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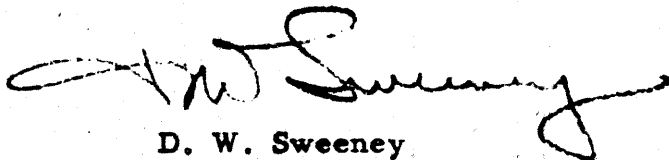
SUBJECT: Floating Point Multiple Precision Routines

Programs are attached which show the effectiveness of Stretch in doing double and triple precision arithmetic. (This gives the equivalent of 28-29 or 43-44 decimal digits.)

As was expected, the double precision routines were extremely straightforward and easy to program since the double precision accumulator eliminates most coupling effects between high and low order portions which ordinarily must be programmed.

The triple precision programs were written to see what was required when the coupling effects had to be considered. Even in these cases the programs are fairly simple compared to other computers in which this type of routine has to be interpretively coded in fixed point and then converted back to floating point. The operation, Store With Borrow, was originally conceived as a requirement for multiple precision addition to afford coupling facility but it was found unnecessary with the present configuration and it is recommended that it be dropped.

Note that no attempt was made to guarantee the accuracy of the lowest order bits. To do this requires doing arithmetic of almost the next higher precision. For example, to guarantee the low order bit in single precision requires almost the work of double precision.



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# Double Precision

APPLICATION: *ADD, MULTIPLY, and DIVIDE* PAGE: *1*

DATE-INITIALS:

*#122/58*  
*TWS*

LOCATION	CL	OP	M	CI	ADDRESS	X	J	ADDRESS				X	REMARKS
								PC	IL	BI	OF		
<i>ADD</i>													<i>These routines assume one operand in the accumulator, the other is in storage (K, L), and the result is left in the accumulator.</i>
<i>d+0</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>AD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>L</i>								
<i>d+1</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>AD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>K</i>								
<i>MULTIPLY</i>													
<i>d+0</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>LCMD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>A register</i>								
<i>d+1</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>SLO</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>A register</i>								
<i>d+2</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>MPYD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>K</i>								
<i>d+3</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>MPYC</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>L</i>								
<i>d+4</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>MPYC</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>K</i>								
<i>DIVIDE</i>													
<i>d+0</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>DIVD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>K</i>								
<i>d+1</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>M register</i>								
<i>d+2</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>MPYD</i>	<i>N</i>		<i>K</i>								
<i>d+3</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>AD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>R register</i>								
<i>d+4</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>DIVD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>K</i>								
<i>d+5</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>AD</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>M register</i>								

Double Precision -

APPLICATION: ADD, MULTIPLY, and DIVIDE PAGE: 2

DATE-INITIALS: 4/24/58  
DWS

LOCATION	CL	OP	M	CI	ADDRESS	X	J	ADDRESS				REMARKS
								EX	L	B	OF	
<b>ADD</b>												
$\alpha+0$	U	LD	S		G							These routines assume operands in storage (F,G) and (K,L) with the result in storage (R,S)
1	N	AD	S		L							
2	N	AD	S		F							
3	N	AD	S		K							
4	U	S	S		R							
5	U	SLO	S		S							
<b>MULTIPLY</b>												
$\alpha+0$	U	L	S		G							
1	U	MPYD	S		K							
2	U	LCMD	S		F							
3	N	MPYC	S		L							
4	N	MPYC	S		K							
5	U	S	S		R							
6	U	SLO	S		S							
<b>DIVIDE</b>												
	U	LD	S		F							
	N	AD	S		G							
	N	DIVD	S		K							
	N	S	S		R							
	N	MPYD	N		L							
	N	AD	S		Registers							
	N	DIVD	S		K							
	N	AD	S		R							
	U	S	S		R							
	U	SLO	S		S							

LOCATION	CL	OP	M	CI	ADDRESS	X	J	ADDRESS			X	REMARKS
								PX	L	B OF		
d+0	V	L	PAB		F							The operands are (E,G,H) and (K,L,M). The result replaces (E,G,H)
1	V	H	NAB		K							
2		BIN	FL	M	a+4							
3	E	SWP	F		F			K			3	
4		BIN	NL	PSH	a+24							
5	V	LD	S		F							
6	N	AD	S		K							
7		BIN	NL	Z	a+27							
8	V	S	S		F							
9	V	SLO	S		K							
10	V	LD	S		M							
11	N	AD	S		H							
12	N	AD	S		L							
13	N	AD	S		G							
14	N	AD	S		K							
15	V	SLO	S		H							
16	V	AD	N		H							
17	N	AD	S		F							
18	N	S	S		F							
19	V	SLO	S		G							
20	V	LD	S		G							
21	V	AD	S		H							
22	V	S	S		G							
23	V	SLO	S		H							end of routine
24	V	LD	S		K							
25	V	SLO	S		K							
26		B			d+11							
27	V	SLO	S		F							
28		B			a+9							

LOCATION	CL	OP	M	CI	ADDRESS	X	J	ADDRESS			X	REMARKS
								PK	IL	EOF		
0+0	U	L	S		F							The operands are (E,G,H) and (K,L,M). The result replaces (F,G,H)
1	U	LCMD	S		F							
2	N	MPYD	S		K							
3	N	S	S		F							
4	U	SLO	S		Register							
5	U	L	S		H							
6	U	MPYD	S		K							
7	N	MPYC	S		M							
8	N	MPYC	S		L							
9	U	LCMD	S		G							
10	N	MPYC	S		L							
11	N	MPYC	S		K							
12	N	AD	S		Register							
13	U	SLO	S		H							
14	U	AD	N		H							
15	N	AD	S		F							
16	N	S	S		F							
17	U	SLO	S		G							
18	U	LD	S		G							
19	U	AD	S		H							
20	U	S	S		G							
21	U	SLO	S		H							

LOCATION	CL	OP	M	CI	ADDRESS	X	J	ADDRESS				REMARKS
								EX	IL	BI	OF	
0+0	U	LD	S		F							<i>The operands are (F,G,H) and (K,L,M). The result replaces (F,G,H).</i>
1	U	AD	S		G							
2	N	DIVD	S		K							
3	N	S	S		F							
4	U	MPYD	N		L							
5	N	AD	S		Register							
6	N	DIVD	S		K							
7	U	S	S		G							
8	U	MPYD	N		L							
9	U	LCMD	N		F							
10	N	MPYC	S		M							
11	N	AD	S		Register							
12	N	DIVD	S		K							
13	N	AD	S		G							
14	U	SLO	S		H							
15	U	AD	N		H							
16	N	AD	N		F							
17	N	S	S		F							
18	U	SLO	S		G							
19	U	LD	S		G							
20	U	AD	S		H							
21	U	S	S		G							
22	U	SLO	S		H							