UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DIGITAL COMPUIER
LIBRARY ROUTINE_N13-226
By D. B. Gillies

TITLE

TYPE
NUMBER OF WORDS
PRE-SET PARAMETER
Input a Sequence of Fractions, All Having the Same Number of Decimal Digits. (DOI or SADOI)
Closed with one program parameter and one pre-set parameter. 21

S3. If during input of the subroutine itself, memory location 3 contains

$$
00 \mathrm{~F}
$$

$00 \frac{1}{2} 10^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{F}$
then m-digit fractions will always be input (for 5D fractions, 00 F 0050000 F )

ACCURACY
SPEED

USE

Correctiy rounded (error up to $\pm 2^{-40}$ ) $1 \leq m \leq 12$.
Input time ( 4 ms per digit) This routine has an inner loop of $667 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, which makes it twice as fast, overall, as input routineswith one or two multiplications in the inner loop. This routine should be used only when fixed precision fractions are required. Otherwise use $N 12$.
To read a sequence of fractions into locations $n, n+1$, . . . enter with $Q$ :

50 n
50 q
Each fraction is punched with a sign (+ or -) followed by m decimal digits. A sequence is terminated by one of $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{L}$. When one of these characters is encountered, control is transferred to the right hand side of $q+1$, with $A=0,2^{-39}, 2.2^{-39}, 3.2^{-39}$ according as the termination was $N, J, F, L$. The left hand address of 15 L relative to the subroutine at this time is $n+k$, if $k$ words have been read in to locations $n, n+1$, . . ., $n+k-1$.



