008 RET1 0 000 0 0 008 0

NO ERRORS  
 CARDS SYMBOLS LITR STACK  
 17 5 625 0 2



QUALITY SOFTWARE

DATE: December 1968  
 ID CODE: BRF  
 DRAWING: 391094 (Rev C)  
 LABEL: FLT, FLT2  
 AUTHOR: JACQ  
 SOURCE: SYM I Assembly Language  
 OBJECT: Relocatable in Block "MATH"

PURPOSE

This subroutine converts data given in the single or double precision fixed point formats to a normalized mid precision floating point number. The result is stored in the software register MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

USAGEScale Factor

The binary point in a fixed point number is normally considered to be between bits 0 and 1, i. e., immediately in front of the first magnitude bit. The use of an algebraic integer N as a scale factor permits to shift the point N bit positions from its normal location, either to the right if the factor is positive, or to the left if it is negative. That is equivalent to multiplying the fixed point number by  $2^N$  prior to conversion, but without altering the number.

Calling Sequences

FLT refers to a single precision fixed point number. FLT2 refers to a double precision fixed point number. The calling sequence is as follows:

L-1	SMB	FLT (or FLT2)
L	JSX	FLT (or FLT2)
L+1	DATA	ARG
L+2	DATA	N + X'8000'
L+3	Return	

Where ARG is the address of the fixed point number, and  $2^N$  is the scale.

To convert from an unscaled integer, the scale factor  $N = 15$  (FLT) or  $N = 30$  (FLT2) need not be given:

```
L-1  SMB      FLT (or FLT2)
      JSX      FLT (or FLT2)
      DATA    ARG + X'8000'
```

Using the standard subroutine calls available with SYM I and SYM II is more convenient:

<u>SYM I</u>		<u>SYM II</u>	
SMB	FLT (or FLT2)	FLT (or FLT2)	ARG, N
JSX	FLT (or FLT2), ARG, N		
or:		or:	
SMB	FLT (or FLT2)	FLT (or FLT2)	ARG
JSX	FLT (or FLT2), ARG		

### METHOD

The argument is normalized, i. e., shifted so that its most significant bit is brought into bit 1 of the higher word of the mantissa. In the process the exponent is decremented by 1 for each bit shifted, from an initial value equal to the scale factor plus the bias of the exponent. Exponent and mantissa are stored in the software registers MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

A zero argument yields three zero words.

A negative argument with a magnitude equal to an integer power of two is given the unnormalized mantissa: X'C000', 0.

### ACCURACY

Not applicable.

### RESTRICTIONS

#### Scale Factor N

$-129 < N < 128$

Entries

FLT, FLT2

Loading

This subroutine locally references storage words and constants located in the "MATH POOL" module, and must therefore be loaded in the same 2k block as the pool.

Other Routines

FNRM

Space Used

29 words

Timing (in machine cycles)

	<u>FLT</u>	<u>FLT2</u>
Minimum	41	42
Maximum	161	180
Average	116	127



RAYTHEON

700 PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

CONVERT FIXED POINT TO MP FLOAT

QUALITY SOFTWARE

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY LISTING

of

CONVERT FIXED POINT TO MP FLOAT

Drawing No.

391094

ID Code

BRF

```

0000 67FF
0001 98C0
0002 8800
0003 77FF
0004 0100
0005 77FF
0006 068F
0007 100F
0008 0008
0009 6000
000A 8800
000B 7003
000C 8801
000D 7005
000E 801C
000F 000F
000F 0400
0010 1015
0011 0011
0011 0680
0012 9008
0013 A801
0014 E7FF
0015 0015
0015 77FF
0016 27FF
0017 9012
0018 8800
0019 0810
001A 1801
001B 18C2
001C 009E

0014 0255
0016 F7FF
0015 MN11
0008 MKT2
000D MN13
0017 RETI

1 "CONVERT FIX PT TO MP FLOAT DN391094 C
2 BLK MATH
3 LIBR FLT,FLT2
4 *****
5 FLT
6 EQU $
7 STX RETI
8 LDX # 0
9 LDM # 0
10 STM MNT2
11 CLR
12 STM MNT3
13 LLB 143
14 JMP BOTH
15 EQU $
16 STX RETI
17 LDX # 0
18 LDM # 0
19 STM MNT2
20 LDM # 1
21 STM MNT3
22 LDW 0158
23 EQU $
24 SXP
25 JMP NOISC
26 EQU $
27 LLB 128
28 LDX RETI
29 ADD # 1
30 AND 0255
31 EQU $
32 STM MNT1
33 JSX FNRH
34 LDX RETI
35 LDW # 0
36 SAP
37 JMP # 1
38 JMP # 2
39 D 158
40 NTRY FLT,FLT2
END

*****
FIRST WORD
SECOND WORD = 0
BIAS + 15
FIRST WORD
SECOND WORD
BIAS + 30
NO SCALE, USE 15 OR 30
SCALE IS GIVEN
BIAS + SCALE
EXPONENT
NORMALIZE
SCALE FLAG
1 ARGUMENT
2 ARGUMENTS

```

```

RF 0000
RF 0010
RF 0020
RF 0030
RF 0040
RF 0050
RF 0060
RF 0070
RF 0080
RF 0090
RF 1000
RF 1010
RF 1020
RF 1030
RF 1040
RF 1050
RF 1060
RF 1070
RF 1080
RF 1090
RF 2000
RF 2010
RF 2020
RF 2030
RF 2040
RF 2050
RF 2060
RF 2070
RF 2080
RF 2090
RF 3000
RF 3010
RF 3020
RF 3030
RF 3040
RF 3050
RF 3060
RF 3070
RF 3080
RF 3090

```

IBCTH	0C0E	D158	001C	D255	0014	FLT	0020
FLT2	0C0E	FNRH	0016	MATH	0000	MNT1	0015
MNT2	0C0E	MNT3	0000	NO5C	0015	RET1	0017
SCAL	0011						





QUALITY SOFTWARE

DATE: December 1968  
ID CODE: BYY  
DRAWING: 392338  
LABEL: FIX2  
AUTHOR: JACQ  
SOURCE: SYM I Assembly Language  
OBJECT: Relocatable in Block "MATH"

---

### PURPOSE

This subroutine converts data from the mid precision floating point format to the double precision fixed point format. The latter consists in two consecutive words in two's complement form, where in the first word bit 0 is reserved to the sign and bits 1 - 15 are the most significant half, while in the second word bit 0 is always zero and bits 1 - 15 are the least significant half.

The binary point is normally located between bits 0 and 1 of the most significant word. However, the use of a binary scale, extrinsic to the format, permits to consider the point to the left or right of its normal location.

A fixed point number can be considered as an integer by shifting the binary point to the right of the least significant bit.

### USAGE

#### Scale Factor

The use of an algebraic integer  $N$  as a scale factor permits to shift the binary point, in the fixed point number,  $N$  bit positions from its normal location, either to the right if the factor is positive, or to the left if it is negative. That is equivalent to scaling the floating point number up or down by  $2^N$  prior to the conversion, but without upsetting the given number.

Calling Sequences

The floating point number to convert is set in the software registers MNT1, MNT2, MNT3, before calling the subroutine FIX<sub>2</sub> as follows:

```
L-1   SMB       FIX2
L      JSX       FIX2
L+1   DATA     STORE
L+2   DATA     N + X'8000'
L+3   Return
```

Where STORE is the address of the converted number and  $2^N$  is the scale.

To convert to an unscaled integer, N = 30 need not be given:

```
L-1   SMB       FIX2
L      JSX       FIX2
L+1   DATA     STORE + X'8000'
L+2   Return
```

Those sequences are coded more conveniently with the standard subroutine calls available in SYM I and SYM II:

<u>SYM I</u>		<u>SYM II</u>	
SMB	FIX2	FIX <sub>2</sub>	STORE, N
JSX	FIX2, STORE, N		
or:		or:	
SMB	FIX2	FIX2	STORE
JSX	FIX2, STORE		

The floating point number set in MNT1, MNT2, MNT3, is not upset by the subroutine FIX2.

METHOD

The mantissa  $X_m$  of the floating point number,  $X = X_m \cdot 2^{X_e}$ , is shifted to the right by a number of bit positions S, if S is positive. The shift count S is the lesser of N -  $X_e$  or 30. A negative mantissa is converted to one's complement prior to the shift. The shifted mantissa is restored to two's complement and stored as the result.

A negative shift count S shows an overflow condition. The result is in this case replaced with  $\pm (1-2^{-30})$ .

### ERROR CONDITIONS

An overflow conditions occurs, and the result is then set to  $\pm (1-2^{-30})$ , when the exponent of the floating point number is greater than the scale factor.

### ACCURACY

Not applicable.

### RESTRICTIONS

#### Scale Factor N

$$-129 < N < 128$$

#### Entry

FIX2

#### Loading

This subroutine locally references storage words and constants located in the "MATH POOL" module, and must therefore be loaded in the same 2k block as the pool.

#### Other Routines

FAD

#### Space Used

38 words

#### Timing (in machine cycles)

Minimum	33
Maximum	105
Average	98



RAYTHEON

700 PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

CONVERT MP FLOAT TO DP FIX

QUALITY SOFTWARE

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY LISTING

of

CONVERT MP FLOAT TO DP FIX

Drawing No.

392338

ID Code

BYY

0000	0000	1	*CONVERT MP FLOAT TO DP FIX DN392338 A	YY	00000
0001	0001	2	BLK MATH	YY	00010
0002	0002	3	LIBR FIX2	YY	00020
0003	0003	4	*****	YY	00030
0004	0004	5	* NEXT 2 CARDS TO AGREE WITH FAD	YY	00040
0005	0005	6	FADS EQU X*13*	YY	00050
0006	0006	7	FADK EQU X*1A*	YY	00060
0007	0007	8	*****	YY	00070
0008	0008	9	FIX2 EQU \$	YY	00080
0009	0009	10	STX RETI	YY	00090
0010	0010	11	LDM * 0	YY	00100
0011	0011	12	STM TMP4	YY	00110
0012	0012	13	LLB 30	YY	00120
0013	0013	14	SAM	YY	00130
0014	0014	15	LDM * 1	YY	00140
0015	0015	16	ADC D12R	YY	00150
0016	0016	17	AND D255	YY	00160
0017	0017	18	SUB MNT1	YY	00170
0018	0018	19	LDK * 0	YY	00180
0019	0019	20	SAP	YY	00190
0020	0020	21	JMP OVER	YY	00200
0021	0021	22	STM TMP1	YY	00210
0022	0022	23	LDM MNT2	YY	00220
0023	0023	24	STM * 0	YY	00230
0024	0024	25	LDM MNT3	YY	00240
0025	0025	26	STM * 1	YY	00250
0026	0026	27	LDX FADC	YY	00260
0027	0027	28	LDM BACK	YY	00270
0028	0028	29	STM * FADK	YY	00280
0029	0029	30	LDM TMP1	YY	00290
0030	0030	31	JMP * FADS	YY	00300
0031	0031	32	JMP EXIT	YY	00310
0032	0032	33	EQU \$	YY	00320
0033	0033	34	LDM MNT2	YY	00330
0034	0034	35	SAZ	YY	00340
0035	0035	36	ORI M15R	YY	00350
0036	0036	37	SAP	YY	00360
0037	0037	38	ORE M15R	YY	00370
0038	0038	39	STM * 0	YY	00380
0039	0039	40	SAP	YY	00390
0040	0040	41	SLC 1	YY	00400
0041	0041	42	STM * 1	YY	00410
0042	0042	43	EQU \$	YY	00420
0043	0043	44	LDX RETI	YY	00430
0044	0044	45	LDM * 0	YY	00440
0045	0045	46	SAP	YY	00450
0046	0046	47	JMP * 1	YY	00460
0047	0047	48	JMP * 2	YY	00470
0048	0048	49	FADC	YY	00480
0049	0049	50	NTRY	YY	00490
0050	0050	51	END	YY	00500
0006	0006		RESULT STORAGE ADDRESS		
0007	0007		TO BE USED BY *FAD*		
0025	0025		30 IF NO SCALE GIVEN		
			SCALE * BIAS		
			SHIFT COUNT		
			EXPONENT TOO BIG		
			MANTISSA		
			STORE IN RESULT CELLS		
			FAD ADDRESS		
			SET RETURN INSTRUCTION		
			IN LINE IN FAD		
			SHIFT COUNT		
			ENTER FAD AT *SHIFT*+1		
			OVERFLOW		
			EXCEPT FOR ZERO		
			SET MAXIMUM		
			RESPECT SIGN		
			SCALE FLAG		
			1 ARGUMENT		
			2 ARGUMENTS		

0006 0128  
 0007 0255  
 0025 FAD

0018 M15F  
0008 M17I  
0017 M172  
006F M173  
0020 M174  
0014 M175  
0002 M176

NO ERRORS

BACK	001E	D128	0006	D255	0007	EXIT	0020
IFAD	0025	FADC	0025	FADS	0013	FADX	003A
IFIX2	000C	M15R	001B	MATH	0000	MNT1	0008
IMAT2	0017	MNT3	000F	OVER	0017	RETI	0020
IMPI	0014	IMP4	0002				



QUALITY SOFTWARE

DATE: December 1968  
ID CODE: BYZ  
DRAWING: 392339  
LABEL: FIX  
AUTHOR: JACQ  
SOURCE: SYM I Assembly Language  
OBJECT: Relocatable in Block "MATH"

---

### PURPOSE

This subroutine converts data from the mid precision floating point format to the single precision fixed point format. A single precision fixed point number consists in one word in two's complement form, where bit 0 and bits 1 - 15 are reserved respectively to sign and magnitude.

The binary point is normally located between bits 0 and 1. However, the use of a binary scale, extrinsic to the format, permits to consider the point at any position to the left or right of its normal location.

A fixed point number can be considered as an integer by shifting the binary point to the right of the least magnitude bit.

### USAGE

#### Scale Factor

The use of an algebraic integer  $N$  as a scale factor permits to shift the binary point, in the fixed point number,  $N$  bit positions from its normal location, either to the right if the factor is positive, or to the left if it is negative. That is equivalent to scaling the floating point number up or down by  $2^N$  prior to the conversion, but without upsetting the given number.

#### Calling Sequences

The floating point number to convert is set in the software registers, MNT1, MNT2, MNT3, before calling the subroutine FIX as follows:

```

L-1   SMB     FIX
L     JSX     FIX
L+1   DATA   STORE
L+2   DATA   N + X'8000'
L+3   Return

```

Where STORE is the address of the converted number and 2N is the scale.

To convert to an unscaled integer, N = 15 need not be given:

```

L-1   SMB     FIX
L     JSX     FIX
L+1   DATA   STORE + X'8000'
L+2   Return

```

Those sequences are coded more conveniently with the standard subroutine calls available in SYM I and SYM II:

<u>SYM I</u>		<u>SYM II</u>	
SMB	FIX	FIX	STORE, N
JSX	FIX, STORE, N		
or:		or	
SMB	FIX	FIX	STORE
JSX	FIX, STORE		

The floating point number set in MNT1, MNT2, MNT3, is not upset by the subroutine FIX.

#### METHOD

The mantissa  $X_m$  of the floating point number,  $X = X_m \cdot 2^{x_e}$ , is shifted to the right by a number of bit positions  $S$ , if  $S$  is positive. The shift count  $S$  is the lesser of  $N - X_e$  or 15. A negative mantissa is converted to one's complement prior to the shift. The most significant half of the shifted mantissa is restored to two's complement and stored as the result.

A negative shift count  $S$  shows an overflow condition. The result is in this case replaced with  $\pm (1 - 2^{-15})$ .

ERROR CONDITIONS

An overflow condition occurs, and the result is then set to  $\pm (1 - 2^{-15})$ , when the exponent of the floating point number is greater than the scale factor.

ACCURACY

Not applicable.

RESTRICTIONSScale Factor N

$-129 < N < 128$

Entry

FIX

Loading

This subroutine locally references storage words and constants located in the "MATH POOL" module, and must therefore be loaded in the same 2k block as the pool.

Other Routines

None

Space Used

39 words

Timing (in machine cycles)

Minimum	29
Maximum	51
Average	45



RAYTHEON

700 PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

CONVERT MP FLOAT TO SP FIX

QUALITY SOFTWARE

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY LISTING

of

CONVERT MP FLOAT TO SP FIX

Drawing No.

392339

ID Code

BYZ



CONVERT MP.FLDAT TO SP.FIX DM392339 A 12/19/68 PAGE 3

0020 HNTZ  
0010 MWTE  
001C REBT

NO ERRORS

DI	0017	0128	0005	0255	0006	FIX	0000
M15R	0022	MATH	0000	MNT1	0007	MNT2	0020
MAT3	001C	NMAX	0026	OVER	0020	RETI	001C
SFFT	0015	STOR	0018				



QUALITY SOFTWARE

DATE: March 1968  
ID CODE: BRD  
DRAWING: 391090 (Rev D)  
LABEL: FAD, FSB, FNRM  
AUTHOR: FACQ  
SOURCE: SYM I Assembly Language  
OBJECT: Relocatable

---

### PURPOSE

FAD, FSB: To add or subtract two mid-precision floating point numbers and leave the normalized mid-precision sum or difference in the software registers MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

FNRM: To normalize a floating point number set in the software registers MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

### USAGE

#### Calling Sequence

FAD, FSB:

L-1	SMB	FAD (FSB)
L	JSX	FAD (FSB)
L+1	DATA	FARG
L+2	Return	

FNRM

L-1	SMB	FNRM
L	JSX	FNRM
L+1	Return	

#### Argument Description

All three routines use the Floating Point Register as one argument. FAD and FSB need a search argument, FARG.

#### Storage Requirements

External storage in RET3, TMP2, TMP3, TMP4, OVFL, and the Floating Register MNT1, MNT2, MNT3.

METHOD

The mantissa of the lesser argument is shifted to the right, by a number of bits equal to the difference of the two exponents, before algebraic summation or subtraction with the mantissa of the other argument. The exponent of the greater argument is given to the sum or difference. It is incremented or decremented upon normalization of the resulting mantissa on bit 1 as the first significant bit.

ERROR CONDITIONS

An overflow or an underflow gives an exponent off by  $\pm 256$  and causes the flag word "OVFL" to be set to non-zero. No error message is given.

ACCURACY

30 bits

The shifted arguments is not rounded off before summation.

RESTRICTIONSEntries

FAD, FSB, FNRM

Other Routines

DAD, DSUB,

External Constants

B0, B1, D0, D1, D255, M8R

Space Used

149 words

<u>Timing (in cycles)</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
FAD	120	107	208
FSB	120	107	208
FNRM	50	18	119

RAYTHEON

700 PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

MP FLOATING ADD, SUBTRACT, NORM.

QUALITY SOFTWARE

APPENDIX A

ASSEMBLY LISTING

of

MP FLOATING ADD, SUBTRACT, NORM.

Drawing No.

391090 (Revision C)

ID Code

BRD





0 057 0	0 058 0	0 059 0	0 05A 0	0 05B 0	0 05C 0	0 05D 0	0 05E 0	0 05F 0	0 060 0	0 061 0	0 062 0	0 063 0	0 064 0	0 065 0	0 066 0	0 067 0	0 068 0	0 069 0	0 06A 0	0 06B 0	0 06C 0	0 06D 0	0 06E 0	0 06F 0	0 070 0	0 071 0	0 072 0	0 073 0	0 074 0	0 075 0	0 076 0	0 077 0	0 078 0	0 079 0	0 07A 0	0 07B 0	0 07C 0	0 07D 0	0 07E 0	0 07F 0	0 080 0	0 081 0	0 082 0	0 083 0	0 084 0	0 085 0	0 086 0	0 087 0	0 088 0											
0800	1 0 05F	1 0 08D	0A1 1	0810	1 0 07B	9 0 018	1 0 06B	0810	0110	9 0 05D	05 0F	1 0 067	2 0 7FF	1 0 07B	3056	6 0 061	0A1 1	0810	1 0 06E	05 01	1 0 068	1 0 064	06 30	A 0 067	6 0 06F	8 0 070	3 0 076 1	9 0 055	0A3 1	8 0 066	093 0	7 0 075	0140	0A0 1	7 0 073	9 0 008	1 1 001	9 0 07A	0810	1 0 084	04 01	A 0 048	0400	9 0 054	0084	0921 092 1	0052 0 052	7 0 077	0140	0810										
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160								
JMP	JMP	SLL	SAP	JMP	LDX	JMP	SAP	CMP	LDX	DYS	JMP	JSX	JMP	D	STX	SLL	SAP	JMP	DXS	JMP	LLB	ADD	STX	SUB	STB	LDX	SLL	LDW	SLA	STW	CXA	SRL	STW	LDX	JMP	*****	LDX	SAP	JMP	IXS	ADD	SXP	LDX	EOU	SRA	ORE	STW	CXA	SAP											
NRM3	SETZ	1		EXIT	MNT0	NRMC			MNT0	15	NRM4	M.2E	EXIT	MNT2	MNT0	1		NRMX	1	NRM5	UNDR	X'30'	MNT0	MNT0	NRMS+1	MNT3	D	MNT2	D	MNT2			1	MNT3	RET3	*	*****	MNT3	FIXP	1	D1	D0	\$	D 1	80	MNT2														

IS SECOND WORD ZERO  
 NO  
 ALL ZERO - EXPONENT TO RESET  
 CHECK FIRST BIT  
 ALL SET  
 TO NORMALIZE  
 UNDERFLOW - GIVE ZERO  
 SHIFT HIGHER WORD  
 DONE  
 YES  
 NO - DECREMENT EXPONENT  
 KEEP SHIFTING  
 UNDERFLOW  
 MANTISSA TO SHIFT  
 \*\*COUNT SET ABOVE  
 BACK TO CALLER  
 KEEP TWO'S COMPLEMENT  
 CARRY  
 GET MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT  
 OUT OF SIGN, RESTORE SIGN



MATH MP FLOATING ADD, SUBTRACT, NORM, DN391090 C'

0 092 0	N230	U 04E 0			
0 066 0	P.A	0 019 0			
EXT 0078	RET3	0 004 0	0 008 0	0 078 0	
0 08D 0	SET2	0 059 0			
0 017 0	SFT1	0 014 0			
0 03E 0	SFTN	0 03A 0	0 03C 0		
0 03D 0	SFTX	0 037 0			
0 033 0	SFT1	0 026 0			
0 034 0	SFT2	0 028 0			
0 01B 0	SFT7	0 016 0			
0 021 0	SFT1	0 01E 0			
0 024 0	SFT2	0 020 0			
0 025 0	SFT3	0 023 0			
EXT 0044	TMP1	0 00E 0	0 044 0		
EXT 0010	TMP2	0 010 0			
EXT 0040	TMP3	0 030 0	0 032 0	0 038 0	0 040 0
EXT 003E	TMP4	0 01B 0	0 029 0	0 03E 0	
0 064 0	UNDR	0 06D 0			

NO ERRORS

CARDS	SYMBOLS	LITR	STACK
177	50	614	0
			6