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```

0000 1 .TITLE MTH$HSINCOS ; Floating Point Sine, Cosine and Sincos
0000 2 ; Functions
0000 3 .IDENT /2-007/ ; File: MTHHSINCOS.MAR EDIT: JCW2007
0000 4
0000 5 *****
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0000 26 *****
0000 27
0000 28
0000 29 FACILITY: MATH LIBRARY
0000 30 +-
0000 31 ABSTRACT:
0000 32
0000 33 MTH$HSIN and MTH$HCOS are functions which return the floating point
0000 34 sine or cosine value of their single precision floating point argu-
0000 35 ment (radians). The call is standard call-by-reference.
0000 36 MTH$HSIN_R5 and MTH$HCOS_R5 are special routines which are the same
0000 37 as MTH$HSIN and MTH$HCOS except a faster non-standard JSB call is
0000 38 used with the argument in R0 and no registers are saved.
0000 39
0000 40 MTH$HSINCOS is a routine which returns the floating point sine and
0000 41 cosine value of its single precision floating point radian argument.
0000 42 The call is standard call-by-reference. MTH$HSINCOS_R5 is a special
0000 43 routine which is the same as MTH$HSINCOS, except a faster non-
0000 44 standard JSB call is used with the argument in R0 and no registers
0000 45 are saved.
0000 46
0000 47 MTH$HSIND and MTH$HCOSD are functions which return the floating point
0000 48 sine or cosine value of their single precision floating point argu-
0000 49 ment (degrees). The call is standard call-by-reference.
0000 50 MTH$HSIND_R5 and MTH$HCOSD_R5 are special routines which are the same
0000 51 as MTH$HSIND and MTH$HCOSD except a faster non-standard JSB call is
0000 52 used with the argument in R0 and no registers are saved.
0000 53
0000 54 MTH$HSINCOSD is a routine which returns the floating point sine and
0000 55 cosine value of its single precision floating point degree argument.
0000 56 The call is standard call-by-reference. MTH$HSINCOSD_R5 is a special
0000 57 routine which is the same as MTH$HSINCOSD, except a faster non-

```

```
0000 58 : standard JSB call is used with the argument in R0 and no registers
0000 59 : are saved.
0000 60 :
0000 61 :--
0000 62 :
0000 63 :--
0000 64 :
0000 65 : VERSION: 1
0000 66 :
0000 67 : HISTORY:
0000 68 : AUTHOR:
0000 69 :     John A. Wheeler, 21-Aug-1979: Version 1
0000 70 :
0000 71 : MODIFIED BY:
0000 72 :
0000 73 :
0000 74 :
0000 75 :
0000 76 : VERSION: 2
0000 77 :
0000 78 : HISTORY:
0000 79 : AUTHOR:
0000 80 :     Bob Hanek, 28-Aug-1981: Version 2
0000 81 :
0000 82 : MODIFIED BY:
0000 83 :
0000 84 :
0000 85 :
```

```
0000 87      .SBTTL HISTORY ; Detailed Current Edit History
0000 88
0000 89 :
0000 90 : Edit History for Version 1 of MTH$HSINCOS
0000 91 :
0000 92 : 1-001 - Adapted from MTH$GSINCOS version 1-001. JAW 21-Aug-1979
0000 93 : 1-002 - Improve argument reduction scheme for greater accuracy. Also
0000 94 :           change MOVH to MOV0 in MTH$HCOS. JAW 28-Jan-1980
0000 95 :
0000 96 :
0000 97 : Edit History for Version 2 of MTH$HSINCOS
0000 98 :
0000 99 : 2-001 - Changed W^ modifiers to G^ on external references RNH 09-Sep-81
0000 100 : 2-002 - Changed MTH$AL_4_OV_PI to MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V RNH 29-Sep-81
0000 101 : 2-003 - Included check for A2=0 before decrementing exponent. RNH 02-Oct-81
0000 102 : 2-004 - Included G^ modifiers on references to MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V.
0000 103 :           RNH 15-Oct-81
0000 104 : 2-005 - Modified logic for converting reduced argument from integer to
0000 105 :           floating point format to avoid modifying exponent of a floating
0000 106 :           point zero. RNH 21-Oct-81
0000 107 : 2-006 - Modified REDUCE_LARGE logic to eliminate bug reported in QAR 896.
0000 108 :           RNH 14-Jan-82
0000 109 : 2-007 - In after returning from a JSB call to CVT_TO_H, the code in CONVERT:
0000 110 :           did a SUBW #^X1D,16(R5), to change h_hi*2^29 to h_hi. However, this
0000 111 :           only valid if the contents of 16(R5) is not zero. The code has been
0000 112 :           patched to skip the above instruction if h_hi is zero. JCW 22-SEP-83
```

```
0000 114 .SBTTL DECLARATIONS - Declarative Part of Module
0000 115
0000 116 ;
0000 117 ; INCLUDE FILES: MTHJACKET.MAR
0000 118
0000 119 ; EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 120 ;
0000 121 .DSABL GBL
0000 122 .EXTRN MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V
0000 123 .EXTRN MTH$$SIGNAL
0000 124 .EXTRN MTH$K_FLOUNDMAT
0000 125 .EXTRN MTH$$JACKET_TST
0000 126 ;
0000 127 ; EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 128
0000C16C 0000 129 X_1_OV_45 = ^XC16C
0000 130
0000 131 ;
0000 132 ; MACROS:
0000 133
0000 134 $SFDEF ; Define SF$ (stack frame) symbols
0000 135 $PSLDEF ; Define PSL$ symbols
0000 136
0000 137 ; PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 138
00000000 139 .PSECT _MTH$CODE PIC,SHR,LONG,EXE,NOWRT
0000 140 ; program section for math routines
0000 141 ;
0000 142 ; OWN STORAGE: none
0000 143 ;
0000 144 ; CONSTANTS:
0000 145
0000 146 H_PI_OV_4:
01B8C517 898C8469 42D1B544 921F4000 0000 147 .OCTA ^X01B8C517898C846942D1B544921F4000 ; .7853981633974483096156608
0010 148 H_9_PI_OV_4:
E1EF5DB9 BABEB4F6 CB2BABEC C4634003 0010 149 .OCTA ^XE1EF5DB9BABEB4F6CB2BABECC4634003 ; .7068583470577034786540947
0020 150 H_3_PI_OV_4:
414A93D1 2729234F 321DC7F3 2D974002 0020 151 .OCTA ^X414A93D12729234F321DC7F32D974002 ; .2356194490192344928846982
0030 152 H_5_PI_OV_4:
C226F65C EBEFE583 5385A295 F6A74002 0030 153 .OCTA ^XC226F65CEBEFE5835385A295F6A74002 ; .3926990816987241548078304
0040 154 H_7_PI_OV_4:
21812C74 585B53DC BA77BE9B 5FDB4003 0040 155 .OCTA ^X21812C74585B53DCBA77BE9B5FDB4003 ; .5497787143782138167309625
0050 156 H_2_OV_PI:
EA6AAFA3 F84E2A53 9C8806DC 45F34000 0050 157 .OCTA ^XEA6AAFA3F84E2A539C8806DC45F34000 ; .6366197723675813430755350
0060 158
0060 159
0060 160
0060 161
0060 162 H_M1:
00000000 00000000 00000000 0000C001 0060 163 .OCTA ^X0000000000000000000000000000C001 ; -1
0070 164 H_45:
00000000 00000000 00000000 68004006 0070 165 .OCTA ^X0000000000000000000000000068004006 ; .450000000000000000000000
0080 166 H_M45:
00000000 00000000 00000000 6800C006 0080 167 .OCTA ^X000000000000000000000000006800C006 ; -.450000000000000000000000
0090 168 H_SMALLD:
81A5A6FE 152E7B86 3C1FC1A6 CA5D3FCD 0090 169 .OCTA ^X81A5A6FE152E7B863C1FC1A6CA5D3FCD ; .3975693351829395821628182
00A0 170 H_1_OV_45:
```

```

6C1616C1 C16C6C16 16C1C16C 6C163FFB 00A0 171 .OCTA ^X6C1616C1C16C6C1616C1C16C6C163FFB ; .222222222222222222222222
00B0 172 H_CONVERT:
90B9CDD2 D8BE15C1 9D39A252 DF463FF7 00B0 173 .OCTA ^X90B9CDD2D8BE15C19D39A252DF463FF7 ; .1828292519943295769236907
00C0 174 H_90_OV_PI:
81A5A6FE 152E7B86 3C1FC1A6 CA5D4005 00C0 175 .OCTA ^X81A5A6FE152E7B863C1FC1A6CA5D4005 ; .2864788975654116043839907
00D0 176 H_SMALLEST DEG:
81A5A6FE 152E7B86 3C1FC1A6 CA5D0006 00D0 177 .OCTA ^X81A5A6FE152E7B863C1FC1A6CA5D0006 ; .4815858009699789136432307
00E0 178
00E0 179
00E0 180 PI_OV_2: ; Multiples of pi/2 in three pieces - High, medium, and low
00E0 181 ; pi/2
01B8C517 898C8469 42D1B544 921F4001 00E0 182 .OCTA ^X01B8C517898C846942D1B544921F4001 ; .1570796326794896619231321
000820BA C740A67C E0889024 CD123F8E 00F0 183 .OCTA ^X000820BAC740A67CE0889024CD123F8E ; .4335905065061890512398522
00012633 11A60B46 D511487E 00063F13 0100 184 .OCTA ^X0001263311A60B46D511487E00063F13 ; .2264136820296180874971489
0110 185 ; pi
01B8C517 898C8469 42D1B544 921F4002 0110 186 .OCTA ^X01B8C517898C846942D1B544921F4002 ; .3141592653589793238462643
000420BB C740A67C E0889024 CD123F8F 0120 187 .OCTA ^X000420BBC740A67CE0889024CD123F8F ; .8671810130123781024797044
00014C66 234C168C AA2290FD 000C3F13 0130 188 .OCTA ^X00014C66234C168CAA2290FD000C3F13 ; .2264353870885683658065699
0140 189 ; 3*pi/2
414A93D1 2729234F 321DC7F3 2D974003 0140 190 .OCTA ^X414A93D12729234F321DC7F32D974003 ; .4712388980384689857693965
8002188C 95707CDD A866EC1B 59CD3F90 0150 191 .OCTA ^X8002188C95707CDDA866EC1B59CD3F90 ; .1300771519518567153719556
00017299 34F221D2 7F33D97C 00123F13 0160 192 .OCTA ^X0001729934F221D27F33D97C00123F13 ; .2264570921475186441159909
0170 193 ; 2*pi
01B8C517 898C8469 42D1B544 921F4003 0170 194 .OCTA ^X01B8C517898C846942D1B544921F4003 ; .6283185307179586476925286
800220BB C740A67C E0889024 CD123F90 0180 195 .OCTA ^X800220BBC740A67CE0889024CD123F90 ; .1734362026024756204959408
400198CC 46982D18 544421FB 00193F13 0190 196 .OCTA ^X400198CC46982D18544421FB00193F13 ; .2264787972064689224254119
01A0 197

```



```

00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0420 256 .OCTA ^X00000000000000000000000000000000 ; C 0 = 0.000000000000000000
0000000E 0430 257 SINLENR = .-SINTBR/16
0430 258
0430 259
0430 260
0430 261
0430 262
0430 263
0430 264 ; Polynomial coefficients for arguments in cycles
0430 265 ;
0430 266
0430 267 COSTBC1: ; HCOS coefficients for arguments less than 2/pi
6991E00D FF0BDBB5 E54BD2D7 82953FA9 0430 268 .OCTA ^X6991E00DFF0BDBB5E54BD2D782953FA9 ; C12 = 0.487939182477553571
E3B856AF 4559F70A 207AF8FE 52ADBFB3 0440 269 .OCTA ^XE3B856AF4559F70A207AF8FE52ADBFB3 ; C11 = -.437733098313663244
D774953A 9DD7AA9B F64C3074 EF6E3FBC 0450 270 .OCTA ^XD774953A9DD7AA9BF64C3074EF6E3FBC ; C10 = 0.327848355196045923
EC7C8084 0F585191 F584591A 2A0CBFC6 0460 271 .OCTA ^XEC7C80840F585191F584591A2A0CBFC6 ; C 9 = -.201965339688246071
A5A51331 FFA8E578 2D7E2C2F 20C63FCF 0470 272 .OCTA ^XA5A51331FFA8E5782D7E2C2F20C63FCF ; C 8 = 0.100188646163627078
C5EECE27 4671F2C7 B1284F44 B6E2BFD7 0480 273 .OCTA ^XC5EECE274671F2C7B1284F44B6E2BFD7 ; C 7 = -.389807317125967543
ADA79570 77F628DD 63CC8A37 F9D33FDF 0490 274 .OCTA ^XADA7957077F628DD63CC8A37F9D33FDF ; C 6 = 0.115011591279740515
EC993299 7B73BA9A 04A8F2A2 A6D1BFE7 04A0 275 .OCTA ^XEC9932997B73BA9A04A8F2A2A6D1BFE7 ; C 5 = -.246113695049419975
A796B517 4E85AF46 1BAB0689 E1F53FEE 04B0 276 .OCTA ^XA796B5174E85AF461BAB0689E1F53FEE ; C 4 = 0.359086044859151007
1324BED9 4FAD9FC5 CBFFC7E3 55D3BFF5 04C0 277 .OCTA ^X1324BED94FAD9FC5CBFFC7E355D3BFF5 ; C 3 = -.325991886927390013
AEDAEO0F 33013B35 B5ACF081 03C13FFB 04D0 278 .OCTA ^XAEDAEO0F33013B35B5ACF08103C13FFB ; C 2 = 0.158543442438155008
0118D9B3 ADC4E5A4 E45DCC9B 3BD3BFFF 04E0 279 .OCTA ^X0118D9B3ADC4E5A4E45DCC9B3BD3BFFF ; C 1 = -.308425137534042456
00000000 00000000 00000000 00004001 04F0 280 .OCTA ^X00000000000000000000000000004001 ; C 0 = 0.100000000000000000
0000000D 0500 281 COSLENC1 = .-COSTBC1/16
0500 282
0500 283 COSTBC2: ; HCOS coefficients for arguments greater than 2/pi
D349EB 38B2ABF9 23FD3D87 7678BF9F 0500 284 .OCTA ^XB349EB38B2ABF923FD3D877678BF9F ; C13 = -.461569527682893815
BA99A4 EA1CD7F6 34CBE2A0 838B3FA9 0510 285 .OCTA ^XCBA99A4EA1CD7F634CBE2A0838B3FA9 ; C12 = 0.489152360078513159
83E4A858 C1364D73 E8D6405B 52AEBFB3 0520 286 .OCTA ^X83E4A858C1364D73E8D6405B52AEBFB3 ; C11 = -.437734505766522082
4A09FFED 7A9AEC82 F695308C EF6E3FBC 0530 287 .OCTA ^X4A09FFED7A9AEC82F695308CEF6E3FBC ; C10 = 0.327848356142723100
E4EE0516 EF67CB53 F818591A 2A0CBFC6 0540 288 .OCTA ^XE4EE0516EF67CB53F818591A2A0CBFC6 ; C 9 = -.201965339688653120
A4E830BB CE4A437F 2D7F2C2F 20C63FCF 0550 289 .OCTA ^XA4E830BBCE4A437F2D7F2C2F20C63FCF ; C 8 = 0.100188646163627194
B2207548 DEE9F2D8 B1284F44 B6E2BFD7 0560 290 .OCTA ^XB2207548DEE9F2D8B1284F44B6E2BFD7 ; C 7 = -.389807317125967543
BABA2767 79FB28DD 63CC8A37 F9D33FDF 0570 291 .OCTA ^XBABA276779FB28DD63CC8A37F9D33FDF ; C 6 = 0.115011591279740515
BFF34D7D 7B73BA9A 04A8F2A2 A6D1BFE7 0580 292 .OCTA ^XBFF34D7D7B73BA9A04A8F2A2A6D1BFE7 ; C 5 = -.246113695049419975
8B09B515 4E85AF46 1BAB0689 E1F53FEE 0590 293 .OCTA ^XB809B5154E85AF461BAB0689E1F53FEE ; C 4 = 0.359086044859151007
1230BED9 4FAD9FC5 CBFFC7E3 55D3BFF5 05A0 294 .OCTA ^X1230BED94FAD9FC5CBFFC7E355D3BFF5 ; C 3 = -.325991886927390013
AEDAEO0F 33013B35 B5ACF081 03C13FFB 0580 295 .OCTA ^XAEDAEO0F33013B35B5ACF08103C13FFB ; C 2 = 0.158543442438155008
08C2CD98 6E262D25 22EF64DF DE9EBFFC 05C0 296 .OCTA ^X08C2CD986E262D2522EF64DFDE9EBFFC ; C 1 = -.584251375340424568
3CFD0792 48FB25CD 73ED76B9 390EBF7A 05D0 297 .OCTA ^X3CFD079248FB25CD73ED76B9390EBF7A ; C 0 = -.280758778510761953
0000000E 05E0 298 COSLENC2 = .-COSTBC2/16
05E0 299
05E0 300 SINTBC: ; HSIN coef for arg in cycles
50D605FA 71773F06 1C71B250 5CA4BF9A 05E0 301 .OCTA ^X50D605FA71773F061C71B2505CA4BF9A ; C13 = -.134292531932709184
F52FOAOE 2014A9C6 A852C91C 859A3FA4 05F0 302 .OCTA ^XF52FOAOE2014A9C6A852C91C859A3FA4 ; C12 = 0.153671931033116475
F4D03ACB BC84F8E2 9226F7B9 7215BFAE 0600 303 .OCTA ^XF4D03ACBBC84F8E29226F7B97215BFAE ; C11 = -.149476468765572889
CFFC580F 400FA532 1601020D 28773FB8 0610 304 .OCTA ^XCFFC580F400FA5321601020D28773FB8 ; C10 = 0.122614998471149687
0B4E3504 E93BD7BB F9394211 8A40BFC1 0620 305 .OCTA ^X0B4E3504E93BD7BBF93942118A40BFC1 ; C 9 = -.834858983481116051
63388C8B DDA68A62 933532AF AAEC3FCA 0630 306 .OCTA ^X63388C8BDDA68A62933532AFAAEC3FCA ; C 8 = 0.462870462883468265
CEB7ADED 487E3913 5574B9F1 6FADBFD3 0640 307 .OCTA ^XCEB7ADED487E39135574B9F16FADBFD3 ; C 7 = -.204102633966414405
1E02D09E CFC43328 18D634D0 E8F43FDB 0650 308 .OCTA ^X1E02D09ECFC4332818D634D0E8F43FDB ; C 6 = 0.694845327388662940
1F1FCCA4 BC80F623 88714FDE E307BFE3 0660 309 .OCTA ^X1F1FCCA4BC80F62388714FDEE307BFE3 ; C 5 = -.175724767344340104
1DC845DA 7AC61B90 EE783487 50783FEB 0670 310 .OCTA ^X1DC845DA7AC61B90EE78348750783FEB ; C 4 = 0.313361689037812152
64ED7F64 5EE15BE6 2BD8CCE6 32D2BFF2 0680 311 .OCTA ^X64ED7F645EE15BE62BD8CCE632D2BFF2 ; C 3 = -.365762041821772507
07A3449E 7E681D24 5AAEC677 466B3FF8 0690 312 .OCTA ^X07A3449E7E681D245AAEC677466B3FF8 ; C 2 = 0.249039457019272016

```

55E55EE2	BB8E2BEA	5BE5CE62	4ABBBFFD	06A0	313	.OCTA	^X55E55EE2BB8E2BEA5BE5CE624ABBBFFD	: C 1 = -.807455121882807817
1B845170	98CC4698	2D185444	21FB3FFC	06B0	314	.OCTA	^X1B84517098CC46982D18544421FB3FFC	: C 0 = 0.353981633974483096
			0000000E	06C0	315	SINLENC = .-SINTBC/16		
				06C0	316			
				06C0	317			
				06C0	318			
				06C0	319			
				06C0	320			
				06C0	321			
				06C0	322			
				06C0	323			
				06C0	324			
				06C0	325			
EDD1ED9A	0B7862E5	5BDEDB5C	BAB13F25	06C0	326	COSDTB2:	: HCOS coefficients for arguments less than 90/pi	
089A882B	2A049560	B79DFC4B	7F7ABF3A	06D0	327	.OCTA	^XEDD1ED9A0B7862E55BDEDB5CBAB13F25	: C12 = 0.102627881393684166
A905399E	6504B817	2CD74F4A	15553F4F	06E0	328	.OCTA	^X089A882B2A049560B79DFC4B7F7ABF3A	: C11 = -.186437848754295358
4F2A6144	EDA61DFA	4D10D808	49EFBF63	06F0	329	.OCTA	^XA905399E6504B8172CD74F4A15553F4F	: C10 = 0.282763099589940208
89E59A68	5466370E	DBD3994E	3C143F77	0700	330	.OCTA	^X4F2A6144EDA61DFA4D10D80849EFBF63	: C 9 = -.352737470612942690
EFD48542	F017D43A	B92D60A8	DAFDBF8A	0710	331	.OCTA	^X89E59A685466370EDBD3994E3C143F77	: C 8 = 0.354338455375806404
15E4C0D3	D1683339	ED7D4688	0EA53F9E	0720	332	.OCTA	^XEFD48542F017D43AB92D60A8DAFDBF8A	: C 7 = -.279173887526652390
D0FF07DE	E83BD1B0	3DC840ED	BF62BF80	0730	333	.OCTA	^X15E4C0D3D1683339ED7D46880EA53F9E	: C 6 = 0.166798233552852505
F165B451	C90A4160	ACEBB5C6	F83A3FC2	0740	334	.OCTA	^XD0FF07DEE83BD1B03DC840EDBF62BF80	: C 5 = -.722787516367020866
D4B76062	E75EBF27	CAD085BB	6198BF84	0750	335	.OCTA	^XF165B451C90A4160ACEBB5C6F83A3FC2	: C 4 = 0.213549430359498596
FB521CA9	3606DF8A	3DC816A8	09B13FE5	0760	336	.OCTA	^XD4B76062E75EBF27CAD085BB6198BF84	: C 3 = -.392583198574309488
CF6DA0A0	83BF98FC	41FB1DB1	3F6ABFF4	0770	337	.OCTA	^XFB521CA93606DF8A3DC816A809B13FE5	: C 2 = 0.386632385156299365
00000000	00000000	00000000	00004001	0780	338	.OCTA	^XCF6DA0A083BF98FC41FB1DB13F6ABFF4	: C 1 = -.152308709893354299
			0000000C	0790	339	.OCTA	^X000000000000000000000000000000004001	: C 0 = 0.100000000000000000
				0790	340	COSDLN2 = .-COSDTB2/16 - 1		
				0790	341			
9C90D303	82A12899	2C21F7D3	B1B0BF10	0790	342	COSDTB1:	: HCOS coefficients for arguments greater than 90/pi	
BA25F909	C348C900	08DCA1DB	BBBCB3F25	07A0	343	.OCTA	^X9C90D30382A128992C21F7D3B1B0BF10	: C13 = -.479415169020911476
476BE1A7	47C7AC09	3E244D1A	7F78BF3A	07B0	344	.OCTA	^XBA25F909C348C90008DCA1DBBBBCB3F25	: C12 = 0.102883048126367050
90F92FB1	95FC562C	9C4E4F57	15553F4F	07C0	345	.OCTA	^X476BE1A747C7AC093E244D1A7F78BF3A	: C11 = -.186438448212011112
42BC7FB3	86134211	4FE8D808	49EFBF63	07D0	346	.OCTA	^X90F92FB195FC562C9C4E4F5715553F4F	: C10 = 0.282763100406431640
F05D81E4	4302A3F9	DBD3994E	3C143F77	07E0	347	.OCTA	^X42BC7FB3861342114FE8D80849EFBF63	: C 9 = -.352737470613653612
AD8A0182	FB21D44D	B92D60A8	DAFDBF8A	07F0	348	.OCTA	^XF05D81E44302A3F9DBD3994E3C143F77	: C 8 = 0.354338455375806814
8CA225BB	D27D3339	ED7D4688	0EA53F9E	0800	349	.OCTA	^XAD8A0182FB21D44DB92D60A8DAFDBF8A	: C 7 = -.279173887526652390
8EA32452	E83BD1B0	3DC840ED	BF62BF80	0810	350	.OCTA	^X8CA225BBD27D3339ED7D46880EA53F9E	: C 6 = 0.166798233552852505
BBDCB44F	C90A4160	ACEBB5C6	F83A3FC2	0820	351	.OCTA	^X8EA32452E83BD1B03DC840EDBF62BF80	: C 5 = -.722787516367020866
D3BB6062	E75EBF27	CAD085BB	6198BF84	0830	352	.OCTA	^XBBDCB44FC90A4160ACEBB5C6F83A3FC2	: C 4 = 0.213549430359498596
FB521CA9	3606DF8A	3DC816A8	09B13FE5	0840	353	.OCTA	^XD3BB6062E75EBF27CAD085BB6198BF84	: C 3 = -.392583198574309488
7B640506	1DFDC7E4	0FDCED8A	FB50BF11	0850	354	.OCTA	^XFB521CA93606DF8A3DC816A809B13FE5	: C 2 = 0.386632385156299365
3CFD0792	48FB25CD	73ED76B9	390EBF7A	0860	355	.OCTA	^X7B6405061DFDC7E40FDCED8AFB50BF11	: C 1 = -.302383973933542996
			0000000D	0870	356	.OCTA	^X3CFD079248FB25CD73ED76B9390EBF7A	: C 0 = -.280758778510761953
				0870	357	COSDLN1 = .-COSDTB1/16 - 1		
				0870	358			
33D8819F	3CDAD3D6	569501D3	1F22BF06	0870	359	SINDTB:	: HSIN coefficients	
D3264A07	C997C220	99208F9B	3D433F1B	0880	360	.OCTA	^X33D8819F3CDAD3D6569501D31F22BF06	: C13 = -.309965950876671388
238953E7	964E4DB0	12621A10	29FCBF30	0890	361	.OCTA	^XD3264A07C997C22099208F9B3D433F1B	: C12 = 0.718260038134094372
D1DB62C7	A21FDA17	F4B457D1	D80D3F44	08A0	362	.OCTA	^X238953E7964E4DB012621A1029FCBF30	: C11 = -.141476729812460641
08A210FA	884231C3	85001F14	365ABF59	08B0	363	.OCTA	^XD1DB62C7A21FDA17F4B457D1D80D3F44	: C10 = 0.235007005013275394
2088C2FE	E298DBCF	7C39F5FD	4C4B3F6D	08C0	364	.OCTA	^X 8A210FA884231C385001F14365ABF59	: C 9 = -.324022645124477933
F9570031	69E80E77	C70D4E6D	1AF8BF81	08D0	365	.OCTA	^X2088C2FEE298DBCF7C39F5FD4C4B3F6D	: C 8 = 0.363786630161107676
D058E528	37D66974	40432DDF	74143F94	08E0	366	.OCTA	^XF957003169E80E77C70D4E6D1AF8BF81	: C 7 = -.324833568195494208
9E29EAE3	EEA8F0D2	75261B38	6B71BFA7	08F0	367	.OCTA	^XD058E52837D6697440432DDF74143F94	: C 6 = 0.223936797077519653
6544545D	B5305490	81C804CB	F4A63FB9	0900	368	.OCTA	^X9E29EAE3EEA8F0D275261B386B71BFA7	: C 5 = -.114682017753790161
89CA7792	23061051	9509D9FA	C368BF8B	0910	369	.OCTA	^X6544545DB530549081C804CBF4A63FB9	: C 4 = 0.414126741725732068
						.OCTA	^X89CA7792230610519509D9FAC368BF8B	: C 3 = -.978838486161772760

MTHHSINCOS
2-007

H 7

: Floating Point Sine, Cosine and Sincos 16-SEP-1984 01:39:11 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00 Page 9
COEFFICIENT TABLES - Series Coefficients 8-SEP-1984 11:25:20 [MTHRTL.SRC]MTHHSINCO.MAR;1 (5)

D906A253	E5120778	10D74EAE	DAD93FDC	0920	370	.OCTA	^XD906A253E512077810D74EAE	DAD93FDC	:	C 2	=	0.134960162316325501
5226E950	660F8787	42F720D9	DBB8BFEC	0930	371	.OCTA	^X5226E950660F878742F720D9	DBB8BFEC	:	C 1	=	-.886096155701298015
90B9CDD2	DBBE15C1	9D39A252	DF463FF7	0940	372	.OCTA	^X90B9CDD2DBBE15C19D39A252	DF463FF7	:	C 0	=	0.182829251994329576
0000000D				0950	373	SINDLN = .-SINDTB/16 - 1						
				0950	374							

0950 376 .SBTTL MTHSINCOS - Radian arguments

0950 377
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 0950 411

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:

The HSIN, HCOS and HSINCOS routines are based on octant reduction. Given an argument, x, it is written in the form

$$x = I1*(2*pi) + I*(pi/4) + Y1,$$

where I1 and I are integers, $0 \leq I < 8$ and $0 \leq Y1 < pi/4$. Since HSIN and HCOS have a period of $2*pi$ it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HSIN}(x) &= \text{HSIN}(I*(pi/4) + Y1) \text{ and} \\ \text{HCOS}(x) &= \text{HCOS}(I*(pi/4) + Y1). \end{aligned}$$

Using the trigonometric identities for the sum and difference of two angles, the following table can be generated:

If I =	then HSIN(x) =	and HCOS(x) =
-----	-----	-----
0	HSIN(Y1)	HCOS(Y1)
1	HCOS(pi/4-Y1)	HSIN(pi/4-Y1)
2	HCOS(Y1)	-HSIN(Y1)
3	HSIN(pi/4-Y1)	-HCOS(pi/4-Y1)
4	-HSIN(Y1)	-HCOS(Y1)
5	-HCOS(pi/4-Y1)	-HSIN(pi/4-Y1)
6	-HCOS(Y1)	HSIN(Y1)
7	-HSIN(pi/4-Y1)	HCOS(pi/4-Y1)

Let Y be defined as $Y = Y1$ if I is even and $Y = pi/4 - Y1$, if I is odd, then each entry of the above table is of the form $\pm \text{HSIN}(Y)$ or $\pm \text{HCOS}(Y)$. Based on the above remarks, the HSIN, HCOS and HSINCOS routines process the input argument x, to obtain I and Y, and based on I selects a suitable polynomial approximation, p(Y), to evaluate the desired function.

```

0950 413
0950 414 :
0950 415 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0950 416 :
00000004 0950 417 LONG = 4
0950 418
00000004 0950 419 x = 1*LONG ; x is input angle in radians
00000008 0950 420 sine = 2*LONG ; sine is HSIN(x)
0000000C 0950 421 cosine = 3*LONG ; cosine is HCOS(x)
0950 422
0950 423
0950 424 :
0950 425 : Return sine and cosine of argument
0950 426 :
0950 427 :
0950 428
00FC 0950 429 .ENTRY MTH$HSINCOS, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6,R7>
0952 430
0952 431 MTH$FLAG_JACKET
6D 00000000'GF 9E 0952 MOVAB G^MTH$$JACKET_HND, (FP)
0959 ; set handler address to jacket
0959 ; handler
0959
0959 432
50 04 BC 70FD 0959 433 MOVH @x(AP), R0
000009F6'EF 16 095E 434 JSB MTH$HSINCOS_R7
08 BC 50 7DFD 0964 435 MOVO R0, @sine(AP)
0C BC 54 7DFD 0969 436 MOVO R4, @cosine(AP)
04 096E 437 RET
096F 438
096F 439 :
096F 440 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
096F 441 :
00000004 096F 442 LONG = 4
096F 443
00000008 096F 444 arg = 2*LONG ; x is input angle in radians
00000004 096F 445 answer = 1*LONG
096F 446
096F 447 .SBTTL MTH$HSIN
096F 448
096F 449 :
096F 450 : Return sine of argument
096F 451 :
096F 452 :
096F 453
003C 096F 454 .ENTRY MTH$HSIN, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
0971 455
0971 456 MTH$FLAG_JACKET
6D 00000000'GF 9E 0971 MOVAB G^MTH$$JACKET_HND, (FP)
0978 ; set handler address to jacket
0978 ; handler
0978
0978 457
50 08 BC 70FD 0978 458 MOVH @arg(AP), R0
00000B3A'EF 16 097D 459 JSB MTH$HSIN_R5

```

```

04 BC 50 7DFD 0983 460      MOV0  R0, @answer(AP)
          04 0988 461      RET
          0989 462
          0989 463
          0989 464
          0989 465      .SBTTL  MTH$HCOS
          0989 466
          0989 467      ;
          0989 468      ; Return cosine of argument
          0989 469      ;
          0989 470
          0989 471
          003C 0989 472      .ENTRY  MTH$HCOS, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
          098B 473      MTH$FLAG_JACKET
          098B 474
6D 00000000'GF 9E 098B      MOVAB  G^MTH$$JACKET_HND, (FP)
          0992
          0992
          0992
          0992 475
          50 08 BC 70FD 0992 476      MOVH  @arg(AP), R0
          00000BD3'EF 16 0997 477      JSB   MTH$HCOS_R5
          04 BC 50 7DFD 099D 478      MOV0  R0, @answer(AP)
          04 09A2 479      RET
          09A3 480

```

```

; set handler address to jacket
; handler

```

09A3 482 .SBTTL MTH\$HSINCOSD - Degrees

09A3 483
09A3 484
09A3 485
09A3 486
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09A3 488
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09A3 490
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09A3 493
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09A3 497
09A3 498
09A3 499
09A3 500
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09A3 502
09A3 503
09A3 504
09A3 505
09A3 506
09A3 507
09A3 508
09A3 509
09A3 510
09A3 511
09A3 512
09A3 513
09A3 514
09A3 515
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09A3 517
09A3 518
09A3 519

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:

The HSIND, HCOSD and HSINCOSD routines are based on octant reduction. Given an argument, x, it is written in the form

$$x = I1*360 + I*45 + Y1,$$

where I1 and I are integers, $0 \leq I < 8$ and $0 \leq Y1 < 45$. Since HSIND and HCOSD have a period of 360 it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HSIND}(x) &= \text{HSIND}(I*45 + Y1) \text{ and} \\ \text{HCOSD}(x) &= \text{HCOSD}(I*45 + Y1). \end{aligned}$$

Using the trigonometric identities for the sum and difference of two angles, the following table can be generated:

If I =	then HSIND(x) =	and HCOSD(x) =
-----	-----	-----
0	HSIND(Y1)	HCOSD(Y1)
1	HCOSD(45-Y1)	HSIND(45-Y1)
2	HCOSD(Y1)	-HSIND(Y1)
3	HSIND(45-Y1)	-HCOSD(45-Y1)
4	-HSIND(Y1)	-HCOSD(Y1)
5	-HCOSD(45-Y1)	-HSIND(45-Y1)
6	-HCOSD(Y1)	HSIND(Y1)
7	-HSIND(45-Y1)	HCOS(45-Y1)

Let Y be defined as $Y = Y1$ if I is even and $Y = 45 - Y1$, if I is odd, then each entry of the above table is of the form $\pm \text{HSIN}(Y)$ or $\pm \text{HCOS}(Y)$. Based on the above remarks, the HSIND, HCOSD and HSINCOSD routines process the input argument x, to obtain I and Y, and based on I selects a suitable polynomial approximation, p(Y), to evaluate the desired function.


```

00000008 09A3 521      sind = 2*LONG
0000000C 09A3 522      cosd = 3*LONG
          09A3 523
          09A3 524      .ENTRY MTH$HSINCOSD   ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7>
          09A5 525      MTH$FLAG_JACKET
          09A5 526
6D 00000000'GF 9E 09A5  MOVAB  G^MTH$$JACKET_HND, (FP)
          09AC                                     ; set handler address to jacket
          09AC                                     ; handler
          09AC
          09AC 527
          09AC 528      MOVH   @X(AP), R0
          09B1 529      JSB    MTH$HSINCOSD_R7
          09B7 530      MOVO   R0, @sind(AP)
          09BC 531      MOVO   R4, @cosd(AP)
          09C1 532
          04 09C1 533      RET
          09C2 534
          09C2 535
          09C2 536
          003C 09C2 537      .ENTRY MTH$HSIND     ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
          09C4 538      MTH$FLAG_JACKET
          09C4 539
6D 00000000'GF 9E 09C4  MOVAB  G^MTH$$JACKET_HND, (FP)
          09CB                                     ; set handler address to jacket
          09CB                                     ; handler
          09CB
          09CB 540
          09CB 541      MOVH   @arg(AP), R0
          09D0 542      JSB    MTH$HSIND_R5
          09D6 543      MOVO   R0, @answer(AP)
          09DB 544
          04 09DB 545      RET
          09DC 546
          09DC 547
          09DC 548
          003C 09DC 549      .ENTRY MTH$HCOSD    ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
          09DE 550      MTH$FLAG_JACKET
          09DE 551
6D 00000000'GF 9E 09DE  MOVAB  G^MTH$$JACKET_HND, (FP)
          09E5                                     ; set handler address to jacket
          09E5                                     ; handler
          09E5
          09E5 552
          09E5 553      MOVH   @arg(AP), R0
          09EA 554      JSB    MTH$HCOSD_R5
          09F0 555      MOVO   R0, @answer(AP)
          09F5 556
          04 09F5 557      RET
          09F6 558

```

```

09F6 560      .SBTTL MTH$HSINCOS_R7
09F6 561
09F6 562      ; This routine computes the HSIN and HCOS of the G-format value of R0/R1. The
09F6 563      ; computation is performed one of three ways depending on the size of the
09F6 564      ; input argument, X:
09F6 565      ;
09F6 566      ; 1) If |X| < pi/4, then X is used directly in polynomial approximation
09F6 567      ; of HSIN and HCOS.
09F6 568      ; 2) If pi/4 =< |x| < 9*pi/4, then the subroutine REDUCE_MEDIUM is called
09F6 569      ; to reduce the argument to an equivalent argument in radians, Y, and
09F6 570      ; the octant, I, containing the argument. Y is then evaluated in two
09F6 571      ; polynomials chosen as a function of I, to compute HSIN(X) and HCOS(X).
09F6 572      ; 3) If 9*pi/4 =< |X|, then the subroutine REDUCE_LARGE is called to
09F6 573      ; reduce the argument to an equivalent argument in cycles, Y, and the
09F6 574      ; octant, I, containing the argument. Y is then evaluated in two
09F6 575      ; polynomials chosen as a function of I, to compute HSIN(X) and HCOS(X).
09F6 576
09F6 577 MTH$HSINCOS R7::
09F6 578      TSTR      R0      ; Check sign of x
09F9 579      BGEQ      POS_SINCOS
09FB 580      JSB       SINCOS  ; R0/R1 = HSIN(|X|), R2/R3 = HCOS(X)
0A01 581      MNEGH    R0, R0  ; R0/R1 = HSIN(X)
0A05 582      RSB
0A06 583
0A06 584 SINCOS:
0A06 585      BICW      #*X8000, R0 ; R0/R1 = |X|
0A0B 586 POS_SINCOS:
0A0B 587      CMPL      H_PI_OV_4, R0 ; Compare pi/4 with |X|
0A11 588      BGTR      SMALL_SINCOS ; No argument reduction is necessary
0A13 589      CMPL      H_9_PI_OV_4, R0 ; Compare 9*pi/4 with |X|
0A19 590      BGEQ      1$
0A1B 591      BRW      LARGE_SINCOS ; Use special logic for |X| > 9*pi/4
0A1E 592
0A1E 593      ; pi/4 =< |X| < 9*pi/4
0A1E 594      ;
0A1E 595      ;
0A1E 596      1$:      SUBL      #48, SP ; Allocate 12 longword on the stack
0A21 597      ; for the reduced argument
0A21 598      JSB       REDUCE_MEDIUM ; Medium argument reduction routine
0A27 599      ; Y = reduced argument on the stack,
0A27 600      ; R2 = octant, R5 points to YHI, and
0A27 601      ; R4 points to YLO
0A27 602      MOVO      (R4), -(SP) ; Save YLO
0A2B 603      MOVO      (R5), -(SP) ; Save YHI
0A2F 604      PUSHR     #*M<R2, R4, R5> ; Save R2, R4, R5
0A31 605      JSB       M_COS      ; R0/R3 = HCOS(X)
0A37 606      MOVO      R0, 76(SP) ; Save HCOS(X) on stack
0A3C 607      POPR      #*M<R2, R4, R5> ; Restore R2, R4, R5
0A3E 608      MOVO      (SP)+, (R5) ; Restore YHI
0A42 609      MOVO      (SP)+, (R4) ; Restore YLO
0A46 610      JSB       M_SIN      ; R0/R3 = HSIN(X)
0A4C 611      MOVO      32(SP), R4 ; R4/R7 = HCOS(X)
0A51 612      ADDL     #48, SP ; Pop 12 longwords off the stack
0A54 613      RSB
0A55 614
0A55 615      ; Logic for small arguments. |X| < pi/4.
0A55 616
  
```

```

    4000 7E 50 7DFD 0A55 617
    8F 50 B1 0A55 618 SMALL_SINCOS:
    3B 18 0A55 619      MOVQ   R0, -(SP)          ; (SP) = !X!
    8F 81 0A59 620      CMPW   R0, #^X4000         ; Compare 1/2 with !X!
    50 3FC7 8F B1 0A5E 621      BGEQ  2$          ; Sufficient overhang not available
    2C 18 0A60 622      CMPW   #^X3FC7, R0       ; Compare with 2^x-57
    6E 6E 65FD 0A67 624      BGEQ  1$          ; No polynomial evaluation is needed
    7E 50 7DFD 0A6C 625      MULH3 (SP), (SP), R0       ; R0/R3 = X*X
    F729 CF 0C 50 75FD 0A70 626      MOVQ   R0, -(SP)          ; Put X*X on stack
    54 6E 7DFD 0A77 627      POLYH R0, #COSLENR1-1, COSTBR1; R0/R3 = HCOS(X)
    6E 50 7DFD 0A7B 628      MOVQ   (SP), R4          ; R4/R7 = X*X
    F8CA CF 0D 54 75FD 0A7F 629      MOVQ   R0, (SP)          ; Save HCOS(X) on stack
    54 8E 7DFD 0A86 630      POLYH R4, #SINLENR-1, SINTBR ; R0/R3 = q(X^2)
    50 6E 64FD 0A8A 631      MOVQ   (SP)+, R4         ; R4/R7 = HCOS(X)
    50 8E 60FD 0A8E 632      MULH2 (SP), R0          ; R0/R3 = X*q(X^2)
    05 0A92 633      ADDH2 (SP)+, R0         ; R0/R3 = HSIN(X)
    0A93 634      RSB
    5E 10 C0 0A93 635 1$:      ADDL  #16, SP          ; Clear stack
    54 08 70FD 0A96 636      MOVH  #1.0, R4          ; R0/R3 = X, R4/R7 = 1.0 = HCOS(X)
    05 0A9A 637      RSB
    0A9B 638
    0A9B 639 2$:      MULH3 (SP), (SP), R4       ; R4/R7 = X^2
    54 6E 6E 65FD 0A9B 640      MOVQ   R4, -(SP)         ; Save X^2
    7E 54 7DFD 0AA0 641      POLYH R4, #COSLENR2-1, COSTBR2; R0/R3 = Q(X^2)
    F7C5 CF 0D 54 75FD 0AA4 642      MOVQ   (SP), R4          ; R4/R7 = X^2
    54 6E 7DFD 0AAB 643      MOVQ   R0, (SP)          ; Save Q(X^2) on stack
    6E 50 7DFD 0AAF 644      POLYH R4, #SINLENR-1, SINTBR ; R0/R3 = Q(X^2)
    F896 CF 0D 54 75FD 0AB3 645      MOVQ   (SP)+, R4         ; R4/R7 = P(X^2)
    54 8E 7DFD 0ABA 646      MULH2 (SP), R0          ; R0/R3 = X*P(X^2)
    50 6E 64FD 0ABE 647      ADDH2 (SP), R0          ; R0/R3 = HSIN(X)
    50 6E 60FD 0AC2 648      MOVQ   (SP), -(SP)       ; Save another copy of !X!
    7E 6E 7DFD 0AC6 649      BICL  #^XFFF01FF, 24(SP) ;
    18 AE FFFF01FF 8F CA 0ACA 650      CLRL  28(SP)             ; 16(SP) = XHI
    7E 6E 10 AE 63FD 0AD2 651      SUBH3 16(SP), (SP), -(SP) ; (SP) = XLO
    10 AE 20 AE 60FD 0ADB 653      ADDH2 32(SP), 16(SP)     ; 16(SP) = X + XHI
    6E 8E 64FD 0AE1 654      MULH2 (SP)+, (SP)       ; (SP) = XLO*(X + XHI) = A2
    02 13 0AE5 655      BEQL  3$              ; Check for A2 = 0
    6E B7 0AE7 656      DECW  (SP)             ; (SP) = A2/2
    54 8E 62FD 0AE9 657 3$:      SUBH2 (SP)+, R4          ; R4/R7 = Q(Y^2) - A2/2
    6E 6E 64FD 0AED 658      MULH2 (SP), (SP)       ; (SP) = XHI^2
    6E B7 0AF1 659      DECW  (SP)             ; (SP) = XHI^2/2
    6E 08 62FD 0AF3 660      SUBH2 #1, (SP)          ; (SP) = XHI^2/2 - 1
    54 8E 62FD 0AF7 661      SUBH2 (SP)+, R4          ; R4/R7 = HCOS(X)
    05 0AFB 662      RSB
    0AFC 663
    0AFC 664
    0AFC 665 LARGE_SINCOS:
    5E 20 C2 0AFC 666      SUBL  #32, SP           ; Allocate 16 longwords on the stack
    55 5E D0 0AFF 667      MOVL  SP, R5            ; pointed to by R5
    00000E3D'EF 16 0B02 668      JSB   REDUCE_LARGE      ;
    0B08 669      ; (R5) = YLO
    0B08 670      ; (R4) = YHI (in cycles)
    5E 10 C2 0B08 671      SUBL  #16, SP           ; R2 = octant bits
    7E 65 7DFD 0B08 672      MOVQ   (R5), -(SP)       ; Save space for HCOS(X)
    7E 10 A5 7DFD 0B0F 673      MOVQ   16(R5), -(SP)    ; Save reduced
    ; argument on stack

```

00000C51	34	BB	0B14	674	PUSHR	#*M<R2, R4, R5>	:	Save R2, R4 and R5
2C AE	50	7DFD	0B16	675	JSB	L COS	:	R0/R1 = HCOS(X)
	34	BA	0B21	676	MOVO	R0, 44(SP)	:	(SP) = HCOS(X)
10 A5	8E	7DFD	0B23	677	POPR	#*M<R2, R4, R5>	:	Restore R2, R4 and R5
65	8E	7DFD	0B28	678	MOVO	(SP)+, 16(R5)	:	Reduced argument on stack
00000BA7	EF	16	0B2C	679	MOVO	(SP)+, (R5)	:	pointed to by R4 and R5
54	8E	7DFD	0B32	680	JSB	L SIN	:	R0/R3 = HSIN(X)
5E	20	CO	0B36	681	MOVO	(SP)+, R4	:	R4/R7 = HCOS(X)
	05	0B39	682	ADDL	#32, SP	:	Pop 8 longwords off the stack	
			683	RSB				

```

OB3A 685          .SBTTL MTH$HSIN_R5
OB3A 686
OB3A 687 : This routine computes the HSIN of the G-format value of R0/R1. The
OB3A 688 : computation is performed one of three ways depending on the size of the
OB3A 689 : input argument, X:
OB3A 690 :
OB3A 691 :     1) If |X| < pi/4, then X is used directly in a polynomial approximation
OB3A 692 :        of HSIN.
OB3A 693 :     2) If pi/4 <= |X| < 9*pi/4, then the subroutine REDUCE_MEDIUM is called
OB3A 694 :        to reduce the argument to an equivalent argument in radians, Y, and
OB3A 695 :        the octant, I, containing the argument. Y is then evaluated in a
OB3A 696 :        polynomial chosen as a function of I to compute HSIN(X).
OB3A 697 :     3) If 9*pi/4 <= |X|, then the subroutine REDUCE_LARGE is called to
OB3A 698 :        reduce the argument to an equivalent argument in cycles, Y, and the
OB3A 699 :        octant, I, containing the argument. Y is then evaluated in a
OB3A 700 :        polynomial chosen as a function of I to compute HSIN(X).
OB3A 701
OB3A 702 MTH$HSIN_R5::
OB3A 703     TSTH    R0          : Check the sign of R0
OB3A 704     BGEQ    POS_SIN   :
OB3A 705     JSB     SIN       : R0/R1 = HSIN(|X|)
OB3A 706     MNEGH   RO, R0    : R0/R1 = HSIN(X)
OB3A 707     RSB
OB3A 708
OB3A 709 SIN:
OB3A 710     BICW    #*X8000, R0 : R0/R1 = |X|
OB3A 711 POS_SIN:
OB3A 712     CMPLH   H_PI_OV_4, R0 : Compare pi/4 with |X|
OB3A 713     BGTR    SMALL_SIN   : No argument reduction is necessary
OB3A 714     CMPLH   H_9_PI_OV_4, R0 : Compare 9*pi/4 with |X|
OB3A 715     BLSS   LARGE_SIN   : Use special logic for |X| > 9*pi/4
OB3A 716
OB3A 717 :
OB3A 718 :     pi/4 <= |X| < 9*pi/4
OB3A 719 :
OB3A 720     SE 20 C2          : Allocate 32 longwords on the stack
OB3A 721     SUBL    #32, SP   : for the reduced
OB3A 722     JSB     REDUCE_MEDIUM : Medium argument reduction routine
OB3A 723     : Y = reduced argument on the stack,
OB3A 724     : R2 = octant, R5 points to YHI and
OB3A 725     : R4 points to YLO
OB3A 726 M_SIN: CASEB    R2, #1, #7 : Branch to one of four polynomial
OB3A 727     : evaluations depending on the
OB3A 728 1$: .WORD    P_COS_R-1$
OB3A 729     .WORD    P_COS_R-1$
OB3A 730     .WORD    N_SIN_R-1$
OB3A 731     .WORD    N_SIN_R-1$
OB3A 732     .WORD    N_COS_R-1$
OB3A 733     .WORD    N_COS_R-1$
OB3A 734     .WORD    P_SIN_R-1$
OB3A 735     .WORD    P_SIN_R-1$ : octant bits.
OB3A 736
OB3A 737 :
OB3A 738 : Logic for small arguments. |X| < pi/4.
OB3A 739 :
OB3A 740
OB3A 741 SMALL_SIN:

```

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50 3FC7 8F B1 0B7C 742 CMPW #^X3FC7, R0 ; Compare with 2^-57
    17 18 0B81 743 BGEQ 1$ ; No polynomial evaluation is needed
    7E 50 7DFD 0B83 744 MOVQ RO, -(SP) ; (SP) = X
    50 50 64FD 0B87 745 MULH2 RO, RO ; R0/R3 = X*X
F7BE CF 0D 50 75FD 0B8B 746 POLYH RO, #SINLENR-1, SINTBR ; R0/R3 = g(x^2)
    50 6E 64FD 0B92 747 MULH2 (SP), RO ; R0/R3 = X*g(x^2)
    50 8E 60FD 0B96 748 ADDH2 (SP)+, RO ; R0/R3 = HSIN(X)
        05 0B9A 749 1$: RSB
        0B9B 750
        0B9B 751
        0B9B 752 LARGE_SIN:
    5E 20 C2 0B9B 753 SUBL #32, SP ; Allocate 8 longwords on the stack
    55 5E D0 0B9E 754 MOVL SP, R5 ; pointed to by R5
00000E3D' EF 16 0BA1 755 JSB REDUCE_LARGE ; (R5) = YLO, (R4) = YHI
        54 D5 0BA7 756 L_SIN: TSTL R4 ; R2 = octant bits
        14 13 0BA9 757 BEQL DEGENERATE_CASE_SIN ; Check for degenerate case
    07 00 52 8F 0BAB 759 CASEB R2, #0, #7
        0BAF 761 1$:
    085C' 0BAF 762 .WORD P_SIN_C-1$
    078D' 0BB1 763 .WORD P_COS_C-1$
    078D' 0BB3 764 .WORD P_COS_C-1$
    085C' 0BB5 765 .WORD P_SIN_C-1$
    0853' 0BB7 766 .WORD N_SIN_C-1$
    07ED' 0BB9 767 .WORD N_COS_C-1$
    07ED' 0BBB 768 .WORD N_COS_C-1$
    0853' 0BBD 769 .WORD N_SIN_C-1$
        0BBF 770
        0BBF 771 DEGENERATE_CASE_SIN:
        0BBF 772
        0BBF 773
    52 52 01 8A 0BBF 774 BICB #1, R2 ; Compute index as (R2 - 1)/2
    03 52 FF 8F 9C 0BC2 775 ROTL #-1, R2, R2
    00 52 8F 8F 0BC7 776 CASEB R2, #0, #3
        0BCB 777 1$:
    0987' 0BCB 778 .WORD P ONE-1$
    0993' 0BCD 779 .WORD UNFL -1$
    098C' 0BCF 780 .WORD N ONE-1$
    0993' 0BD1 781 .WORD UNFL -1$
        0BD3 782

```

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OBD3 784
OBD3 785
OBD3 786          .SBTTL MTH$HCOS_R5
OBD3 787
OBD3 788 ; This routine computes the HCOS of the G-format value of R0/R1. The
OBD3 789 ; computation is performed one of three ways depending on the size of the
OBD3 790 ; input argument, X. The processing is the same as described for MTH$HSIN_R4.
OBD3 791 ;
OBD3 792
OBD3 793 MTH$HCOS_R5::
50      8000 8F  AA  OBD3 794          TSTH      R0          ; Check for reserved operand
50      F420 CF  71FD OBD6 795          BICW      #^X8000, R0      ; R0/R1 = !X!
50      F428 CF  71FD OBD8 796          CMPL      H PI OV_4, R0      ; Compare pi/4 with !X!
50      F428 CF  71FD OBE1 797          BGTR      SMALL_COS      ; No argument reduction is necessary
50      F428 CF  71FD OBE3 798          CMPL      H 9 PI OV_4, R0      ; Compare 9*pi/4 with !X!
50      F428 CF  71FD OBE9 799          BLSS      LARGE_COS      ; Use special logic for !X! > 9*pi/4
OBE8 800
OBE8 801 ;
OBE8 802 ; pi/4 =< !X! < 9*pi/4
OBE8 803 ;
5E      20      C2  OBE8 804          SUBL      #32, SP          ; Allocate 8 longwords on the stack
00000DA3'EF 16  OBE8 805          JSB       REDUCE_MEDIUM      ; for the reduced argument
OBF4 806          ; Medium argument reduction routine
OBF4 807          ; Y = reduced argument on the stack,
OBF4 808          ; R2 = octant, R5 points to YHI
OBF4 809          ; and R4 points to YLO
07      0'      52      8F  OBF4 810 M_COS: CASEB R2, #1, #7 ; Branch to one of four polynomial
OBF8 811          ; evaluations depending on the
OBF8 812 1$: .WORD N_SIN_R-1$
OBF8 813 .WORD N_SIN_R-1$
OBF8 814 .WORD N_COS_R-1$
OBF8 815 .WORD N_COS_R-1$
OBF8 816 .WORD P_SIN_R-1$
OBF8 817 .WORD P_SIN_R-1$
OBF8 818 .WORD P_COS_R-1$
OBF8 819 .WORD P_COS_R-1$ ; octant bits.
OC08 820
OC08 821 ;
OC08 822 ; Logic for small arguments. !X! < pi/4.
OC08 823 ;
OC08 824
OC08 825 SMALL_COS:
50      4000 8F  B1  OC08 826          CMPW      #^X4000, R0      ; Compare 1/2 with !X!
50      4000 8F  1E  14  OC0D 827          BGTR      1$          ; Sufficient overhang is available
OB AE    FFFF01FF 8F  CA  OC13 828          MOVO      RO, -(SP)      ; (SP) = X
50      7E      50  7DFD OC0F 829          BICL      #^XFFF01FF, 8(SP)
50      7E      50  63FD OC1E 830          CLRL      12(SP)
50      54      5E  D0  OC23 831          SUBH3     (SP), RO, -(SP) ; (SP) = XHI
50      54      10  C1  OC26 832          MOVL      SP, R4          ; (SP) = XLO
50      54      10  C1  OC26 833          ADDL3     #16, R4, R5      ; R4 = pointer to XLO
50      3FC7 8F  B1  OC2A 834          BRW      NEEDS_DOUBLE      ; R5 = pointer to XHI
50      3FC7 8F  18  OC32 835 1$: CMPW      #^X3FC7, R0      ; Use special logic to obtain overhang
50      3FC7 8F  18  OC32 836          BGEQ      2$          ; Compare with 2^57
F561 CF  50      50  64FD OC34 837          MULH2     RO, RO          ; No polynomial evaluation is needed
F561 CF  50      50  75FD OC38 838          POLYH     RO, #COSLENR1-1, COSTBR1 ; R0/R1 = X*X
50      05      OC3F 839          RSB          ; R0/R1 = HCOS(X)
OC40 840

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50 08 70FD 0C40 841 2$: MOVH #1.0, R0 ; R0/R1 = 1.0 = HCOS(X)
      05 0C44 842 RSB
      0C45 843
      0C45 844
      0C45 845
      SE 20 C2 0C45 846 LARGE_COS:
      55 5E D0 0C48 847 SUBL #32, SP ; Allocate 8 longwords on the stack
00000E3D'EF 16 0C4B 848 MOVL SP, R5 ; pointed to by R5
      0C51 849 JSB REDUCE_LARGE ; (R5) = YLO, (R4) = YHI
      54 D5 0C51 850 L_COS: TSTL R4 ; R2 = octant bits
      14 13 0C53 851 BEQL DEGENERATE_CASE_COS ; Check for degenerate case
      0C55 852
07 00 52 8F 0C55 853 CASEB R2, #0, #7
      06E3' 0C59 854 1$: .WORD P_COS_C-1$
      07B2' 0C5B 855 .WORD P_SIN_C-1$
      07A9' 0C5D 856 .WORD N_SIN_C-1$
      0743' 0C5F 857 .WORD N_COS_C-1$
      0743' 0C61 858 .WORD N_COS_C-1$
      07A9' 0C63 859 .WORD N_SIN_C-1$
      07B2' 0C65 860 .WORD P_SIN_C-1$
      06E3' 0C67 861 .WORD P_COS_C-1$
      0C69 862
      0C69 863
      0C69 864 DEGENERATE_CASE_COS:
      0C69 865
      52 52 52 01 8A 0C69 866 BICB #1, R2 ; Compute index as (R2 - 1)/2
      03 00 FF 8F 9C 0C6C 867 ROTL #-1, R2, R2
      0C71 868 CASEB R2, #0, #3
      0C75 869
      08E9' 0C75 870 1$: .WORD UNFL -1$
      08E2' 0C77 871 .WORD N_ONE-1$
      08E9' 0C79 872 .WORD UNFL -1$
      08DD' 0C7B 873 .WORD P_ONE-1$
      0C7D 874

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      OC7D 876          .SBTTL MTH$HSINCOSD_R5
      OC7D 877
      OC7D 878          ; This routine computes the HSIND and HCOSD of the H-format value of R0/R3.
      OC7D 879          ; The computation is performed one of two ways depending on the size of the
      OC7D 880          ; input argument, X:
      OC7D 881          ;
      OC7D 882          ; 1) If |X| < 45, then X is used directly in polynomial approximation
      OC7D 883          ; of HSIND and HCOSD.
      OC7D 884          ; 2) If 45 <= |X|, then the subroutine REDUCE_DEGREES is called to reduce
      OC7D 885          ; the argument to an equivalent argument in degrees, Y, and the
      OC7D 886          ; octant, I, containing the argument. Y is then evaluated in two
      OC7D 887          ; polynomial[s] chosen as a function of I, to compute HSIND(X) and
      OC7D 888          ; HCOSD(X).
      OC7D 889          ;
      OC7D 890          MTH$HSINCOSD_R7::
      50 73FD OC7D 891          TSTH      RO
      10 18  OC80 892          BGEQ      SINCOSD
      50 8000 8F AA OC82 893          BICW      #^X8000, RO          ; R0/R3 = |X|
      00000C92'EF 16 OC87 894          JSB      SINCOSD          ; R0/R3 = HSIND(|X|)
      50 50 72FD OC8D 895          MNEGH    RO, RO          ; R4/R7 = HCOSD(|X|)
      05 05 05 OC8D 896          RSB          ; R0/R4 = -HSIND(|X|)
      OC91 897
      OC92 898
      50 F3D9 CF 71FD OC92 899          SINCOSD:
      30 14  OC98 900          CMPH      H 45, RO          ; Compare 45 to |X|
      SE 10  C2  OC9A 901          BGTR      SMALL_SINCOSD ; special processing for small arg
      55 5E  D0  OC9D 902          SUBL      #16, SP          ; Allocate 4 longwords on stack
      00001197'EF 16 OCA0 903          MOVL     SP, R5          ; R5 points to octaword on stack
      7E 65 7DFD OCA6 904          JSB      REDUCE_DEGREES ; (R5) = reduced argument
      30 BB  OCAA 905          MOVO     (R5), -(SP) ; R4 = octant
      00000D78'EF 16 OCAC 906          PUSHR   #^M<R4, R5> ; Save reduced arg
      30 BA  OCB2 907          JSB      EVAL_COSD ; Save octant bits and pointer
      65 6E 7DFD OCB4 908          POPR    #^M<R4, R5> ; R0/R3 = HCOSD(Y)
      6E 50 7DFD OCB8 909          MOVO     (SP), (R5) ; R4/R5 = octant bits/pointer
      00000D14'EF 16 OCBC 910          MOVO     RO, (SP) ; (R5) = octant/reduced argument
      54 8E 7DFD OCC2 911          JSB      EVAL_SIND ; Save HCOSD(Y)
      SE 10  C0  OCC6 912          MOVO     (SP)+, R4 ; R0/R3 = HSIND(Y)
      05 05 05 OCC9 913          ADDL    #16, SP ; R4/R7 = HCOSD(Y)
      OCCA 914          RSB          ; Pop 4 longwords
      OCCA 915
      OCCA 916
      OCCA 917
      5E 20  C2  OCCA 918          SMALL_SINCOSD:
      6E 50 7DFD OCCD 919          SUBL      #32, SP          ; Allocate 8 longwords on stack
      00000D8C'EF 16 OCD1 920          MOVO     RO, (SP) ; Save argument
      10 AE 50 7DFD OCD7 921          JSB      SMALL_COSD ; R0/R3 = HCOSD(|X|)
      50 8E 7DFD OCD7 922          MOVO     RO, 16(SP) ; Save HCOSD(|X|)
      00000D28'EF 16 OCE0 923          MOVO     (SP)+, RO ; R0/R3 = argument
      54 8E 7DFD OCE6 924          JSB      SMALL_SIND ; R0/R3 = HSIND(X)
      05 05 05 OCEA 925          MOVO     (SP)+, R4 ; R4/R7 = HCOSD(|X|)
      OCEA 926          RSB
  
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OCEB 928 .SBTTL MTH$HSIND_R5
OCEB 929
OCEB 930 : This routine computes the HSIND of the H-format value of R0/R3. The
OCEB 931 : computation is performed one of two ways depending on the size of the input
OCEB 932 : argument, X:
OCEB 933 :
OCEB 934 : 1) If |X| < 45, then X is used directly in polynomial approximation
OCEB 935 : of HSIND.
OCEB 936 : 2) If 45 =< |X|, then the subroutine REDUCE_DEGREES is called to reduce
OCEB 937 : the argument to an equivalent argument in degrees, Y, and the
OCEB 938 : octant, I, containing the argument. Y is then evaluated in two
OCEB 939 : polynomials chosen as a function of I, to compute HSIND(X).
OCEB 940
OCEB 941 MTH$HSIND_R5::
50 73FD OCEB 942 TSTH R0 ; R0/R3 = X
10 18 OCEE 943 BGEQ POS_SIND ;
00000CFB'EF 16 OCFO 944 JSB NEG_SIND ; R0/R3 = HSIND(|X|)
50 50 72FD OCF6 945 MNEGH RO, R0 ; R0/R3 = -HSIND(|X|)
05 OCFB 946 RSB
OCEB 947
50 8000 8F AA OCFB 948 NEG_SIND:
OCEB 949 BICW #*X8000, R0 ; R0/R3 = |X|
OD00 950 POS_SIND:
50 F36B CF 71FD OD00 951 CMPH H 45, R0 ; Compare 45 to |X|
20 14 OD06 952 BGTR SMALL_SIND ; special processing for small arg
5E 10 C2 OD08 953 SUBL #16, SP ; Allocate 4 longwords on stack
55 5E D0 OD0B 954 MOVL SP, R5 ; R5 points to octaword on stack
00001197'EF 16 OD0E 955 JSB REDUCE_DEGREES ; (R5) = reduced argument
OD14 956 ; R4 = octant
OD14 957
OD14 958 EVAL_SIND:
07 00 54 8F OD14 959 CASEB R4, #0, #7
0813' OD18 960 1$: .WORD P_SIN_D-1$
073B' OD1A 961 .WORD P_COS_D-1$
073B' OD1C 962 .WORD P_COS_D-1$
0813' OD1E 963 .WORD P_SIN_D-1$
080F' OD20 964 .WORD N_SIN_D-1$
07A1' OD22 965 .WORD N_COS_D-1$
07A1' OD24 966 .WORD N_COS_D-1$
080F' OD26 967 .WORD N_SIN_D-1$
OD28 968
OD28 969
OD28 970 SMALL_SIND:
50 F363 CF 71FD OD28 971 CMPH H SMALLD, R0 ; Compare 180/pi*2^-57 with |x|
0A 14 OD2E 972 BGTR 1$ ; No polynomial evaluation is
7E 50 7DFD OD30 973 MOVO RO, -(SP) ; necessary
55 5E D0 OD34 974 MOVL SP, R5 ; R5 points to argument
07F1 31 OD37 975 BRW P_SIN_D
50 73FD OD3A 976 1$: TSTH R0 ; Check for zero
1C 13 OD3D 977 BEQL 3$ ; Return if R0 = 0
50 F38C CF 71FD OD3F 978 CMPH H SMALLEST_DEG, R0 ; Check for possible underflow on
03 15 OD45 979 BLEQ 2$ ; conversion to radians
0814 31 OD47 980 BRW UNFL ; Underflow will occur on conversion
7E 50 7DFD OD4A 981 2$: MOVO RO, -(SP) ; (SP) = X
50 F35D CF 64FD OD4E 982 MULH2 H CONVERT, R0 ; R0/R3 = (pi/180 - 2^-6)*|x|
6E 06 A2 OD54 983 SUBW #*X6, (SP) ; R0/R3 = |X|*2^-6
50 8E 60FD OD57 984 ADDH2 (SP)+, R0 ; R0/R3 = HSIND(|X|) = (pi/180)|X|

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MTHSHSINCOS
2-007

; Floating Point Sine, Cosine and Sincos^{J 8} 16-SEP-1984 01:39:11 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00 Page 24
MTHSHSIND_RS 6-SEP-1984 11:25:20 [MTHRTL.SRC]MTHSHSINCO.MAR;1 (16)

05 0D5B 985 3\$: RSB

MTI
2-(

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    OD5C 987      .SBTTL MTH$HCOSD_R5
    OD5C 988
    OD5C 989      ; This routine computes the HCOSD of the H-format value of R0. The computation
    OD5C 990      ; is performed one of two ways depending on the size of the input argument, X:
    OD5C 991      ; Details are given in the discussion on MTH$HCOSD_R4.
    OD5C 992
    OD5C 993 MTH$HCOSD_R5::
    50 8000 8F AA OD5C 994      TSTH      R0      ; Check for reserved operand
    50 F307 CF 71FD OD5F 995      BICW      #^X8000, R0 ; R0/R3 = !X!
    SE 20 14 OD64 996      CMPH      H 45, R0 ; Compare 45 to !X!
    SE 10 C2 OD6A 997      BGTR      SMALL_COSD ;
    55 SE D0 OD6C 998      SUBL      #16, SP ; Allocate 4 longwords on stack
    00001197'EF 16 OD6F 999      MOVL     SP, R5 ; R5 points to octaword on stack
    OD72 1000      JSB      REDUCE_DEGREES ; (R5) = reduced argument
    OD78 1001      ; R4 = octant
    OD78 1002
    OD78 1003 EVAL_COSD:
    07 00 54 8F OD78 1004      CASEB     R4, #0, #7
    06D7' OD7C 1005 1$: .WORD     P_COS_D-1$
    07AF' OD7E 1006      .WORD     P_SIN_D-1$
    07AB' OD80 1007      .WORD     N_SIN_D-1$
    073D' OD82 1008      .WORD     N_COS_D-1$
    073D' OD84 1009      .WORD     N_COS_D-1$
    07AB' OD86 1010      .WORD     N_SIN_D-1$
    07AF' OD88 1011      .WORD     P_SIN_D-1$
    06D7' OD8A 1012      .WORD     P_COS_D-1$
    OD8C 1013
    OD8C 1014
    OD8C 1015 SMALL_COSD:
    50 F2FF CF 71FD OD8C 1016      CMPH     H SMALLD, R0 ; Compare 180/pi*2^-57 with !X!
    OA 14 OD92 1017      BGTR     1$ ; Check if polynomial evaluation is
    7E 50 7DFD OD94 1018      MOVO     RO, -(SP) ; necessary.
    55 SE D0 OD98 1019      MOVL     SP, R5 ; R5 points to argument
    06B5 31 OD9B 1020      BRW     P_COS_D ; POLY needed
    50 08 70FD OD9E 1021 1$: MOVH     #T, R0 ; R0 = 1. = HCOSD(!X!)
    ODA2 1022      RSB
    ODA3 1023
    
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ODA3 1078
ODA3 1079
ODA3 1080
ODA3 1081

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.SBTTL REDUCE_MEDIUM

```

: This routine assumes that the absolute value of the argument, X, is in R0/R3
: and that pi/4 <= |X| < 9*pi/4. It returns a pair of H-format values for the
: reduced argument in eight longwords on the stack previously allocate by the
: the calling routine. These longwords will be denoted by T0 (4 off the stack
: pointer) through T7 (32 off the stack pointer). YHI is in T4/T7, and YLO is
: in T0/T3. The octant bits in are returned in R2.
:
: The reduced argument is obtained by locating the octant that X is in through
: a binary search and then subtracting off a suitable multiple of pi/2
:
REDUCE_MEDIUM:
55 5E 14 C1 ODA3 1043 ADDL3 #20, SP, R5 ; R5 points to T4
65 50 7DFD ODA7 1044 MOVO R0, (R5) ; T4/T7 = X
50 F280 CF 71FD ODA7 1044 MOVO R0, (R5) ; T4/T7 = X
12 15 ODB1 1046 BLEQ 5$, R0 ; |X| >= 5*pi/4
50 F268 CF 71FD ODB3 1047 CMPH H 3_PI_OV_4, R0 ;
05 15 ODB9 1048 BLEQ 3$, R0 ; |X| >= 3*pi/4
52 01 D0 ODBB 1049 MOVL #1, R2 ; First quadrant
17 11 ODBE 1050 BRB SUBTRACT
52 03 D0 ODC0 1051
12 11 ODC3 1053 3$: MOVL #3, R2 ; Second quadrant
BRB SUBTRACT
50 F276 CF 71FD ODC5 1055 5$: CMPH H 7_PI_OV_4, R0 ;
05 15 ODCB 1056 BLEQ 7$, R0 ; |X| >= 7*pi/4
52 05 D0 ODCD 1057 MOVL #5, R2 ; Third quadrant
05 11 ODD0 1058 BRB SUBTRACT
52 07 D0 ODD2 1060 7$: MOVL #7, R2 ; Fourth quadrant
00 11 ODD5 1061 BRB SUBTRACT
ODD7 1062
ODD7 1063
ODD7 1064 SUBTRACT:
54 5E 04 C1 ODD7 1065 ADDL3 #4, SP, R4 ; R4 = points to T0
53 FD A242 3E ODD7 1065 ADDL3 #4, SP, R4 ; R4 = points to T0
53 F2FB CF43 7E ODD7 1066 MOVAV -3(R2)(R2), R3 ; R3 = index into PI_OV_2 table
65 83 62FD ODE0 1067 MOVAV PI_OV_2[R3], R3 ; R3 = pointer into PI_OV_2 table
02 15 ODE6 1068 SUBH2 (R3)+, (R5) ; T4/T7 = 1st approximation to YHI
52 D6 ODEA 1069 BLEQ 1$, R0 ; = YHI'
51 65 8000 8F AB ODEC 1070 INCL R2 ; Adjust octant bits
51 3F95 8F B1 ODEE 1071 1$: BICW3 #^X8000, (R5), R1 ; R1 = exponents bits of |YHI'|
18 14 ODF4 1072 CMPW #^X3F95, R1 ; Check for at least 6 significant bits
ODFB 1073 BGTR NOT_ENOUGH_BITS ; in YHI'
ODFB 1074
ODFB 1075 MOVO (R5), (R4) ; T0/T3 = YHI'
08 A5 FFFF01FF 8F CA ODFB 1075 MOVO (R5), (R4) ; T0/T3 = YHI'
OC A5 D4 OE07 1076 BICL #^XFFF01FF, 8(R5) ;
64 65 62FD OE0A 1077 CLRL 12(R5) ; T4/T7 = high 56 bits of YHI' = YHI
64 63 62FD OE0E 1078 SUBH2 (R5), (R4) ; T0/T3 = low bits of YHI'
OE12 1079 SUBH2 (R3), (R4) ; R4/R5 = YLO
OE13 1080
OE13 1081

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```

        7E 63 7DFD 0E13 1082 NOT_ENOUGH_BITS:
        08 AE 7C 0E13 1083
64 65 6E 62FD 0E13 1084      MOVQ (R3), -(SP)
        83 8E 63FD 0E17 1085      CLRQ 8(SP)
        64 63 60FD 0E1A 1086      SUBH2 (SP), (R5)
64 8000 8F AC 0E1E 1087      SUBH3 (SP)+, (R3)+, (R4)
        05 0E23 1088      ADDH2 (R3), (R4)
        0E27 1089      XORW #^X8000, (R4)
        0E2C 1090      RSB
        0E2D 1091
        0E2D 1092
; Add an additional 49 significant bits
; to YHI' to get YHI
; (SP) = 113 additional bits (H-format)
; (SP) = 49 additional bits (H-format)
; T4/T7 = YHI
; T0/T3 = 1st 64 bits of YLO
; T0/T3 = -YLO
; T0/T3 = YLO

```

```

.OBTTL REDUCE_LARGE
: This routine is used to reduce large arguments (|X| >= 9*pi/4) modulo pi/4.
: It returns the reduced argument, Y, in R4/R5 in units of cycles, and returns
: the octant bits, I, in R2.
: The method of reduction is as follows:
:
:   x*(4/pi) = 2^n*f*(4/pi) where n is an integer and 1/2 <= f < 1
:             = 2^(n-113)*(2^113*f)*(4/pi)
:             = (2^113*f)*(2^(n-113)*4/pi)
:             = K*C, where K = 2^113*f is an integer and C = 2*(n-113)*4/pi
: Let L = K*C modulo 8, where 0 <= L < 8, and let I = the integer(L) and
: h = fract(L), then if I is even Y = h, otherwise Y = 1-h
:
: CONSTANTS:
:
:   L_INT_WEIGHT = ^X3D      : weights exponent by 61
:   W_TERM_WEIGHT = ^X20    : weights exponent by 32
:   W_MAX_WEIGHT = ^X4000   : maximum unbiased exponent
:   W_YLO_WEIGHT = ^X40     : weights exponent by 64
:   W_ADJUST     = ^X3FF2   : Used to locate binary point in
:                               MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V table
:
:   H_2_TO_32:
:   .OCTA ^X4011           : 2^32
:
: REDUCE_LARGE:
:
: The first step is to obtain the location of the binary point in the represen-
: tation of C = 2^(n-113)*(4/pi) in two parts - the number of longwords from
: the start and the number of bits from the most significant bit of the next
: longword. Also K = 2^113*f must be obtained.
:
:   54 50 0000FFFF 8F CB OE3D 1131 BICL3 #XFFFF, R0, R4      : R4 = 1st 16 fraction bits of X
:       54 01 88 OE45 1132 BISB #1, R4                      : Restore hidden bit
:   0C A5 54 10 9C OE48 1133 ROTL #16, R4, 12(R5)           : 12(R5) = High 17 bits of K
:   08 A5 51 10 9C OE4D 1134 ROTL #16, R1, 8(R5)            : 8(R5) = Next 32 bits of K
:       03 18 OE52 1135 BGEQ 1$                             : Check for high bit set and
:   0C A5 52 10 9C OE57 1137 1$: ROTL #16, R2, 4(R5)        : adjust if necessary
:       03 18 OE5C 1138 BGEQ 2$                             : 4(R5) = Next 32 bits of K
:   08 A5 52 10 9C OE5E 1139 2$: INCL 8(R5)                 : Check for high bit set and
:       03 18 OE5E 1139 2$: INCL 8(R5)                       : adjust if necessary
:   65 53 10 9C OE61 1140 2$: ROTL #16, R3, (R5)           : (R5) = Next 32 bits of K
:       03 18 OE65 1141 2$: BGEQ 3$                         : Check for high bit set and
:   04 A5 04 A5 D6 OE67 1142 3$: INCL 4(R5)                 : adjust if necessary
:       04 A5 D6 OE6A 1143
:   50 3FF2 8F A2 OE6A 1145 3$: SUBW #W_ADJUST, R0          : Unbias exp and adjust for leading
:       04 A5 D6 OE6A 1144                                     : zeroes. R0 = location of binary
:   53 50 FD 8F 9C OE6F 1146                                     : point
:   53 FFFFF003 8F CA OE6F 1147
:       04 A5 D6 OE6F 1147                                     : Divide R0 by 32 and mull by 4 to get
:   53 50 FD 8F 9C OE6F 1148                                     : R3 = # of longwords (in bytes) to
:   53 FFFFF003 8F CA OE74 1149                                     : binary point.
:       04 A5 D6 OE7B 1150
    
```

00000000 00000000 00000000 00004011

```

54 50 0000FFFF 8F CB
   54 01 88
0C A5 54 10 9C
08 A5 51 10 9C
   03 18
0C A5 52 10 9C
   03 18
08 A5 52 10 9C
   03 18
65 53 10 9C
   03 18
04 A5 04 A5 D6
   04 A5 D6
50 3FF2 8F A2
   04 A5 D6
53 50 FD 8F 9C
53 FFFFF003 8F CA
   04 A5 D6
    
```

```

51 00000000'GF DE OE7B 1151          MOVAL  G^MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V, R1 ; R1 = address of RTL vector entry
51 00000000'GF CO OE82 1152          ADDL   G^MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V, R1 ; R1 = address of MTH$AL_4_OV_PI table
    51 53      C2 OE89 1153          SUBL   R3, R1                ; R1 points to 1st quadword of interest
    50 E0 8F   BA OE8C 1154          BICB   #^XEO, R0           ; R0(7:0) = # of bits within longword
    OE90 1155
    OE90 1156
    OE90 1157
    OE90 1158
    OE90 1159
    OE90 1160
    OE90 1161
    OE90 1162
    OE90 1163
    OE90 1164
    OE90 1165
    OE90 1166
    OE90 1167
    
```

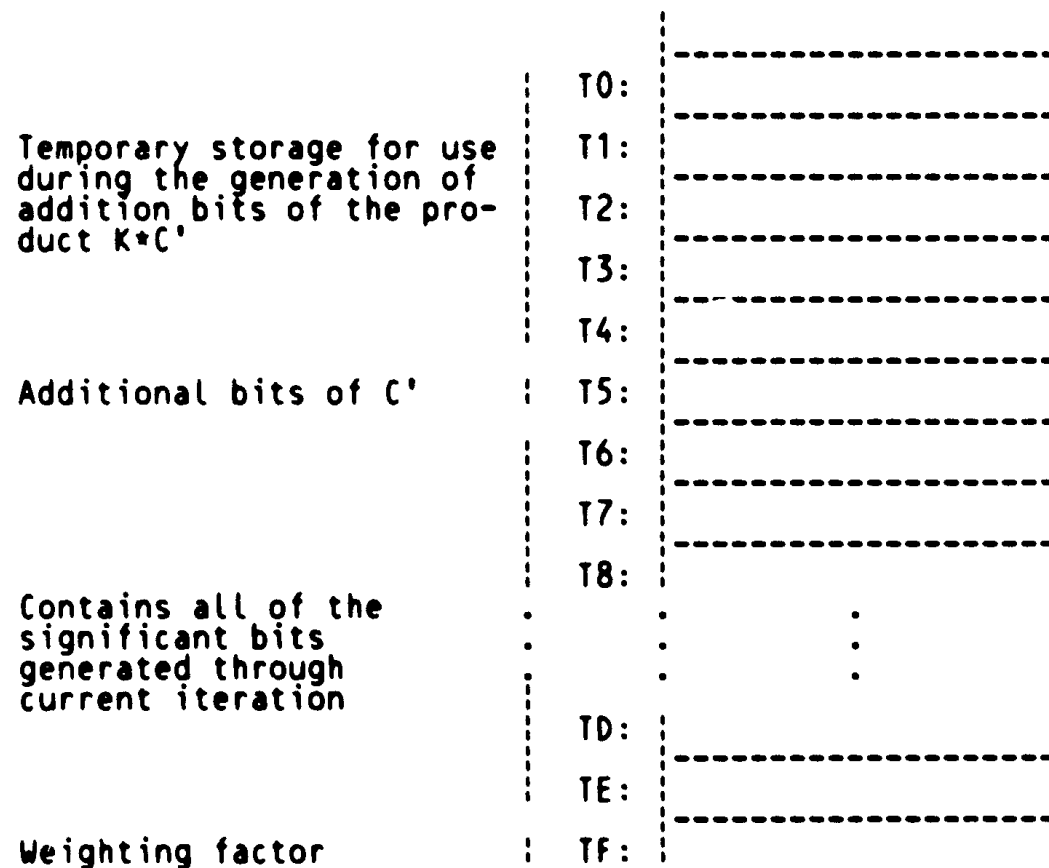
: The next step is to generate an approximation to C, call it C' to be used in computing x*4/pi. C' will consist of the first three integer bits of C and the first 61 fraction bits of C. These bits will be obtained from a constant stored in the interger array MTH\$AL_4_OV_PI_V.

: NOTE: The ASHQ, ADDL, and MULL instructions in the follow sections may result in an integer overflow trap. The overflow incurred is intentional, so that the IV bit must be turned off. The IV bit is not restored until after all of the necessary fraction bits have been generated.

```

6E FFFFFFFDF 7E DC OE90 1168          MOVPSL -(SP)                ; Put current PSL on stack
    8F CA      OE92 1169          BICL   #^C<PSL$M_IV>, (SP) ; (SP) = current IV bit
    20 B9      OE99 1170          BICPSW #PSL$M_IV           ; Clear integer overflow bit
    OE9B 1171
    OE9B 1172
    OE9B 1173
    OE9B 1174
    OE9B 1175
    OE9B 1176
    OE9B 1177
    OE9B 1178
    OE9B 1179
    OE9B 1180
    OE9B 1181
    OE9B 1182
    OE9B 1183
    OE9B 1184
    OE9B 1185
    OE9B 1186
    OE9B 1187
    OE9B 1188
    OE9B 1189
    OE9B 1190
    OE9B 1191
    OE9B 1192
    OE9B 1193
    OE9B 1194
    OE9B 1195
    OE9B 1196
    OE9B 1197
    OE9B 1198
    OE9B 1199
    OE9B 1200
    OE9B 1201
    OE9B 1202
    OE9B 1203
    OE9B 1204
    OE9B 1205
    OE9B 1206
    OE9B 1207
    
```

: The necessary calculation to produce the reduced argument can requires up to 26 longwords of temporary work space. This work space will be allocated on the stack. Of the 26 longwords allocated, only 16 are needed for the duration of the reduction scheme. For the purposes of comments these 16 locations will be refered to as T0 through TE and will be accessed by pointers in R2, R3, R4, and SP. The stack will be allocated (after initialization) as follows:




```

OE9B 1208 :
OE9B 1209 :
OE9B 1210 :
OE9B 1211 :
OE9B 1212 :
OE9B 1213 :
OE9B 1214 : Get C'' = C(0):C(1):...:C(7) on stack. C(0) though C(7) are unsigned
OE9B 1215 : integers generated from the binary representation of C. The high three bits
OE9B 1216 : of C(0) are the first three bits to the left of the binary point of C.
OE9B 1217 : The remaining bits C(0) and C(1) though C(7) are the first 253 bits to the
OE9B 1218 : right of the binary point of C. Note that the C(i)'s are adjusted to
OE9B 1219 : compensate for their signed (rather than unsigned) interpretation in the EMUL
OE9B 1220 : instruction. Note also that the representation of C has no more than 15
OE9B 1221 : consecutive ones, so that no carry is possible from the adjustment.
OE9B 1222 :
OE9B 1223 :
5E 00000068 8F C2 OE9B 1224 SUBL #104, SP ; Allocate 26 longwords on the stack
52 5E 20 C1 OEA2 1225 ADDL3 #32, SP, R2 ; R2 points to longword before C(7)
53 52 1C C1 OEA6 1226 ADDL3 #28, R2, R3 ; Initailize loop counter. R3 points
63 61 50 79 OEAA 1227 ; to longword before C(0)
OEAA 1228 ASHQ R0, (R1), (R3) ; Shift the proper quadword so that
OEAE 1229 ; 4(R3) has C(0) in it
53 04 C2 OEAE 1230 SUBL #4, R3 ; R3 points to longword before C(6)
51 04 C2 OEB1 1231 4$: SUBL #4, R1 ; R2 points to next quadword in
63 61 50 79 OEB4 1232 ; MTH$AL 4_OV_PI_V table
OEB4 1233 ASHQ R0, (R1), (R3) ; Shift quadword so that C(n) is in
OEB8 1234 ; the appropriate longword
03 18 OEB8 1235 BGEQ 5$ ; Check for high bit of C(n) set
FFEA 53 FFFFFFFC 8F 08 A3 D6 OEBA 1236 INCL 8(R3) ; Bit set. Adjust C(n-1)
52 F1 OEBD 1237 5$: ACBL R2, #-4, R3, 4$ ; Loop until C(0) though C(7) are on
OE7 1238 ; the stack
OE7 1239 :
OE7 1240 :
OE7 1241 : Generate the low 256 bits of the product K*C'' = L. This product is
OE7 1242 : equivalent to multiplying K times C'' modulo 8. The result of the
OE7 1243 : product is in T7/TE with bits 31:29 of TE the octant bits, and the remaining
OE7 1244 : 252 bits the fraction bits of the product. The last 113 fraction bits (bits
OE7 1245 : are non-valid fraction bits that will be used later if more fraction bits
OE7 1246 : need to be generated.
OE7 1247 :
6E 50 7D OE7 1248 MOVQ R0, (SP) ; Save R0/R1
OE7 1249 :
OECA 1250 ; Set up pointers for multiplying
OECA 1251 :
51 5E 24 C1 OECA 1252 ADDL3 #36, SP, R1 ; R1 points to 1st longword of C''
52 51 20 C1 OECE 1253 ADDL3 #32, R1, R2 ; R2 points to T7
54 52 18 C1 OED2 1254 ADDL3 #24, R2, R4 ; R4 points to TD
62 62 81 62 D4 OED6 1255 ;
62 65 7A OED6 1256 CLRL (R2) ; This code generates the product
FFF5 52 04 54 F1 OED8 1257 6$: EMUL (R5), (R1)+, (R2), (R2) ; of the low order 32 bits of K
04 A2 61 65 C5 OEDD 1258 ACBL R4, #4, R2, 6$ ; and C'' and stores them in
62 04 A2 C0 OEE3 1259 MULL3 (R5), (R1), 4(R2) ; location T7/TE
OEE8 1260 ADDL 4(R2), (R2) ;
OEEC 1261 :
OEEC 1262 :
53 D4 OEEC 1263 CLRL R3 ; R3 is the loop counter
OEEC 1264 :

```

```

50 08 AE43 DE OEEE 1265
54 5E 1C C1 OEEE 1266 7$: MOVAL 8(SP)[R3], R0 ; R0 and R4 point to 1st and last
OEF3 1267 ADDL3 #28, SP, R4 ; longword of temporary storage
OEF7 1268 ; for computing the product of the
OEF7 1269 ; next 32 bits of K and C''
51 55 04 CO OEF7 1270 ADDL #4, R5 ; R5 points to next 32 bits of K
5E 24 C1 OEFA 1271 ADDL3 #36, SP, R1 ; R1 points to 1st longword of C''
OEFE 1272
60 60 81 65 D4 OEFE 1273 8$: CLRL (R0) ; This loop generates the product of
FFF5 50 04 54 7A OF00 1274 EMUL (R5), (R1)+, (R0), (R0) ; the next 32 bits of K and C''.
64 AE 61 65 F1 OF05 1275 ACBL R4, #4, R0, 8$ ; The result is stored n+2 longwords
60 64 AE CO OF0B 1276 MULL3 (R5), (R1), 100(SP) ; off SP, where n is stored in R3
OF10 1277 ADDL 100(SP), (R0) ;
OF14 1278
50 08 AE43 DE OF14 1279 MOVAL 8(SP)[R3], R0 ; R0 points n+2 longwors off SP
52 48 AE43 DE OF19 1280 MOVAL 72(SP)[R3], R2 ; R2 points to T7 + n longwords
54 04 CO OF1E 1281 ADDL #4, R4 ;
OF21 1282
82 80 CO OF21 1283 9$: ADDL (R0)+, (R2)+ ; This loop adds the product bits of
82 80 DB OF24 1284 ADWC (R0)+, (R2)+ ; the previous loop to the bits
FFF7 50 00 54 F1 OF27 1285 ACBL R4, #0, R0, 9$ ; already generated. The results
OF2D 1286 ; This curious construction is used to
OF2D 1287 ; avoid effecting the carry bit
FFBB 53 01 02 F1 OF2D 1288 ACBL #2, #1, R3, 7$ ; Increment loop counter and branch
OF33 1289 ;
OF33 1290 MOVQ (SP), R0 ; Restore R0/R1
50 6E 7D OF33 1291 SUBL #12, R5 ; R5 points to K
55 0C C2 OF36 1292 ADDL #40, SP ; Pop 10 longwords off stack
5E 28 CO OF39 1293
OF3C 1294
OF3C 1295 ;
OF3C 1296 ; At this point there may or may not be enough valid bits in R3/R4 to generate
OF3C 1297 ; Y. If the first 12 fraction bits are all 1's or 0's, there a possibility of
OF3C 1298 ; loss of significance when computing Y. Consequently, we must check for loss
OF3C 1299 ; of significance before converting T4/T7 to Y and I.
OF3C 1300 ;
OF3C 1301 ;
OF3C 1302 ; Set up pointers
OF3C 1303 ;
53 5E 1C C1 OF3C 1304 ADDL3 #28, SP, R3 ; R3 points to T7
54 5E 3C C1 OF40 1305 ADDL3 #60, SP, R4 ; R4 points to T7
64 FC A4 00000080 8F C1 OF44 1306 ADDL3 #^X80, -4(R4), (R4) ; If the first 22 fraction bits are 1's
64 3FFFFFF00 8F D3 OF4D 1307 BITL #^X3FFFFFF00, (R4) ; and the reduced arg = 1-f or the
37 12 OF54 1308 BNEQ CONVERT ; first 22 bit are 0 and the reduced
OF56 1309 ; arg = f, then (and only then) bits
OF56 1310 ; 29:8 are 0 and significance will
OF56 1311 ; be lost.
OF56 1312 ;
OF56 1313 ;
OF56 1314 ;
OF56 1315 ; More bits need to be generated to cover the loss of significance.
OF56 1316 ;
OF56 1317 ;
0000108F 'EF 16 OF56 1318 JSB GEN_MORE_BITS ; Generate 85 additional bits and add
OF5C 1319 ; them to existing bits. Results are
OF5C 1320 ; stored in T6/IE
53 04 C2 OF5C 1321 SUBL #4, R3 ; Adjust R3 to reflect the addition of
    
```

```

15 FC A4 1D E0 OF5F 1322 ; another longword of K*C''
OF5F 1323 BBS #29, -4(R4), 10$ ;
OF64 1324 ; Check if loss of significance is d
OF64 1325 ; to leading ones or zeros
OF64 1326 ; Lost significance due to leading zeros
OF64 1327
64 FC A4 08 00 EA OF64 1328 FFS #0, #8, -4(R4), (R4) ; If at least one bit is set. This
21 12 OF6A 1329 BNEQ CONVERT ; means lost significance was minor.
FB A4 0001FFFF 8F D1 OF6C 1330 CMPL #^X1FFFF, -8(R4) ; If one of the high 15 bits is set,
17 15 OF74 1331 BLEQ CONVERT ; lost significance was minor.
00B4 31 OF76 1332 BRW LEADING_ZEROS
OF79 1333
OF79 1334 ; Lost significance due to leading ones
OF79 1335
64 FC A4 08 00 EB OF79 1336 10$: FFC #0, #8, -4(R4), (R4) ; If at least one bit is clear. This
OC 12 OF7F 1337 BNEQ CONVERT ; means lost significance was minor.
FB A4 FFFE0000 8F D1 OF81 1338 CMPL #^XFFFE0000, -8(R4) ; If one of the three high bits is
02 1E OF89 1339 BGEQU CONVERT ; clear, lost significance was minor.
3C 11 OF8B 1340 BRB LEADING_ONES
OF8D 1341
OF8D 1342
OF8D 1343 CONVERT:
OF8D 1344
OF8D 1345 : Isolate octant bits and convert fraction bits to a pair of D-format
OF8D 1346 : quantities YHI and YLO
OF8D 1347
64 FC A4 03 1D EF OF8D 1348 EXTZV #29, #3, -4(R4), (R4) ; TF = octant bits
FC A4 E0000000 8F CA OF93 1349 BICL #^XE0000000, -4(R4) ; Clear octant bits
53 54 14 C3 OF9B 1350 SUBL3 #20, R4, R3 ; R3 points to low order bits of h
0000110C'EF 16 OF9F 1351 JSB CVT_TO_H ; (R5) = 2^29*h_lo
OFA5 1352 ; 16(R5) = 2^29*h_hi
10 A5 B5 OFA5 1353 TSTW 16(R5) ; 16(R5) could be zero. If so
04 13 OFA8 1354 BEQL H_HI_0 ; do not do SUBW #^X1D,16(R5)
10 A5 1D A2 OFAA 1355 SUBW #^X1D, 16(R5) ; 16(R5) = h_hi
OFAE 1356 H_HI_0:
65 1D A2 OFAE 1357 SUBW #^X1D, (R5) ; (R5) = h_lo
65 B5 OFB1 1358 TSTW (R5) ; Check for h_lo = 0
00 13 OFB3 1359 BEQL 1$ ;
GB 64 E9 OFB5 1360 1$: BLBC (R4), 2$ ; Check for odd or even octant bits
OFB8 1361
OFB8 1362 ; Octant bits are odd. Reduced argument equals 1 - h.
OFB8 1363
10 A5 08 10 A5 63FD OFB8 1364 SUBH3 16(R5), #1, 16(R5) ; 16(R5) = YHI = 1 - h_hi
65 65 72FD OFBF 1365 MNEGH (R5), (R5) ; (R5) = YLO = -h_lo
OFC3 1366
OFC3 1367 ; Get octant bits
OFC3 1368
52 64 D0 OFC3 1369 2$: MOVL (R4), R2 ; R2 = octant bits
00A8 31 OFC6 1370 BRW GET_YHI_YLO
OFC9 1371
OFC9 1372
OFC9 1373
OFC9 1374 ; At this point it has been determined that there is a major loss of
OFC9 1375 ; significance and the processing begins a looping phase. Each iteration of
OFC9 1376 ; the loop will generate additional extra bits of K*C' until enough significant
OFC9 1377 ; bits to compute Y are available. During this time the nine longwords
OFC9 1378 ; allocated on the stack will be used as follows:

```

```

OFC9 1379 :
OFC9 1380 :      T0/T4  Temporary storage used when generating extra bits.
OFC9 1381 :
OFC9 1382 :      T6/TE  Contains all significant bits generated so far.
OFC9 1383 :
OFC9 1384 :      TF    Contains a counter, W, indicating the appropriate exponent
OFC9 1385 :            of the last longword of fraction bits used in converting
OFC9 1386 :            to Y.
OFC9 1387 :
OFC9 1388 LEADING_ONES:
OFC9 1389 :
OFC9 1390 : If processing continues here it is known that the loss of significance is due
OFC9 1391 : to a string of leading ones.
OFC9 1392 :
OFC9 1393      64  3D  D0      OFCC 1394      MOVL  #L_INT_WEIGHT, (R4)      ; TE = exp bias for last longword
OFC9 1395      OFCC 1395      ; of the product K*C'
FB A4  FFFF8000 8F  D1  OFCC 1396 LOOP_1: CMPL  #^XFFFF8000, -8(R4)      ; Check for enough significant bits
OFC9 1397      OFD4 1397      BGTRU  CONVERT_1      ; Enough bits. Convert to floating.
OFC9 1398      OFD6 1398      JSB   GEN_MORE_BITS      ; T5/TE contains K*C''
FB A4  0000108F'EF 16  D1  OFDC 1399      CMPL  #-1, -8(R4)      ; Check for all 1's
OFC9 1400      OFE4 1400      BGTRU  CONVERT_1      ; Not all 1's. Enough precision bits
OFC9 1401      OFE6 1401      ; to compute Y
OFC9 1402      OFE6 1402      MOVO  -24(R4), -20(R4)      ; Compress representation
OFC9 1403      OFEC 1403      MOVO  -40(R4), -36(R4)      ; of K*C''
OFC9 1404      OFF2 1404      ACBW  #W_MAX_WEIGHT, #W_TERM_WEIGHT, (R4), LOOP_1
OFC9 1405      OFFA 1405      ; Increment weighting factor. If
OFC9 1406      OFFA 1406      ; weighting factor is greater than
OFC9 1407      OFFA 1407      ; 1024 then no more bits need to be
OFC9 1408      OFFA 1408      ; generated.
OFC9 1409 :
OFC9 1410 :
OFC9 1411 : The weighting factor is greater than 16384. This means that the reduced
OFC9 1412 : argument is either not distinguishable from 1 or too small to be represented
OFC9 1413 : in F-format (i.e. underflow.) Zero is returned in R4 for the reduced
OFC9 1414 : argument to signal this occurrence. Note that under these conditions the
OFC9 1415 : correct function value is one of the values 0, +/-1. The
OFC9 1416 : correct choice is determined by the calling program based on the octant bits
OFC9 1417 : returned in R1.
OFC9 1418 :
OFC9 1419 :
OFC9 1420      52  FC A4  03  65  D4  OFFA 1419      CLRL  (R5)      ; Reduced argument is zero
OFC9 1421      OFFC 1420      EXTZV #29, #3, -4(R4), R2      ; R2 = octant bits
OFC9 1422      1002 1421      BRW   RESTORE
OFC9 1423      1005 1422 :
OFC9 1424 :
OFC9 1425      53  54  18  C3  1005 1425 CONVERT_1:
OFC9 1426      0000110C'EF 16  1009 1426      SUBL3 #24, R4, R3      ; R3 points to low bits of h
OFC9 1427      100F 1427      JSB   CVT_TO_H      ; (R5) = 2^W*h_lo
OFC9 1428      10 A5  FE17 CF  10 A5 63FD 100F 1428      SUBH3 16(R5), H_2_TO_32, 16(R5) ; 16(R5) = 2^W*h_hi
OFC9 1429      1018 1429      ; 16(R5) = 2^W*(1 - h_hi)
OFC9 1430      10 A5  64  C2  1018 1430      SUBL  (R4), 16(R5)      ; 16(R5) = 1 - h_hi
OFC9 1431      65  65  72FD 101C 1431      MNEGH (R5), (R5)      ; (R5) = -2^W*h_lo
OFC9 1432      03  13  1020 1432      BEQL  1$      ; Check for h_lo = 0
OFC9 1433      65  64  C2  1022 1433      SUBL  (R4), (R5)      ; (R5) = -h_lo
OFC9 1434      52  FC A4  03  1D  EF  1025 1434 1$: EXTZV #29, #3, -4(R4), R2      ; R2 = octant bits
OFC9 1435      44  11  102B 1435      BRB   GET_YHI_YLO

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102D 1436
102D 1437
102D 1438 LEADING_ZEROS:
102D 1439
102D 1440 : If processing continues here it is known that the loss of significance is due
102D 1441 : to a string of leading zeros. Note that it is known that the loop for
102D 1442 : leading zeros will terminate before an underflow condition occurs so that the
102D 1443 : loop does not include a test for underflow.
102D 1444
102D 1445          64 3D D0          MOVL    #L_INT_WEIGHT, (R4)      ; TE = exp bias for last longword
1030 1446                                     ; of the product K*C'
1030 1447
F8 A4 00001FFF 8F D1 1030 1448 LOOP_0: CMPL    #^X00001FFF, -8(R4)      ; Check enough fraction bits
1038 1449          1C 19          BLSS    CONVERT_0          ; Enough bits. Convert to floating
103A 1450          0000108F EF 16 103A 1450          JSB    GEN_MORE_BITS      ; T2/R7 contain K*C''
1040 1451          F8 A4 D5 1040 1451 1$: TSTL    -8(R4)          ; Check for all 0's
1043 1452          11 12          BNEQ   CONVERT_0        ; Not all 0's. Enough precision bits.
1045 1453          EC A4 E8 A4 7DFD 1045 1453          MOVO   -24(R4), -20(R4)    ; Compress representation
1048 1454          DC A4 D8 A4 7DFD 1048 1454          MOVO   -40(R4), -36(R4)    ; of K*C''
1051 1455          64 20 A0 1051 1455          ADDW   #W_TERM_WEIGHT, (R4) ; Increment weighting factor.
1054 1456          DA 11          BRB    LOOP_0
1056 1457
1056 1458 CONVERT_0:
1056 1459          53 54 18 C3 1056 1459          SUBL3  #24, R4, R3      ; R3 points to low bits of h
105A 1460          0000110C EF 16 105A 1460          JSB    CVT_TO_H          ; (R5) = 2^W*h_lo
1060 1461                                     ; 16(R5) = 2^W*h_hi
52 FC A4 03 1D EF 1060 1462          EXTZV #29, #3, -4(R4), R2 ; R2 = octant bits
1066 1463          10 A5 64 C2 1066 1463          SUBL  (R4), 16(R5)      ; 16(R5) = h_hi
106A 1464          65 B5 106A 1464          TSTW  (R5)              ; Check for h_lo = 0
106C 1465          03 13 106C 1465          BEQL  GET_YHI_YLO
106E 1466          65 64 C2 106E 1466          SUBL  (R4), (R5)      ; (R5) = h_lo
1071 1467
1071 1468 GET_YHI_YLO:
1071 1469          54 55 10 C1 1071 1469          ADDL3 #16, R5, R4      ; R4 points to YHI
1075 1470          7E 64 7DFD 1075 1470          MOVO  (R4), -(SP)      ; (SP) = high bits of Y
1079 1471          08 A4 7C 1079 1471          CLRQ  8(R4)           ; (R5) = 49 high bits of Y = YHI
107C 1472          6E 64 62FD 107C 1472          SUBH2 (R4), (SP)
1080 1473          65 8E 60FD 1080 1473          ADDH2 (SP)+, (R5)    ; (R4) = YLO
1084 1474 RESTORE:
1084 1475          40 AE B8 1084 1475          BISPSW 64(SP)          ; Restore IV bit and exit
1087 1476          SE 00000044 8F C0 1087 1476          ADDL  #68, SP          ; Remove mask and temporary storage
108E 1477          05          RSB
108F 1478
108F 1479
108F 1480 GEN_MORE_BITS:
108F 1481
108F 1482
108F 1483 : This subroutine generates 145 extra fraction bits and adds them to the
108F 1484 : existing bits. NOTE: This routine is always entered via a JSB instruction.
108F 1485 : Consequently, SP points to the first longword BEFORE T0, rather than T0
108F 1486 : itself. R3 points to the last longword of previously generated bits.
108F 1487
108F 1488          52 SE 18 C1 108F 1488          ADDL3 #24, SP, R2      ; R2 points to storage for C(n)
1093 1489
1093 1490          51 04 C2 1093 1490          SUBL  #4, R1           ; Adjust pointer to get next quadword
1096 1491                                     ; from MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V
FC A2 61 50 79 1096 1492          ASHQ  R0, (R1), -4(R2) ; T5 = C(n)

```

MTH
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H
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LOI
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L

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33 18 109B 1493      BGEQ 1$ ; Branch if high bit is clear
      109D 1494
      109D 1495 ; Logic to process unsigned values greater than 2^31 - 1
      109D 1496
      04 AE 00 62 65 7A 109D 1497      EMUL (R5), (R2), #0, 4(SP)
      08 AE 08 AE 08 AE 65 CO 10A3 1498      ADDL (R5), 8(SP)
      0C AE 0C AE 0C AE 62 04 A5 7A 10A7 1499      EMUL 4(R5), (R2), 8(SP), 8(SP)
      10 AE 10 AE 10 AE 62 04 A5 CO 10AF 1500      ADDL 4(R5), 12(SP)
      14 AE 14 AE 14 AE 62 08 A5 7A 10B4 1501      EMUL 8(R5), (R2), 12(SP), 12(SP)
      18 AE 18 AE 18 AE 62 08 A5 CO 10BC 1502      ADDL 8(R5), 16(SP)
      1C AE 1C AE 1C AE 62 0C A5 7A 10C1 1503      EMUL 12(R5), (R2), 16(SP), 16(SP)
      1E AE 1E AE 1E AE 62 0C A5 CO 10C9 1504      ADDL 12(R5), 20(SP)
      1F AE 1F AE 1F AE 62 0C A5 CO 10CE 1505      BRB 2$
      20 AE 20 AE 20 AE 62 0C A5 CO 10D0 1506
      24 AE 24 AE 24 AE 62 0C A5 CO 10D0 1507 ; Logic to process unsigned values less than 2^31
      28 AE 28 AE 28 AE 62 0C A5 CO 10D0 1508
      2C AE 2C AE 2C AE 62 04 A5 7A 10D0 1509 1$: EMUL (R5), (R2), #0, 4(SP)
      30 AE 30 AE 30 AE 62 04 A5 7A 10D6 1510      EMUL 4(R5), (R2), 8(SP), 8(SP)
      34 AE 34 AE 34 AE 62 08 A5 7A 10DE 1511      EMUL 8(R5), (R2), 12(SP), 12(SP)
      38 AE 38 AE 38 AE 62 0C A5 7A 10E6 1512      EMUL 12(R5), (R2), 16(SP), 16(SP)
      3C AE 3C AE 3C AE 62 0C A5 7A 10EE 1513
      40 AE 40 AE 40 AE 62 0C A5 7A 10EE 1514
      44 AE 44 AE 44 AE 62 0C A5 7A 10EE 1515 ; Add new bits to old
      48 AE 48 AE 48 AE 62 0C A5 7A 10EE 1516
      52 5E 04 C1 10EE 1517 2$: ADDL3 #4, SP, R2 ; R2 points to low order longword of
      56 AE 56 AE 56 AE 62 04 A5 7A 10F2 1518 ; of new bits
      5A AE 5A AE 5A AE 62 04 A5 7A 10F2 1519      MOVL (R2)+, -4(R3) ; Move low order bits to end of list
      5E AE 5E AE 5E AE 62 04 A5 7A 10F6 1520      ADDL (R2)+, (R3) ; Add in new bits
      62 AE 62 AE 62 AE 62 04 A5 7A 10F9 1521      ADWC (R2)+, 4(R3)
      66 AE 66 AE 66 AE 62 04 A5 7A 10FD 1522      ADWC (R2)+, 8(R3)
      6A AE 6A AE 6A AE 62 04 A5 7A 1101 1523      ADWC (R2)+, 12(R3)
      6E AE 6E AE 6E AE 62 04 A5 7A 1105 1524 3$: BCC 4$ ; Check for carry from previous add
      72 AE 72 AE 72 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1107 1525      INCL (R2)+ ; Propagate carry
      76 AE 76 AE 76 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1109 1526      BRB 3$
      7A AE 7A AE 7A AE 62 04 A5 7A 110B 1527 4$: RSB
      7E AE 7E AE 7E AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1528
      82 AE 82 AE 82 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1529
      86 AE 86 AE 86 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1530
      8A AE 8A AE 8A AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1531
      8E AE 8E AE 8E AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1532 CVT_TO_H:
      92 AE 92 AE 92 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1533 ;
      96 AE 96 AE 96 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1534 ; This routine converts an array of five longword pointed to by R3 to a pair
      9A AE 9A AE 9A AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1535 ; of H-format values. The results are returned on the stack and are pointed
      9E AE 9E AE 9E AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1536 ; to by R5
      A2 AE A2 AE A2 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1537
      A6 AE A6 AE A6 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1538
      AA AE AA AE AA AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1539
      AE AE AE AE AE AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1540
      B2 AE B2 AE B2 AE 62 04 A5 7A 110C 1541      ADDL3 #12, R3, R2 ; R2 point to second most significant
      B6 AE B6 AE B6 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1110 1542 ; longword of h
      BA AE B8 AE B8 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1110 1543      ADDL3 #4, SP, R0 ; R0 points to I0
      BE AE BE AE BE AE 62 04 A5 7A 1114 1544
      C2 AE C2 AE C2 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1114 1545 1$: TSTL (R2) ; Adjust for signed
      C6 AE C6 AE C6 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1116 1546      BGEQ 2$ ; rather than unsigned
      CA AE C8 AE C8 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1118 1547      INCL 4(R2) ;
      CE AE CE AE CE AE 62 04 A5 7A 111B 1548 2$: ACBL R3, #-4, R2, 1$ ; conversion
      D2 AE D2 AE D2 AE 62 04 A5 7A 1125 1549

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60	83	6EFD	1125	1550	CVTLH	(R3)+, (R0)	:
	03	13	1129	1551	BEQL	3\$:
60	20	A2	112B	1552	SUBW	#W TERM WEIGHT, (R0)	: Convert low order
7E	83	6EFD	112E	1553	CVTLH	(R3)+, =(SP)	: three longword to
60	6E	60FD	1132	1554	ADDH2	(SP), (R0)	: H-format and store
	03	13	1136	1555	BEQL	4\$: on stack pointed to
60	20	A2	1138	1556	SUBW	#W TERM WEIGHT, (R0)	: by R5
6E	83	6EFD	113B	1557	CVTLH	(R3)+, (SP)	:
65	60	6E	61FD	113F	ADDH3	(SP), (R0), (R5)	:
	05	13	1144	1559	BEQL	5\$:
65	0040	8F	A2	1146	SUBW	#W_YLO_WEIGHT, (R5)	:
			114B	1561			:
60	83	6EFD	114B	1562	CVTLH	(R3)+, (R0)	: 5\$:
	03	13	114F	1563	BEQL	6\$:
60	20	A2	1151	1564	SUBW	#W TERM WEIGHT, (R0)	: 6\$:
6E	83	6EFD	1154	1565	CVTLH	(R3)+, (SP)	: Convert high order
	06	18	1158	1566	BGEQ	7\$: two longwords to
6E	FCCE	CF	60FD	115A	ADDH2	H 2 TO 32, (SP)	: H-format and store
10 A5	60	8E	61FD	1160	ADDH3	(SP)+, -(R0), 16(R5)	: 16 off R5 on the
		05	1166	1569	RSB		: stack
			1167	1570			:

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1167 1572          .SBTTL REDUCE_DEGREES
1167 1573
1167 1574 ; This routine assumes that the absolute value of the argument is in R0/R3.
1167 1575 ; The reduction process is performed in two stages. The first stage of
1167 1576 ; the reduction reduces the argument modulo 360 to a value less than 2^112,
1167 1577 ; and the second stage reduces the argument modulo 45 to a value less than 45.
1167 1578 ; The reduced argument is returned in four longwords previously allocated by
1167 1579 ; the calling program and pointed to by R5. The octant bits are returned in
1167 1580 ; R4.
1167 1581
1167 1582 ; Constants used in this reduction:
1167 1583 ;
1167 1584
1167 1585 POWER_MOD_360_0: ; Powers of 2 modulo 360 for t1 = 0
0008 0004 0002 0001 1167 1586          .WORD 1, 2, 4, 8
0080 0040 0020 0010 1167 1587          .WORD 16, 32, 64, 128
00F8 0130 0098 0100 1177 1588          .WORD 256, 152, 304, 248
117F 1589
117F 1590 POWER_MOD_360_1: ; Powers of 2 modulo 360 for t1 <> 0
0008 0088 0110 0088 117F 1591          .WORD 136, 272, 184, 8
0080 0040 0020 0010 1187 1592          .WORD 16, 32, 64, 128
00F8 0130 0098 0100 118F 1593          .WORD 256, 152, 304, 248
1197 1594
1197 1595
1197 1596
1197 1597 REDUCE_DEGREES:
50 4071 8F B1 1197 1598          CMPW #X4071, R0 ; Compare |x| with 2^112
119C 1599          BGTR LAST_STEP ; Branch to special logic for med arg
119E 1600
119E 1601 ;
119E 1602 ; It is assumed here that the argument is greater than 2^113.
119E 1603 ;
119E 1604 ; The argument is reduced as follows:
119E 1605 ; Let x = 2^t*f, where t > 113 and 1/2 <= f < 1. And let J = 2^113*f =
119E 1606 ; 2^60*J1 + J2 and K = 2^(t-113). Since 2^60 = 2^12 modulo 360, we have
119E 1607 ; J = 2^12*J1 + J2 modulo 360. Now let t' = t - 113 = 12*t1 + t2. Note
119E 1608 ; that (2^12)^2 = (2^9)*(2^15) = (2^9)*(2^3) = 2^12 modulo 360. Hence, if
119E 1609 ; t1 is not zero, K = 2^t' = 2^(12*t1+t2) = (2^12)*(2^t2) = 136*2^t2 modulo
119E 1610 ; 360. For t1 = 0 K = 2^t2. Consequently, define K' congruent to 2^t2 if
119E 1611 ; t1 = 0 and congruent to 136*2^t2 otherwise, where 0 <= K' < 360. Then x'
119E 1612 ; = K'*(2^12*J1 + J2) is congruent to s modulo 360 and x' < 2^113.
119E 1613
119E 1614          MOVL R0, R4 ; R4 = exponent bits of X
50 7FFF 8F AA 11A1 1615          BICW #X7FFF, R0 ; Clear exp bits of X
50 4071 8F AB 11A6 1616          BISW #X4071, R0 ; R0/R3 = J
11AB 1617          SUBL R0, R4 ; R4 = t'
11AE 1618
11AE 1619          MOVO R0, (R5) ; (R5) = J
52 FFFF0FFF 8F CA 11B2 1620          BICL #XFFF0FFF, R2 ;
11B9 1621          CLRL R3 ; R0/R3 = J1*2^60
11BB 1622          SUBH2 R0, (R5) ; (R5) = J2
11BF 1623          SUBW #X30, R0 ; R0/R3 = 2^12*J1
11C2 1624          ADDH2 (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = 2^12*J1 + J2 = J modulo 45
11C6 1625
11C6 1626          DIVW3 #12, R4, (R5) ; (R5) = t1
11CA 1627          BEQL 18 ;
11CC 1628          MULW #12, (R5) ; (R5) = 12*t1

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65 54 65 A2 11CF 1629 SUBW (R5), R4 ; R4 = t2
    AB AF44 6DFD 11D2 1630 CVTWH POWER_MOD_360_1[R4], (R5)
        06 11 11D8 1631 BRB 2$ ; (R5) = K'
        11DA 1632
65 88 AF44 6DFD 11DA 1633 1$: CVTWH POWER_MOD_360_0[R4], (R5)
        11E0 1634 ; (R5) = K'
        50 65 64FD 11E0 1635 2$: MULH2 (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = X' (mod 45) 0 =< R0 < 2^53
        11E4 1636
        11E4 1637
        11E4 1638 LAST_STEP:
        11E4 1639 ;
        11E4 1640 ; Argument reduction scheme for arguments with absolute value less than 2^112
        11E4 1641 ;
        11E4 1642 ; The reduced argument Y is computed as follows:
        11E4 1643 ; Let I = int(X/45)
        11E4 1644 ; if I is even
        11E4 1645 ; then Y = X - 45*I
        11E4 1646 ; else Y = (I+1)*45 - x
        11E4 1647
        11E4 1648
        50 4024 8F B1 11E4 1649 CMPW #X4024, R0 ; Compare 2^36 with !X!
        65 50 EE80 CF 65FD 11E9 1650 BGEQ NO_OVERFLOW
        11EB 1651 MULH3 H_T_OV_45, R0, (R5) ; (R5) = !X!/45
        11F2 1652
        11F2 1653 ;
        11F2 1654 ; Turn off IV to avoid an exception in EMODH
        11F2 1655 ;
        7E 54 FFDF 8F AB 11F4 1656 MOVPSL R4 ; R4 = PSL
        20 B9 11FA 1657 BICW3 #C<PSL$M_IV>, R4, -(SP) ; Save current IV bit on stack
        11FC 1658 BICPSW #PSL$M_IV ; Turn off integer overflow trap
        7E 54 65 00 08 74FD 11FC 1660 EMODH #1, #0, (R5), R4, -(SP) ; R4 = low 32 integer bits of !X!/45
        1203 1661 ; (SP) = fractional part of !X!/45
        65 8E 62FD 1203 1662 SUBH2 (SP)+, (R5) ; (R5) = Integer part of !X!/45 = I
        1207 1663
        8E B8 1207 1664 BISPSW (SP)+ ; Restore IV bit
        1209 1665
        65 2F 54 E9 1209 1666 BLBC R4, EVEN
        08 60FD 120C 1667 ADDH2 #1, (R5) ; (R5) = I + 1
        16 11 1210 1668 BRB ODD
        1212 1669
        1212 1670
        54 50 C16C 8F EE89 CF 74FD 1212 1671 NO_OVERFLOW:
        121C 1672 EMODH H_1_OV_45, #X_1_OV_45, R0, R4, (R5)
        121D 1673 ;
        121D 1674 ; R4 = I = integer part of !X!/45
        65 54 17 54 E9 121D 1674 BLBC R4, CVT ; Branch if octant bits are even
        01 C1 1220 1675 ADDL3 #1, R4, (R5) ; (R5) = I + 1
        65 65 65 6EFD 1224 1676 CRTLH (R5), (R5) ; (R5) = I + 1
        65 EE43 CF 64FD 1228 1677 ODD: MULH2 H_45, (R5) ; (R5) = 45*(I+1)
        65 65 50 62FD 122E 1678 SUBH2 R0, (R5) ; (R5) = Y
        54 F8 8F 8A 1232 1679 BICB #XF8, R4 ; Save only last three octant bits
        05 1236 1680 RSB
        1237 1681
        65 65 54 6EFD 1237 1682 CVT: CRTLH R4, (R5) ; (R5) = I
        65 EE40 CF 64FD 1238 1683 EVEN: MULH2 H_M45, (R5) ; (R5) = -45*I
        65 65 50 60FD 1241 1684 ADDH2 R0, (R5) ; (R5) = Y

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MTHSHSINCOS
2-007

: Floating Point Sine, Cosine and Sincos^{L 9} 16-SEP-1984 01:39:11 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00 Page 39
REDUCE_DEGREES 6-SEP-1984 11:25:20 [MTHRTL.SRC]MTHSHSINCO.MAR;1 (21)

54 F8 8F 8A 1245 1685 BICB #^XF8, R4 ; Save only last three octant bits
05 1249 1686 RSB
124A 1687
124A 1688

MTH
1-0

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124A 1690
124A 1691
124A 1692
124A 1693
124A 1694
124A 1695
124A 1696 : Polynomial evaluation for HCOS(Y) for Y in radians - These routines assumes
124A 1697 : that the reduced argument is on the stack. YLO is pointed to by R4, YHI is
124A 1698 : pointed to by R5, and R5 = R4 + 16
124A 1699 :
124A 1700
124A 1701 P_COS_R:
53 65 8000 8F AB 124A 1702 BICW3 #X8000, (R5), R3 : R3 = exponent bits of !Y!
53 53 4000 8F B1 1250 1703 CMPW #X4000, R3 : Compare 1/2 with !Y!
39 14 1255 1704 BGTR LESS_THAN_HALF : Sufficient overhang is available
1257 1705 NEEDS_DOUBLE:
7E 64 65 61FD 1257 1706 ADDH3 (R5), (R4), -(SP) : Save Y
7E 65 6E 61FD 125C 1707 ADDH3 (SP), (R5), -(SP) : (SP) = Y + YHI
64 64 8E 64FD 1261 1708 MULH2 (SP)+, (R4) : (R4) = YLO*(Y + YHI) = A2
02 13 1265 1709 BEQL 1$ : Check for A2 = 0
64 B7 1267 1710 DECW (R4) : (R4) = A2/2
65 65 64FD 1269 1711 1$: MULH2 (R5), (R5) : (R5) = YHI^2
65 B7 126D 1712 DECW (R5) : (R5) = YHI^2/2
65 08 62FD 126F 1713 SUBH2 #1, (R5) : (R5) = -(1 - YHI^2/2) = A1
50 8E 6E 65FD 1273 1714 MULH3 (SP), (SP)+, R0 : R0/R3 = Y^2
EFEF CF 0D 50 75FD 1278 1715 PUSHL R4 : Save pointer to A2
55 8E D0 127A 1716 POLYH R0, #COSLENR2-1, COSTBR2 : R0/R3 = Q(Y^2)
50 50 65 62FD 1281 1717 MOVL (SP)+, R5 : R5 = pointer to A2
10 A5 62FD 1284 1718 SUBH2 (R5), R0 : R0/R3 = Q(Y^2) - A2/2
01BA 31 1288 1719 SUBH2 16(R5), R0 : R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
128D 1720 BRW CHECK
1290 1721
1290 1722 LESS_THAN_HALF:
50 65 64 60FD 1290 1723 ADDH2 (R4), (R5) : (R5) = Y
50 65 65 65FD 1294 1724 MULH3 (R5), (R5), R0 : R0/R3 = Y^2
54 DD 1299 1725 PUSHL R4 : Save pointer to YLO
EEFE CF 0C 50 75FD 129B 1726 POLYH R0, #COSLENR1-1, COSTBR1 : R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
55 8E D0 12A2 1727 MOVL (SP)+, R5 : R5 = pointer to YLO
01A2 31 12A5 1728 BRW CHECK
12A8 1729
12A8 1730
12A8 1731 : Polynomial evaluation for -HCOS(Y)
12A8 1732 :
12A8 1733 :
12A8 1734
12A8 1735 N_COS_R:
53 65 8000 8F AB 12A8 1736 BICW3 #X8000, (R5), R3 : R3 = exponent bits of !Y!
53 53 4000 8F B1 12AE 1737 CMPW #X4000, R3 : Compare 1/2 with !Y!
3A 14 12B3 1738 BGTR 2$ : Sufficient overhang is available
7E 64 65 61FD 12B5 1739 ADDH3 (R5), (R4), -(SP) : Save Y
7E 65 6E 61FD 12BA 1740 ADDH3 (SP), (R5), -(SP) : (SP) = Y + YHI
64 64 8E 64FD 12BF 1741 MULH2 (SP)+, (R4) : (R4) = YLO*(Y + YHI) = A2
02 13 12C3 1742 BEQL 1$ : Check for A2 = 0
64 B7 12C5 1743 DECW (R4) : (R4) = A2/2
65 65 64FD 12C7 1744 1$: MULH2 (R5), (R5) : (R5) = YHI^2
65 65 B7 12CB 1745 DECW (R5) : (R5) = YHI^2/2
65 08 62FD 12CD 1746 SUBH2 #1, (R5) : (R5) = -(1 - YHI^2/2) = A1

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50 8E 6E 65FD 12D1 1747      MULH3   (SP), (SP)+, R0      ; R0/R3 = Y^2
EF91 CF 0D 50 75FD 12D6 1748      PUSHL   R4                ; Save pointer to A2
      54 DD 12D8 1749      POLYH   R0, #COSLENR2-1, COSTBR2 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2)
      55 8E DO 12DF 1750      MOVL   (SP)+, R5         ; R5 = pointer to A2
50 10 A5 50 65 62FD 12E2 1751      SUBH2  (R5), R0          ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2) - A2/2
      50 63FD 12E6 1752      SUBH3  R0, 16(R5), R0    ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
      015B 31 12EC 1753      BRW    CHECK
      12EF 1754
50 65 64 60FD 12EF 1755 2$:      ADDH2  (R4), (R5)        ; (R5) = Y
      65 65 65 65FD 12F3 1756      MULH3  (R5), (R5), R0    ; R0/R3 = Y^2
EE9F CF 0C 50 75FD 12F8 1757      PUSHL  R4                ; Save pointer to YLO
      54 DD 12FA 1758      POLYH  R0, #COSLENR1-1, COSTBR1 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
      55 8E DO 1301 1759      MOVL   (SP)+, R5         ; R5 = pointer to YLO
50 8000 8F AC 1304 1760      XORW   #^X8000, R0      ; R0/R3 = -HCOS(Y)
      013E 31 1309 1761      BRW    CHECK
      130C 1762
      130C 1763
      130C 1764 ; Polynomial evaluation for -HSIN(Y)
      130C 1765 ;
      130C 1766 ;
      130C 1767
      130C 1768 N_SIN_R:
64 8000 8F AC 130C 1769      XORW   #^X8000, (R4)    ; (R4) = -YLO
65 8000 8F AC 1311 1770      XORW   #^X8000, (R5)    ; (R5) = -YHI
      1316 1771
      1316 1772 ; Polynomial evaluation for HSIN(Y)
      1316 1773 ;
      1316 1774 ;
      1316 1775
      1316 1776 P_SIN_R:
7E 65 64 61FD 1316 1777      ADDH3  (R4), (R5), -(SP) ; Save Y
50 6E 6E 65FD 131B 1778      MULH3  (SP), (SP), R0    ; R0/R3 = Y^2
      54 DD 1320 1779      PUSHL  R4                ; Save pointer to YLO
F027 CF 0D 50 75FD 1322 1780      POLYH  R0, #SINLENR-1, SINTBR ; R0/R3 = P(Y^2)
      55 8E DO 1329 1781      MOVL   (SP)+, R5         ; R5 = pointer to YLO
      50 8E 64FD 132C 1782      MULH2  (SP)+, R0        ; R0/R3 = Y*P(Y^2)
      50 65 60FD 1330 1783      ADDH2  (R5), R0          ; R0/R3 = YLO + Y*P(Y^2)
50 10 A5 60FD 1334 1784      ADDH2  16(R5), R0       ; R0/R3 = Y + Y*P(Y^2) = HSIN(Y)
      010E 31 1339 1785      BRW    CHECK
      133C 1786
      133C 1787
      133C 1788
      133C 1789
      133C 1790

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133C 1792
133C 1793      .SBTTL CYCLE_POLYNOMIALS      ; Polynomials for arguments in cycles
133C 1794
133C 1795
133C 1796
133C 1797
133C 1798      ; Polynomial evaluation for HCOS(Y) for Y in cycles - These routines assume
133C 1799      ; that the reduced argument is on the stack. YLO is pointed to by R5, YHI is
133C 1800      ; pointed to by R4, and R4 = R5 + 16
133C 1801
133C 1802
133C 1803 P_COS_C:
53  64  8000 8F  AB 133C 1804 BICW3 #^X8000, (R4), R3 ; R3 = exponent bits of !Y!
53  64  4000 8F  B1 1342 1805 CMPW #^X4000, R3 ; Compare 1/2 with !Y!
7E  64  3B 14 1347 1806 BGTR 2$ ; Sufficient overhang is available
7E  64  65 61FD 1349 1807 ADDH3 (R5), (R4), -(SP) ; Save Y
65  64  6E 61FD 134E 1808 ADDH3 (SP), (R4), -(SP) ; (SP) = Y + YHI
65  8E  64FD 1353 1809 MULH2 (SP)+, (R5) ; (R5) = YLO*(Y + YHI) = A2
65  03  13 1357 1810 BEQL 1$ ; Check for A2 = 0
65  02  A2 1359 1811 SUBW #2, (R5) ; (R5) = A2/4
64  64  64FD 135C 1812 1$: MULH2 (R4), (R4) ; (R4) = YHI^2
64  02  A2 1360 1813 SUBW #2, (R4) ; (R4) = YHI^2/4
64  08  62FD 1363 1814 SUBH2 #1, (R4) ; (R4) = -(1 - YHI^2/4) = A1
50  8E  6E 65FD 1367 1815 MULH3 (SP), (SP)+, R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
F18B CF 0D 50 75FD 136C 1816 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer to A2
55  8E  D0 136E 1817 POLYH R0, #COSLENC2-1, COSTBC2 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2)
50  50  65 62FD 1375 1818 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; R5 = pointer to A2
50  10 A5 62FD 1378 1819 SUBH2 (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2) - A2/4
00C6 31 137C 1820 SUBH2 16(R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
1381 1821 BRW CHECK
1384 1822
50  64  65 60FD 1384 1823 2$: ADDH2 (R5), (R4) ; (R4) = Y
64  64  65FD 1388 1824 MULH3 (R4), (R4), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
55  D0 138D 1825 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer to YLO
F09A CF 0C 50 75FD 138F 1826 POLYH R0, #COSLENC1-1, COSTBC1 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
55  8E  D0 1396 1827 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; R5 = pointer to YLO
00AE 31 1399 1828 BRW CHECK
139C 1829
139C 1830
139C 1831
139C 1832      ; Polynomial evaluation for -HCOS(Y)
139C 1833
139C 1834
139C 1835 N_COS_C:
53  64  8000 8F  AB 139C 1836 BICW3 #^X8000, (R4), R3 ; R3 = exponent bits of !Y!
53  64  4000 8F  B1 13A2 1837 CMPW #^X4000, R3 ; Compare 1/2 with !Y!
7E  64  3C 14 13A7 1838 BGTR 2$ ; Sufficient overhang is available
7E  64  65 61FD 13A9 1839 ADDH3 (R5), (R4), -(SP) ; Save Y
65  64  6E 61FD 13AE 1840 ADDH3 (SP), (R4), -(SP) ; (SP) = Y + YHI
65  8E  64FD 13B3 1841 MULH2 (SP)+, (R5) ; (R5) = YLO*(Y + YHI) = A2
65  03  13 13B7 1842 BEQL 1$ ; Check for A2 = 0
65  02  A2 13B9 1843 SUBW #2, (R5) ; (R5) = A2/4
64  64  64FD 13BC 1844 1$: MULH2 (R4), (R4) ; (R4) = YHI^2
64  02  A2 13C0 1845 SUBW #2, (R4) ; (R4) = YHI^2/4
64  08  62FD 13C3 1846 SUBH2 #1, (R4) ; (R4) = -(1 - YHI^2/4) = A1
50  8E  6E 65FD 13C7 1847 MULH3 (SP), (SP)+, R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
55  D0 13CC 1848 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer to A2

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F12B CF 0D 50 75FD 13CE 1849 POLYH R0, #COSLENC2-1, COSTBC2; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2)
          55 8E D0 13D5 1850 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; R5 = pointer to A2
          50 65 62FD 13D8 1851 SUBH2 (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2) - A2/4
          50 10 A5 50 63FD 13DC 1852 SUBH3 R0, 16(R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
          0065 31 13E2 1853 BRW CHECK
          13E5 1854
          64 65 60FD 13E5 1855 2$: ADDH2 (R5), (R4) ; (R4) = Y
          50 64 64 65FD 13E9 1856 MULH3 (R4), (R4), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
          55 DD 13EE 1857 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer to YLO
F039 CF 0C 50 75FD 13F0 1858 POLYH R0, #COSLENC1-1, COSTBC1; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
          55 8E D0 13F7 1859 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; R5 = pointer to YLO
          50 8000 8F AC 13FA 1860 XORW #^X8000, R0 ; R0/R3 = -HCOS(Y)
          0048 31 13FF 1861 BRW CHECK
          1402 1862
          1402 1863
          1402 1864
          1402 1865 ; Polynomial evaluation for -HSIN(Y)
          1402 1866
          1402 1867
          1402 1868 N_SIN_C:
          64 65 65 72FD 1402 1869 MNEGH (R5), (R5) ; (R5) = -YLO
          8000 8F AC 1406 1870 XORW #^X8000, (R4) ; (R4) = -YHI
          140B 1871
          140B 1872 ; Polynomial evaluation for HSIN(Y)
          140B 1873
          140B 1874
          140B 1875
          140B 1876 P_SIN_C:
          7E 65 64 61FD 140B 1877 ADDH3 (R4), (R5), -(SP) ; Save Y
          50 6E 6E 65FD 1410 1878 MULH3 (SP), (SP), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
          55 DD 1415 1879 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer to YLO
F1C2 CF 0D 50 75FD 1417 1880 POLYH R0, #SINLENC-1, SINTBC ; R0/R3 = P(Y^2)
          55 8E D0 141E 1881 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; R5 = pointer to YLO
          50 6E 64FD 1421 1882 MULH2 (SP), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y*P(Y^2)
          6E 65 7DFD 1425 1883 MOVO (R5), (SP) ; (SP) = YLO
          0B 13 1429 1884 BEQL 1$ ; Check for YLO = 0
          65 02 A2 142B 1885 SUBW #2, (R5) ; (R5) = YLO/4
          6E 65 62FD 142E 1886 SUBH2 (R5), (SP) ; (SP) = 3/4*YLO
          50 6E 60FD 1432 1887 ADDH2 (SP), R0 ; R0/R3 = 3/4*YLO + Y*P(Y^2)
          6E 10 A5 7DFD 1436 1888 1$: MOVO 16(R5), (SP) ; (SP) = YHI
          10 A5 02 A2 143B 1889 SUBW #2, 16(R5) ; 16(R5) = YHI/4
          6E 10 A5 62FD 143F 1890 SUBH2 16(R5), (SP) ; (SP) = 3/4*YHI
          50 8E 60FD 1444 1891 ADDH2 (SP)+, R0 ; R0/R3 = HSIN(Y)
          00 11 1448 1892 BRB CHECK
          144A 1893
          144A 1894
          144A 1895 CHECK:
          5E 55 D1 144A 1896 CML R5, SP ; If R5 and SP are equal than the
          03 12 144D 1897 BNEQ 1$ ; the polynomial was invoked via
          5E 20 C0 144F 1898 ADDL #32, SP ; a branch instruction on the
          05 1452 1899 1$: RSB ; stack should be cleared
          1453 1900
          1453 1901
          1453 1902
          1453 1903

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                                .SBTTL DEGREE_POLYNOMIALS
                                1453 1905
                                1453 1906
                                1453 1907
                                1453 1908 P_COS_D:
65 EC68 CF 71FD 1453 1909 CMPH H 90_OV_PI, (R5) ; Compare 90/pi with Y
                                1459 1910 BGEQ 2$ ; Double precision isn't needed
50 65 65 65FD 145B 1911 MULH3 (R5), (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
                                1460 1912 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer
F327 CF 0D 50 75FD 1462 1913 POLYH R0, #COSDLN1, COSDTB1 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2)
                                1469 1914 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; Restore pointer
                                146C 1915 MOVO (R5), -(SP) ; (SP) = Y
                                1470 1916 CLRQ 8(R5) ; (R5) = YHI
7E 10 6E 08 65 63FD 1473 1917 SUBH3 (R5), (SP), -(SP) ; (SP) = YLO
                                1478 1918 ADDH2 (R5), 16(SP) ; 16(SP) = Y + YHI
                                147D 1919 MULH2 (SP)+, (SP) ; (SP) = YLO*(Y + YHI) = A2
                                1481 1920 BEQL 1$ ; Check for A2 = 0
                                1483 1921 SUBW #13, (SP) ; (SP) = A2/2^13
50 65 8E 62FD 1486 1922 1$: SUBH2 (SP)+, R0 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2) - A2/2^13
65 65 64FD 148A 1923 MULH2 (R5), (R5) ; (R5) = YHI^2
65 0D A2 148E 1924 SUBW #13, (R5) ; (R5) = YHI^2/2^13
65 08 62FD 1491 1925 SUBH2 #1, (R5) ; (R5) = -(1 - YHI^2/2^13)
50 65 62FD 1495 1926 SUBH2 (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
                                1499 1927 BRW CHECK_DEG
                                149C 1928
50 65 65 65FD 149C 1929 2$: MULH3 (R5), (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
                                14A1 1930 BEQL 3$ ; Check for Y = 0
F214 CF 0C 50 75FD 14A5 1931 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer
                                14AC 1933 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
                                14AF 1934 BRW CHECK_DEG ; Restore pointer
                                14B2 1935
50 08 70FD 14B2 1936 3$: MOVH #1, R0 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
0090 31 1486 1937 BRW CHECK_DEG
                                1489 1938
                                1489 1939
                                1489 1940 N_COS_D:
65 EC02 CF 71FD 1489 1941 CMPH H 90_OV_PI, (R5) ; Compare 90/pi with Y
                                14BF 1942 BGEQ 2$ ; Double precision isn't needed
50 65 65 65FD 14C1 1943 MULH3 (R5), (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
                                14C6 1944 PUSHL R5 ; Save pointer
F2C1 CF 0D 50 75FD 14C8 1945 POLYH R0, #COSDLN1, COSDTB1 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2)
                                14CF 1946 MOVL (SP)+, R5 ; Restore pointer
                                14D2 1947 MOVO (R5), -(SP) ; (SP) = Y
                                14D6 1948 CLRQ 8(R5) ; (R5) = YHI
7E 10 6E 08 65 63FD 14D9 1949 SUBH3 (R5), (SP), -(SP) ; (SP) = YLO
                                14DE 1950 ADDH2 (R5), 16(SP) ; 16(SP) = Y + YHI
                                14E3 1951 MULH2 (SP)+, (SP) ; (SP) = YLO*(Y + YHI) = A2
                                14E7 1952 BEQL 1$ ; Check for A2 = 0
                                14E9 1953 SUBW #13, (SP) ; (SP) = A2/2^13
50 65 8E 62FD 14EC 1954 1$: SUBH2 (SP)+, R0 ; R0/R3 = Q(Y^2) - A2/2^13
65 65 64FD 14F0 1955 MULH2 (R5), (R5) ; (R5) = YHI^2
65 0D A2 14F4 1956 SUBW #13, (R5) ; (R5) = YHI^2/2^13
65 08 62FD 14F7 1957 SUBH2 #1, (R5) ; (R5) = -(1 - YHI^2/2^13)
50 65 50 63FD 14FB 1958 SUBH3 R0, (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = -HCOS(Y)
0046 31 1500 1959 BRW CHECK_DEG
                                1503 1960
50 65 65 65FD 1503 1961 2$: MULH3 (R5), (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2

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14 13 1508 1962      BEQL 3$          ; Check for Y = 0
55 DD 150A 1963      PUSHL R5         ; Save pointer
F1AD CF OC 50 75FD 150C 1964      POLYH RO, #COSDLN2, COSDTB2 ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
50 8000 BF AC 1513 1965      XORW #^X8000, R0   ; R0/R3 = -HCOS(Y)
55 8E DO 1518 1966      MOVL (SP)+, R5    ; Restore pointer
    002B 31 151B 1967      BRW CHECK_DEG
    151E 1968
50 EB3D CF 70FD 151E 1969 3$: MOVH H M1, R0      ; R0/R3 = HCOS(Y)
    0022 31 1524 1970      BRW CHECK_DEG
    1527 1971
    1527 1972 N_SIN_D:
65 65 72FD 1527 1973      MNEGH (R5), (R5) ; (R5) = -Y
    152B 1974 P_SIN_D:
50 65 65 65FD 152B 1975      MULH3 (R5), (R5), R0 ; R0/R3 = Y^2
    17 13 1530 1976      BEQL CHECK_DEG
    55 DD 1532 1977      PUSHL R5         ; Save pointer
F335 CF OD 50 75FD 1534 1978      POLYH RO, #SINDLN, SINDTB ; R0/R3 = P(Y^2)
55 3E DO 153B 1979      MOVL (SP)+, R5    ; Restore pointer
50 65 64FD 153E 1980      MULH2 (R5), R0   ; R0/R3 = Y*P(Y^2)
65 06 A2 1542 1981      SUBW #6, (R5)    ; (R5) = Y/2^6
50 65 60FD 1545 1982      ADDH2 (R5), R0  ; R0/R3 = HSIN(Y)
    1549 1983
    1549 1984
    1549 1985 CHECK_DEG:
5E 55 D1 1549 1986      CMPL R5, SP     ; If R5 and SP are equal than the
    03 12 154C 1987      BNEQ 1$        ; the polynomial was invoked via
5E 10 C0 154E 1988      ADDL #16, SP   ; a branch instruction an the
    05 1551 1989 1$: RSB ; stack should be cleared
    1552 1990
    1552 1991

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1552 1993
1553 1994
1554 1995      .SBTTL  DEGENERATE_SOLUTIONS
1555 1996
1556 1997 P_ONE:
50 08 70FD 1556 1998 MOVH  #1, R0      ; Answer is 1
05 1556 1999 RSB
1557 2000
1557 2001
1557 2002 N_ONE:
50 EB04 CF 70FD 1557 2003 MOVH  H_M1, R0     ; Answer is -1
05 155D 2004 RSB
155E 2005
155E 2006
155E 2007 UNFL:
155E 2008 ;
155E 2009 ; Underflow; if user has FU set, signal error. Always return 0.0
155E 2010 ;
00000000'GF 52 DC 155E 2011 MOVPSL R2      ; R2 = user's or jacket routine's PSL
04 00 FB 1560 2012 CALLS  #0, G^MTH$$JACKET_TST ; RO = TRUE if JSB from jacket routine
52 04 50 E9 1567 2013 BLBC  RO, 10$      ; branch if user did JSB
04 AD 3C 156A 2014 MOVZWL SF$W_SAVE_PSW(FP), R2 ; get user PSL saved by CALL
50 D4 156E 2015 10$: CLRL  RO      ; RO = result. LIB$SIGNAL will save in
1570 2016 ; CH$SL_MCH_R0/R1 so any handler can
1570 2017 ; fixUp
0D 52 06 E1 1570 2018 BBC  #6, R2, 20$    ; has user enabled floating underflow?
6E DD 1574 2019 PUSHL (SP)      ; yes, return PC from special routine
7E 00'8F 9A 1576 2020 MOVZBL #MTH$K_FLOUNDMAT, -(SP) ; trap code for hardware floating
157A 2021 ; underflow convert to MTH$_FLOUNDMAT
157A 2022 ; (32-bit VAX-11 exception code)
00000000'GF 02 FB 157A 2023 20$: CALLS #2, G^MTH$$SIGNAL ; signal (condition, PC)
05 1581 2024 RSB      ; return
1582 2025
1582 2026 .END

```

MTH\$HSINCOS
Symbol table

```
ANSWER = 00000004
ARG = 00000008
CHECK 0000144A R 02
CHECK_DEG 00001549 R R 02
CONVERT 00000F8D R R 02
CONVERT_0 00001056 R R 02
CONVERT_1 00001005 R R 02
COSD = 0000000C
COSDLN1 = 0000000D
COSDLN2 = 0000000C
COSDTB1 00000790 R R 02
COSDTB2 000006C0 R R 02
COSINE = 0000000C
COSLENC1 = 0000000D
COSLENC2 = 0000000E
COSLENR1 = 0000000D
COSLENR2 = 0000000E
COSTBC1 00000430 R R 02
COSTBC2 00000500 R R 02
COSTBR1 000001A0 R R 02
COSTBR2 00000270 R R 02
CVT 00001237 R R 02
CVT_TO_H 0000110C R R 02
DEGENERATE_CASE_COS 00000C69 R R 02
DEGENERATE_CASE_SIN 00000BBF R R 02
EVAL_COSD 00000D78 R R 02
EVAL_SIND 00000D14 R R 02
EVEN 0000123B R R 02
GEN_MORE_BITS 0000108F R R 02
GET_YHI_YLO 00001071 R R 02
H_1_OV_45 000000A0 R R 02
H_2_OV_PI 00000050 R R 02
H_2_TO_32 00000E2D R R 02
H_3_PI_OV_4 00000020 R R 02
H_45 00000070 R R 02
H_5_PI_OV_4 00000030 R R 02
H_7_PI_OV_4 00000040 R R 02
H_90_OV_PI 000000C0 R R 02
H_9_PI_OV_4 00000010 R R 02
H_CONVERT 000000B0 R R 02
H_HI_0 00000FAE R R 02
H_M1 00000060 R R 02
H_M45 00000080 R R 02
H_PI_OV_4 00000000 R R 02
H_SMALLD 00000090 R R 02
H_SMALLEST_DEG 000000D0 R R 02
LARGE_COS 00000C45 R R 02
LARGE_SIN 00000B9B R R 02
LARGE_SINCOS 00000AFC R R 02
LAST_STEP 000011E4 R R 02
LEADING_ONES 00000FC9 R R 02
LEADING_ZEROS 0000102D R R 02
LESS_THAN_HALF 00001290 R R 02
LONG = 00000004
LOOP_0 00001030 R R 02
LOOP_1 00000FCC R R 02
L_COS 00000C51 R R 02
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```
L_INT_WEIGHT = 0000003D
L_SIN 00000BA7 R 02
MTH$$JACKET_HND ***** X 02
MTH$$JACKET_TST ***** X 00
MTH$$SIGNAL ***** X 00
MTH$AL_4_OV_PI_V ***** X 00
MTH$HCOS 00000989 RG 02
MTH$HCOSD 000009DC RG 02
MTH$HCOSD_R5 00000D5C RG 02
MTH$HCOS_R5 00000BD3 RG 02
MTH$HSIN 0000096F RG 02
MTH$HSINCOS 00000950 RG 02
MTH$HSINCOSD 000009A3 RG 02
MTH$HSINCOSD_R7 00000C7D RG 02
MTH$HSINCOS_R7 000009F6 RG 02
MTH$HSIND 000009C2 RG 02
MTH$HSIND_R5 00000CEB RG 02
MTH$HSIN_R5 00000B3A RG 02
MTH$K_FLOUNDMAT ***** X 00
M_COS 00000BF4 R 02
M_SIN 00000B68 R 02
NEEDS_DOUBLE 00001257 R 02
NEG_SIND 00000CFB R 02
NOT_ENOUGH_BITS 00000E13 R R 02
NO_OVERFLOW 00001212 R R 02
N_COS_C 0000139C R R 02
N_COS_D 000014B9 R R 02
N_COS_R 000012A8 R R 02
N_ONE 00001557 R R 02
N_SIN_C 00001402 R R 02
N_SIN_D 00001527 R R 02
N_SIN_R 0000130C R R 02
ODD 00001228 R R 02
PI_OV_2 000000E0 R R 02
POS_SIN 00000B4F R R 02
POS_SINCOS 00000A0B R R 02
POS_SIND 00000D00 R R 02
POWER_MOD_360_0 00001167 R R 02
POWER_MOD_360_1 0000117F R R 02
PSL$M_IV = 00000020
P_COS_C 0000133C R R 02
P_COS_D 00001453 R R 02
P_COS_R 0000124A R R 02
P_ONE 00001552 R R 02
P_SIN_C 0000140B R R 02
P_SIN_D 0000152B R R 02
P_SIN_R 00001316 R R 02
REDUCE_DEGREES 00001197 R R 02
REDUCE_LARGE 00000E3D R R 02
REDUCE_MEDIUM 00000DA3 R R 02
RESTORE 00001084 R R 02
S$W_SAVE_PSW = 00000004
SIN 00000B4A R R 02
SINCOS 00000A06 R R 02
SINCOSD 00000C92 R R 02
SIND = 00000008
SINDLN = 0000000D
```

MTH
Syn

ERR
GEO
GEO
GTR
HSI
HSI
H-1
H-1
H-5
H-L
H-L
LON
MTH
MTH
MTH
MTH
ONL
POS
X

PSE

Pha

In1
Con
Pas
Syn
Pas
Syn
Pse
Cro
Ass

The
510
The
381
1

```

SINDTB      = 00000870 R      02
SINE        = 00000008
SINLENC     = 0000000E
SINLENR     = 0000000E
SINTBC      = 000005E0 R      02
SINTBR      = 00000350 R      02
SMALL_COS   = 00000C08 R      02
SMALL_COSD  = 00000D8C R      02
SMALL_SIN   = 00000B7C R      02
SMALL_SINCOS = 00000A55 R      02
SMALL_SINCOSD = 00000CCA R      02
SMALL_SIND  = 00000D28 R      02
SUBTRACT    = 00000DD7 R      02
UNFL        = 0000155E R      02
W_ADJUST    = 00003FF2
W_MAX_WEIGHT = 00004000
W_TERM_WEIGHT = 00000020
W_YLO_WEIGHT = 00000040
X           = 00000004
X_1_OV_45   = 0000C16C
    
```

Mac

_S2
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+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC BYTE
\$ABSS	00000000 (0.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
_MTH\$CODE	00001582 (5506.)	02 (2.)	PIC USR CON REL LCL SHR EXE RD NOWRT NOVEC LONG

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	32	00:00:00.11	00:00:01.05
Command processing	114	00:00:00.61	00:00:03.68
Pass 1	235	00:00:06.90	00:00:20.68
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.30	00:00:00.38
Pass 2	400	00:00:04.57	00:00:14.62
Symbol table output	19	00:00:00.12	00:00:00.13
Psect synopsis output	6	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.04
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	808	00:00:12.65	00:00:40.59

The working set limit was 1050 pages.
46029 bytes (90 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 20 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 200 non-local and 68 local symbols.
2086 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 40 object records in Pass 2.
10 pages of virtual memory were used to define 9 macros.

! Macro Library statistics !

Macro Library name

Macros defined

_S255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2

5

131 GETS were required to define 5 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:MTHHSINCO/OBJ=OBJ\$:MTHHSINCO MSRCS:MTHJACKET/UPDATE=(ENH\$:MTHJACKET)+MS

MTHSIGN LIS

MTHFLOOR LIS

MTHSIGN LIS

MTHMINI LIS

MTHLOG LIS

MTHHTAN LIS

MTHIDNNT LIS

MTHIHNT LIS

MTHHSORT LIS

MTHIMAX0 LIS

MTHHINT LIS

MTHHSINH LIS

MTHHTANH LIS

MTHHINT LIS

MTHMAX1 LIS

MTHHSINCO LIS

MTHMOD LIS

MTHIGNNT LIS